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When We May Expect It
Since President Roosevelt's reference in his Pittsburgh speech to the trusts and possible new legislation, there has been much discussion in the papers as to what that meant, and its possible effect on the coming elections.

When We May Expect It
The Philadelphia Press is about as well informed a paper as there is in the country on the policies and purposes of the administration, the relations between its editor-in-chief and the President giving it exceptional advantages in this respect. It was while Mr. Smith was in the cabinet regarded as the administration organ and is yet to some extent. This makes its views on the alleged movement to regulate the trusts interesting. Judging from the following editorial it does not seem to attack much importance to the alleged Roosevelt-Knox-Littlefield combine. It says:

President Roosevelt's speech at Pittsburgh contained his clear and rational campaign for the regulation of "trusts" a campaign whose plan is aimed by Washington correspondents in two countries. Regulation is plainly needed. What regulations can only become clear by testing existing law and finding its effective limitations.

Attorney General Knox is applying this test. There is probably a member of the Pennsylvania bar who would not instantly admit that there is any in the bar of the country better fitted to apply this test. By great good fortune, due to President McKinley's intelligent selection and President Roosevelt's wise approval of this choice, the country has to-day dealing with trusts a lawyer who knows more about trusts than any trust lawyer in the country.

U. S. Attorney General Knox has brought a comprehensive group of "trust" suits. The suit against the Northern Securities Company raises the issue of the trust which violates the laws of another State by buying shares in the corporations of the latter, and, therefore, the Morgan-Hillman suit can be reached by neither.

The "Beef Trust" case covers every interstate business, the informal personal agreement between the individuals, firms and corporations. The "Beef Trust" is not a corporation. It is not a firm. It is not even a contract. It is a group of firms in these cities who pool understandings and often unwritten understandings as to purchase prices, sales and railroad rates and rebates. Can this sort of thing be reached? If it can, will any agreement between any men in the same trade be safe or legal? If it cannot be reached, what laws are needed to prevent illicit agreements and leave untouched illicit bargaining?

The group of railroad suits at New Orleans, Memphis and elsewhere in the South west are varieties of railroad agreements and understandings as to rates, traffic and allowances for competition by water and other means. The Northern Securities suit is for the dissolution of the corporation. The "Beef Trust" cases are part of conspiracy, part under the anti-trust law and part under the interstate commerce act. The railroad cases are principally under the last-named act. By the time these are threshed out and started on their appeals the law is clearer than it is now. No one knows to-day what can be done by existing law to regulate trusts. When that is clear it will be clear, and not before, what legislation is needed.

Legislation before litigation has tested existing remedies is popular. Legislation after litigation has applied the test will be effective. President Roosevelt believes in the last. So does Attorney General Knox. When his litigation has shown what law is need there will be an

Administration anti-trust bill—not before.

This is interesting and seems to anticipate the non-materializing of the anti-trust programme, which has been so much heralded since the President referred to the trusts at the Pittsburgh celebration, and then became the central figure in the reception given by Mr. Frick, one of the magnates of the boss Trust of the country.

The Press knows there is not the remotest probability of the Littlefield bill, or any other anti-trust bill, being passed at the next session of Congress, and not much more of its being offered, and then the reasons given will be substantially the same as those given in its editorial, namely, that they hadn't found out exactly what was needed or how to scotch the trusts. According to the Press writer, Mr. Knox has entered on a group of experiments, to test whether there is any virtue in existing laws, or whether we have been going along for years under the impression that our statesmen knew how to draft laws that would have some vitality in them and at last discovered that we have been laboring under a delusion. But Mr. Knox is coming to the rescue and, with his corps of assistants, will test the laws touching trusts, combines, etc., and find out whether they have rents in them through which the trusts, combines, etc., can drive a tally-ho coach.

It may be incidentally remarked, however, that Mr. Knox didn't move with remarkable celerity in these experiments until he was forced to do so by public sentiment. There isn't a single one of the cases cited of the Press in which he moved of his own volition. The Northern Securities case, to which reference is made, would never have been touched by him if it had not been for the determined action of the Governor of Minnesota, who declared that this railroad combines would not be permitted to defy and nullify the anti-combine laws of Minnesota. The public knows very little about the action taken in this case, but if any has been taken it is dragging its slow length along, and will probably continue to drag until after the Fall elections.

The Beef Trust is no more a Trust now than it was several years ago when a Committee of Congress reported that it was a combine organized to control prices and that it did control the prices of all cattle received at the stock yards in Chicago, which it controlled. There had been complaint about the unreasonable extortionate prices of meats. Did Mr. Knox with his legal machinery come to the rescue of the people? He didn't move a peg until the New York Herald and other papers got possession of the evidence, and put it in his hands, when he could no longer remain inactive without subjecting himself to the charge of being under the thumb of the Trust. The papers worked up the case and supplied the proofs and it is they and not he who are entitled to any credit for driving this Trust to bay. But even that case drags its slow length along, and may possibly end in a fizzle if the report be true that the Big Six company in the Trust have consolidated after the manner of the steel plants, which have been merged into the U. S. Steel Trust.

When all these cases are settled by due process of law, and we find out "where we are at," or words to that effect, then, according to the Press, we may look for something else—but not until then. And that time is somewhat remote.

A baby of a Russian father and mother, living in Wilkesbarre, Pa., was struck by lightning while lying in the cradle, and appeared to be dead. Russian neighbors gathered and hurriedly dug a little grave in the yard, then stripped the child, and put it in the grave and covered all but the head. It was pouring down rain, the neighbors stood around the grave and prayed, and in about half an hour the child became conscious, appeared to suffer little, and physicians said its prospects of recovery were good. The Russians believe the earth absorbs the electricity from the body.

Fish in the streams of Southeast Louisiana are being killed by the thousand by the flow of salt water from the Gulf into the streams which are very low in consequence of protracted drought. The quantity of dead fish is so great that the odor from the decaying bodies has become exceedingly offensive for miles around, and there is fear that it may result in a pestilence. This is the first time on record when the waters of the Gulf have played such a prank as this.

Uncle Russell Sage is becoming somewhat absent minded. He owns a big block of the U. S. Steel stock, voted for the conversion of some of the stock into bonds and then joined other stockholders in a suit to prevent it.

HE HAD GOOD AUTHORITY.

In Senator Pritchard's reply to the published interview of Senator Simmons, warning the Democrats of the State as to the plans of the Republicans to carry the State and send Pritchard back to the Senate, he substantially asserted that Senator Simmons had only imagined this or had been imposed upon by some one who assumed to know a good deal that he didn't know, in other words that there was no foundation whatever for the charges made. Senator Simmons has published a reply to Pritchard's reply, calling attention to its evasions and shuffling and the failure to touch the kernel of the matter or to say anything that might be regarded as an admission that the Republicans accept the constitutional amendment in good faith and will not try to have it nullified. Regarding the authority on which his interview was based Senator Simmons says:

"I am not of that credulous and complacent kind who supinely hug the delusive hope that the Republican leaders in North Carolina have abandoned all expectation of retaining the negro vote. If I had entertained any doubt about its purpose in this regard, that doubt would be removed by the evasive character of Senator Pritchard's answer, together with the character of campaign which the enemies of Democracy are making North Carolina to-day, a campaign to manifestly in harmony with the plan outlined in the information upon which my interview was based that no man who is not blind can fail to see."

"I re-assert my confidence in the accuracy of the information upon which my interview was based. I repeat it, first, because my informant is one of the most prominent men in the State, respected by all for his great ability and for his universally conceded high character, and because he was known to me to be in a position which would enable him to secure information upon the subject about which he spoke. Because he assured me he did not speak from conjecture, but from knowledge. And because there was no motive why he should mislead me, while there is the highest motive for the denial of the Republican managers. My informant is a lawyer of the highest standing in his profession, and at the time he communicated this information to me he was present at the amendment at the time agreed upon and in the way agreed upon would be dangerous, and that it was my duty as a citizen to report the matter to the end that the plot might be thwarted."

"Further, I assert my confidence in the correctness of my information upon the ground that the plan of campaign already inaugurated by the Republicans is along the lines indicated and that the charge that they would appeal to the courts to set aside the election is in entire keeping with the cunning for which the leaders of that party are noted."

"It will be noted that Senator Pritchard in his answer attempts but two denials of the alleged conspiracy and that both of them are couched in generalities of the most suspicious nature. He says that the plan of campaign has been consulted 'as to the policy mentioned by Senator Simmons.' In the other he denies any knowledge of the 'proposition referred to by Senator Simmons.' In the one instance it is a policy which he denies, and that is the 'policy' referred to by me. In the other it is a 'proposition' which he denies, and that is the 'proposition' referred to by me. No one will contend that this is a specific or any denial of a purpose to attack the amendment. No one will contend that the amendment is a purpose to accept the amendment."

This settles the question as to the reliability of Senator Simmons' informant, and is much more to the point than Senator Pritchard's attempted denial on the ground that he hadn't been consulted about it and therefore there could be no such move in contemplation.

One of the Georgia editors, whose early gastronomic training was neglected, is in trouble on account of the bad cooking down there, which he says is converting the population into dyspeptics. And Georgia is a watermelon and the boss peach State, too. But if he is in trouble why don't he do his own cooking or eat his stuff raw and be independent of the cooks and safe from dyspep?

It is estimated that the anthracite coal strike, now entering its eleventh week, has cost the mine operators, miners and the country about \$46,000,000, which is paying pretty heavily for a disagreement that might have been settled in twenty-four hours.

There was a great deal of disappointment at Birmingham, New York, last Sunday when a considerable number of people met in that town to await the end of the world which was scheduled for that day. But there was a hitch in the programme.

THE NEW CLINTON.

City to Be Rebuilt at Once on a Larger and More Up-to-date Scale.

WORK FOR OUR ARCHITECTS.

Col. W. A. Johnson and Mr. H. E. Bonitz Returned from the Burned City Yesterday—Both Praise the Path of Sampson County People.

The New Clinton, is what the county seat of old Sampson will soon be. The people of that city, while feeling keenly the loss of property sustained by last Sunday's conflagration, are not a bit discouraged or dismayed. They have already gone to work to rebuild their beautiful little city and in doing so they intend to make it by far more up-to-date than before. This well exemplifies the pluck and push of the Clinton people.

Col. W. A. Johnson returned yesterday morning from the burned city, where he has been for the past week at the bedside of his mother. In this connection it is gratifying to note that Mrs. Johnson is much better. His wife is still in Clinton.

In conversation with a STAR representative Col. Johnson said that the loss was almost \$100,000, which was covered by a marine insurance of only about a fifth of that amount. Speaking of the rebuilding of the place, he says the people are bending every energy and intend to make Clinton by far better than before. Dr. A. M. Lee is alone to have erected three large handsome store buildings, which are to be constructed according to modern architectural plans.

Mr. H. E. Bonitz, the architect, returned last night from Clinton. He spent two days there and was kept busy the entire time figuring on plans for new buildings. He was given almost immediately contracts for two splendid residences and six fine stores. The dwellings and stores are alike to be most up-to-date in design and construction and the latter, several of which will be three stories high, are to be fitted up with handsome plate glass fronts.

Mr. Bonitz speaks glowingly of the energetic and progressive manner in which the people of Clinton are going about the rebuilding of their city. He says they intend to enforce rigidly the law prohibiting wooden structures within a certain territory, and in their quest for money. An entrance was effected by forcing open the back door of the house.

Justice Borneham yesterday committed a negro, Alex. McBoe, to jail to await trial at the higher court for assault with a deadly weapon. It seems that the negro went out to Greenfield mill pond Thursday night to go in swimming. When he arrived he found three white boys already swimming around in the pond and for some reason this incensed him. After cursing the boys he drove them away and as they were going he fired a pistol at them.

Escaped From Jail.
The night of the Fourth, at Southport, Private W. Odell, of the 102nd company, stationed at the fort, got on a spree and assaulted several citizens with a pistol. He was arrested and placed in jail to await trial at the next term of the Superior Court of Brunswick county. Friday night Odell fled through several bars of his cell window and escaped. He is still at large.

Keith Company Changes Hands.
The B. F. Keith Company yesterday changed owners. Messrs. J. N. Fennell and F. P. Hunt becoming the proprietors. The style of the new firm will be Fennell & Hunt. The office will be retained by Mr. Keith in the establishment in order to afford him facilities for looking after his cross-tie and shingle business.

VALUATION OF RAILROADS.

Certified to State Auditor by the North Carolina Corporation Commission.

RALEIGH, N. C., July 12.—The North Carolina Corporation Commission certified to the State auditor today the increased tax valuation of railroads operating in the State; the increases being occasioned by improvements and extensions during the past year. The report shows an increase from \$48,575,651.11, in 1901, to \$42,458,368.88, giving a total gain of \$1,017,282.73. The valuation for 1902 is as follows: Atlantic Coast Line, \$13,978,440.50; Southern Railway, \$15,828,677.50; Seaboard Air Line, \$8,713,728.73; Miscellaneous roads, \$3,960,530.27. Total, \$42,458,368.88.

TRAIN HAND KILLED.

Wreck on the Atlantic Coast Line Near Barwell Thursday Afternoon.

Yesterday afternoon's Florence Times says: "A serious wreck occurred on the Atlantic Coast Line at Hilda, near Barwell, yesterday afternoon late, in which George Lowering, a colored train hand, was killed and Engineer Cannady slightly hurt. "The wrecking train and crew from the Florence shops were hurriedly sent to the scene last night. They have not returned yet, and full particulars of the wreck are unobtainable."

Two extra freight trains were in the wreck, which resulted not only in the loss of one life and the injuring of a good engineer, but also in great damage to the railroad property. Both trains, it is said, were wrecked by a collision. Engineer Neely and Conductor Edgerton in charge of one and Engineer Cannady and Conductor Morgan of the other. It is reported that Engineer Neely's train, a bad smash-up, engine was turned over a deep embankment. Lawrence, the engineer, is said to have been killed instantly.

RESIDENCE ROBBED.

Burglars Made a Rich Find Friday Night on South Eighth Street.

Still the burglarious work goes on. Friday night the residence of Annie Newcomer, No. 510 South Eighth street, was broken into and robbed during her absence. The burglars made quite a rich haul, getting away with about \$20 in money. They ran the usual gamut of articles, including a general agent for Charleston has not been made, but this may be settled within the next few days. Under the former administration Mr. Egan acted as general agent and superintendent. When he was promoted Captain Lynch was sent here as district superintendent, and thereafter the Coast Line people have shown every desire to take care of the Plant System employees wherever this could be done.

Justice Borneham yesterday committed a negro, Alex. McBoe, to jail to await trial at the higher court for assault with a deadly weapon. It seems that the negro went out to Greenfield mill pond Thursday night to go in swimming. When he arrived he found three white boys already swimming around in the pond and for some reason this incensed him. After cursing the boys he drove them away and as they were going he fired a pistol at them.

ATTEMPTED BURGLARY.

Hole Cut Through the Door Panel and Lock Reached from the Outside.

Our burglars are getting about as cheeked in their movements as a chameleon changing colors. The latest news is an attempted burglary of the store of Mr. Henry Litzen, southwest corner of Fifth and Market streets. The attempt was made Wednesday morning and were the efforts of persons possessing quite an amount of patience, as a hole was cut with a knife in the back door of the store in order to make an aperture sufficient for the lock on the inside to be reached. This part of the plan was successful to-night, but fortunately the door possessed a top bolt, which upset all calculations and prevented an entrance being made. The burglar then gave it up as a "bad job" and departed. The hole was large enough for the passage of a hand and arm and was cut through the lower panel. The door was unlocked in this manner.

IRON LIGHT TOWER.

The Petersburg, Va., correspondent of the Richmond Times says: "The light tower, built by the Petersburg Iron Works, for the United States government, to be used at the mouth of the Cape Fear river, North Carolina, is being prepared for shipment. The work has been examined by expert mechanical engineers, who pronounce it a marvel of architectural metal construction. When finally completed it will be one of the tallest and best constructed light towers in the service."

BAPTIST YOUNG PEOPLE.

Praise Service and Patriotic Exercises at the Convention in Providence.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 12.—Today's convention exercises of the Baptist Young Peoples' Union of America began with a praise service, followed by a patriotic exercise which aroused unusual enthusiasm. In the presence of nearly three thousand people Rev. Dr. Wilkins, of Gloucester, Mass., read the roll, and one by one the standard of each State, in the hands of a specially selected bearer, accompanied by a speaker, was advanced to the platform. The women were treated with great difficulty by fishermen, who put off from shore in a skiff. Kronacher's body has not been recovered.

The party left Norfolk early in the evening for the Madgo and came ashore at Ocean View in the tender, capsizing near shore and almost drowning a third woman, Ruby James. She was sent to Norfolk, where she was taken to the launch, the tender capsized and Kronacher never came to the surface. His body is being searched for.

AT THE COAST LINE.

Rate Freights Coming in Addition to Freight Claim Corps, Who Will Arrive To-morrow.

THE AUDITOR'S BIG FORCE.

Will Arrive About the First of Next Month—Plant System's Old Clerks in Charleston Anxious About Their Positions.

The STAR of yesterday morning published a clipping from the Savannah News giving the names of nine of the old members of the freight claim department of the Plant System who are coming to Wilmington to fill positions with the Greater Coast Line. But this doesn't by any means end the inward flow of clerks for the general offices here. These freight claim employees will arrive to-morrow and will be followed Tuesday by a detachment of rate clerks from Savannah to do duty in the office of Assistant General Freight Agent Ferrin. They will be Messrs. E. D. Hall, E. L. Pate, T. M. Henderson and O. T. Edwards. The big force of the auditing department will not arrive until the first of August. It will number about half a hundred and will include clerks from offices in several cities. This addition will make the auditing department of gigantic proportions.

With addition of the force to come to-morrow the freight claim department will possess twenty-one clerks, outside of Freight Claim Agent A. C. Kenly and Mr. G. A. Carlwell, who has been appointed chief clerk.

Now that so many more people will soon be with us and all of which will benefit Wilmington, it behooves our people to see that they get boarding houses.

Relative to the retention of Plant System clerks, yesterday's Charleston News and Courier says: "Many of the employees of the Plant System who received orders to remain in office when that property was consolidated with the Atlantic Coast Line on July 1st, are anxious to remain in Wilmington. It is not likely that all of the men will remain with the company, but as no news is good news they are hoping to remain permanently. The work is going on as usual, and there does not appear to be any special haste in announcing changes for the minor departments. The appointment of a general agent for Charleston has not been made, but this may be settled within the next few days. Under the former administration Mr. Egan acted as general agent and superintendent. When he was promoted Captain Lynch was sent here as district superintendent, and thereafter the Coast Line people have shown every desire to take care of the Plant System employees wherever this could be done.

Yesterday afternoon's Florence Times furnishes the following: "The force of machinists at the Florence Atlantic Coast Line shops is being increased daily. It is said that all experienced men who have served their time and leave the plant are being held in the office of the officials. On the other hand, it is stated that the force in the old Plant System shops in Savannah is being gradually reduced. It is said that the scale of wages is 50 cents a day higher than that in operation here, which has raised some of the men to the rank of first class. The men in the shops here have long looked for larger, cleaner and more convenient buildings to carry on the Coast Line work. The old buildings are not in the best condition. At this time there is said to be more repair work on hand than can be attended to by the present force, hence the taking on of new men.

"The car repair force here is also being increased. It has nearly tripled since the consolidation."

Death of Dr. Ward.

The many friends in the city of Dr. E. W. Ward will hear with deep sorrow that he is no more. He died Thursday morning at his home in Pollocksville. His remains were taken to his old family cemetery on New River, where he was buried Saturday at 10 o'clock. He was sixty-four years old.

ACCIDENTAL DROWNING.

David F. Kronacher, Assistant Paymaster on Receiving Ship Franklin.

NORFOLK, VA., July 12.—David F. Kronacher, assistant paymaster in the navy, stationed on the receiving ship Franklin, was drowned off Ocean View to-night at 11 o'clock while en route to the launch Madgo in a small boat, accompanied by Lizzie Howard and Irma Kohn, two tenderloin women. The women were rescued with great difficulty by fishermen, who put off from shore in a skiff. Kronacher's body has not been recovered.

The party left Norfolk early in the evening for the Madgo and came ashore at Ocean View in the tender, capsizing near shore and almost drowning a third woman, Ruby James. She was sent to Norfolk, where she was taken to the launch, the tender capsized and Kronacher never came to the surface. His body is being searched for.

The merchants in Porto Rico are alarmed at advice from France forecasting the possible imposition of a prohibitive tariff on Porto Rican goods. The Chamber of Commerce at San Juan has cabled Washington, arguing that action be taken in the matter, as France is the only foreign market open to Porto Rican coffee growers.

UNITED STATES AND JAPAN.

Talk of International Complications Over Possession of a Small Island in the Pacific Ocean.

HONOLULU, July 8, via San Francisco, July 12.—It is not unlikely that international complications may ensue between the United States and Japan as the result of local people taking possession of Marcus Island, a small guano island lying about 2,800 miles west of Honolulu and about 1,300 miles southwest of Yokohama. An expedition is to leave here next week, under command of Captain A. A. Roseshill to occupy the island as Roseshill was recently granted title to the island by the United States, an American warship may be necessary to place Roseshill in possession of the island.

About fourteen months ago Captain Pierce of the transport Sheridan, stopped at Marcus Island to adjust his instruments. While a party he went ashore. He was met on the beach by about twenty Japanese, armed with rifles, who ordered the Americans to leave the island. The Japanese furnished what purported to be an official document from the Japanese government. An exploration of the island disclosed the fact that the Japanese were actually working guano guano. Captain Pierce made no attempt to molest the Japanese. He was not aware of Roseshill's claim.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—In 1889 Capt. Roseshill, an American citizen, lodged notice of the discovery by him of Marcus Island in the Western Pacific, and claimed the right to exploit the island. The State Department is not required to pass upon the sufficiency of any such claim and simply is not such a thing as a simple title for the island; the government merely affirms the right of the claimant to take the guano. It is the general opinion that this guano title appears to be extremely doubtful force, and that it is necessary to maintain title that the island claimed should be continuously occupied and exploited for guano by the claimant, which does not appear to have been the case with Marcus Island. Therefore, if the Japanese are working the island as reported, it is probable that the United States government will interfere.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

Smithfield Herald: Mr. Junius A. Massengill was here last Saturday and gave us some news regarding the wheat crop in his neighborhood. He made 73 bushels on 2 1/2 acres, using cotton seed under the wheat with nitrate of soda as a top dressing. Mr. Philip Lee raised 127 bushels on 4 1/2 acres, with barnyard manure and nitrate of soda. Mr. F. P. Wood raised 103 1/2 bushels on 4 1/2 acres, with no manure excepted. Mr. J. W. Wood raised 87 bushels on 1 1/2 acres, with cotton seed and nitrate of soda.

Wilson Times: Hon. F. A. Woodward has indicted Mr. J. E. Crutchfield, editor of the Rocky Mount Free Press, for libel, because of a publication in his paper of issue of July 4th, calling him Hon. Frederick Annanias Woodward, and saying that he was a member of the Grand Jury to the division of the vote between Cook and Battle were deliberately broken. Mr. Crutchfield's hearing was set for Monday at 10 o'clock at Wilson, but later he decided to waive examination and gave bond for his appearance at court.

Sanford Express: Mrs. Hattie Buchanan, who died at her home near Poplar Springs on June 30th, was 94 years of age. She was the mother of eleven children, the great-grandmother of thirty children and the great-great-grandmother of ninety children. An old negro, Madison Womack, who lives about three miles east of here, put leaves under his house last Saturday night, and set fire to them to destroy the fleas, when the house caught and burned down. There is a lawsuit pending in this county which involves the estate of the late Mrs. John A. Beethune. This suit has been instituted by the Beethune heirs. There is a large number of the Beethune heirs, and they differ as to part of this and other Southern States. The defendants are the property owners of Aberdeen. The plaintiffs claim that the land which they are claiming is the estate of Mrs. Beethune's under a grant, and that it was upon her death, erroneously divided among the heirs of her husband instead of the Beethune heirs. This was about forty years ago.

Fayetteville Observer: Only one attempt at robbery Thursday night was reported to the police this morning. The attempt was made at the residence of Mrs. J. J. Pemberton, but were discovered by Mr. Emmet Pemberton, who sleeps there in the absence of Mrs. Pemberton, and made a speedy departure with several bullets following them. A peculiar accident happened at Mr. C. J. Ahearn's residence Thursday night, where a number of little folks had congregated. In the midst of the play Master Robert Holland picked up a blank cartridge pistol and, pointing it at little Miss Luez Dupree, fired. The bullet and so close was the muzzle to the little girl's cheek that the bullet buried itself in the flesh, which was almost badly lacerated, but not serious injury. A physician was summoned and the wound was treated. The Cape Fear and Northern railway will in a few days average the contract for extending its road southward from Angier, Hartwell county, to Fayetteville. It will make important connections there, and a further extension, now under discussion, is by no means improbable.

NEWSPAPERS CANNOT BE PUBLISHED WITHOUT MONEY!

Are you indebted to THE WEEKLY STAR? If so, when you receive a bill for your subscription send us the amount you owe. Remember, that a newspaper bill is as much entitled to your consideration as is a bill for groceries.

The statement of the Associated Banks for the week ending yesterday shows: Loans, \$906,776.30; deposits, \$4,107,000; deposits, \$942,138.30; decrease, \$16,449.50. Circulation, \$51,777.50; increase, \$8,400. Legal tenders, \$7,969.90; increase, \$689. 400. Specie, \$170,807.30; decrease, \$1,970.30. Reserve, \$347,776.40; increase, \$1,960.40. Reserve, \$1,129,575.80; decrease, \$4,119.57. Surplus, \$12,236.30; increase, \$3,142.17.

His Wife's Death in a terrible manner.—Oh, dear! Oh, my! That heavy Louis XIV. clock up stairs has just fallen off the wall with a terrible crash over the head of a poor fellow. Husband (absentminded)—I always said that clock was too slow.—The King.

THE HUNTED OUTLAW TRACE

Harry Tracey, the hunted outlaw, probably is in the country between Covington, Franklin and Ravensdale. At present guards are out as far as Franklin on the east and along the Northern Pacific track. A strong posse is leaving for Auburn, Tracey is wounded. Sheriff Judge says there is no question that he is nearly used up. The sheriff believes that the chase is nearing an end. He says the utmost vigilance should be kept as it will be impossible for the outlaw to get out of King county on any railroad train, consequently he must walk and as the roads are wet drenched and every farm house is so well covered that a visit would be reported within a few hours, it seems to him that before many hours the man hunted will be found. Tracey was last seen on Green river about two miles southwest of Black Diamond last night, by Frank Pauloto, a rancher. The convict passed in front of Pauloto's house and a short distance beyond took to the brush. Pauloto was so frightened that he passed the night at the house of another rancher. Twenty or thirty men with bloodhounds have started for Pauloto's house.

MAY LEAD TO A DUEL.

A War of Words at a Public Speaking in South Carolina Between Congressman Latimer and Ex-Gov. Evans.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 12.—At the campaign meeting of the six candidates for the United States Senate at St. George, Colleton county, to-day, there was a war of words which may lead to a duel between Congressman A. C. Latimer and ex-Governor John Gary Evans, two rival speakers at the meeting. In his speech said that Mr. Evans once had been his friend. He was interrupted by Mr. Evans who said that Latimer "betrayed me like a dog."

Latimer, in retaliation, brought up a story about an alleged \$18,000 bond deal, circulated during Mr. Evans' administration as governor. Mr. Evans said in reply: "I denounce the man who repeats that rumor as a liar." The two men started toward each other, and there would have been an ugly scrap then and there had not Sheriff Owens rushed in between them, insisting that the court room was no place for a duel. Mr. Latimer agreed, and Mr. Evans remarked there was plenty of room outside and plenty of time in the future.

RACE TROUBLE IN ILLINOIS.

Reports Concerning the Disturbances in Saline County Alleged to Have Been Grossly Exaggerated.

CARBONDALE, ILL., July 12.—The indignation felt in Saline county over the odium brought by the race troubles at Eldorado has found vent in a series of resolutions passed by the board of supervisors. After alleging that the reports concerning the disturbances had been greatly exaggerated and that the reports had been made in a spirit of malice, the board of supervisors, in which the latter had not been fully informed of the exact conditions and had in an open and a courteous manner, the board ordered a resolution expressing full confidence in the integrity and honor of Sheriff Barber, and that under all conditions he would do his duty as an officer, judged by a record of seven years as Saline county's sheriff.

Assistant Adjutant General Everts was relieved from further duty to-day and ordered to report to Springfield and the situation left in charge of Lieutenant Colonel Everts. The entire matter will be sifted by the grand jury and the report will be awaited with interest.

AFFAIRS ON THE ISTHMUS.

U. S. Steamer Ranger Ordered to Chiriqui to Protect American Interests.

PANAMA, COLOMBIA, July 12.—Acting on orders from Washington, the United States steamer Ranger, commanded by Commander Rodgers, is to-day for Chiriqui, to protect American interests there. It is reported that General Herrera, the revolutionary commander, has decreed that all produce is the property of his government whether belonging to natives or foreigners.

United States Consul H. A. Gudgeon goes with the Ranger to make the necessary inquiries. Mr. Gudgeon will also take some important papers which General Salazar, the Governor of Panama, is sending to General Herrera. It is presumed that they include proposals for a treaty between Herrera and will be placed in possession of the true version of the recent disaster to the Liberal arms and that he will be convinced of the necessity of further negotiations. So long as the isthmus is pacified the general elections will take place and Congress will meet and decide the canal question.

ORDERED TO NICARAGUA.

U. S. Gunboat Marietta Directed to Proceed to Greytown.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Secretary of the Navy Moody to-day cabled orders to Commander Rodgers, of the gunboat Marietta, now at Cape Haytien, directing that vessel to proceed to Bluefields and Greytown, Nicaragua, and report the situation at those points by cable, then to sail for Colon, on the isthmus of Panama, to relieve the gunboat Machias. Orders also were cabled to Commander McCrea, of the Machias, directing him to proceed to Cape Haytien when relieved by the Marietta.

The dispatch of the Marietta to Nicaragua is a result of reports by the State Department which indicate a state of unrest at that point, and the officials deemed it advisable that the gunboat should stop at the two towns on her voyage to the isthmus and look into the situation.