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tariff, but in the sense in which

they use it there can be no free

trade, and never can be while this

country must have \$500,000,000 of

revenue to defray expenses. Every

cent of tariff on an article gives the

American manufacturers of that

article that much protection and

even under the so-called free trade

Wilson tariff the manufacturer had

44.5 per cent. protection. A tariff

that imposes an average duty like

that has certainly no "free trade

poison" in it, and it ought to give

all the protection that any reason-

able manufacturer should ask, espe-

cially when it has been shown and

not only admitted but boasted of by

some of our manufacturers that they

can manufacture at lower cost than

What, then, have they to fear from

free trade in their own market when

they can ship their products across

the sea and compete with foreign

manufacturers? When they lived

and prospered under ten, fifteen and

twenty per cent. tariffs, they should

most assuredly, with their improved

machinery, more abundant and

cheaper raw material, and better and

cheaper means of transportation, be

able to live and to prosper, if some

of the raw materials they use were

put upon the free list, with the pro-

tection that any tariff which would

raise the necessary amount of reve-

nue would give them. Where, then,

is the ground or the justification for

this absurd clamor and "free trade"

THE TARIFF AND PROSPERITY

The supporters of the protective

tariff system make the broad claim

that the prosperity of this country

entirely ignoring everything else.

claim is shown by the following,

which we clip from an editorial in

the New York Journal of Commerce

and Commercial Bulletin, a non-

No adequate review of the financial

ondition of the United States and the

prospects of the country can neglect

the evidences of a very increase in the

actual wealth of the United States

during the last few years. To begin

with the foundation of national

wealth, agriculture, the value, com-

puted by the Department of Agricul-

fure, of corn, wheat and oats in

1899-1901 was \$1,214,000,000 more than

in the three years 1894-6. The aver-

age annual increase in the later three-

year period was \$404,000,000. In three

years 1897-9 the cotton crops were

worth \$136,000,000 more than in three

years five years earlier. The cost of

hogs packed in three years ending last March was \$360,000,000 more than

the value in the three years 1895-7.

The census shows an increase in the

last decade of 57,176,436 acres of im-

proved land included in farms; an in-

crease of four and a half billion dollars

in the value of farm property; an in

crease of two and a quarter billions,

or nearly 100 per cent. in the value of

farm products in the census year as

compared with the last preceding cen-

sus year. In manufactures the census

shows the value of the products was

more than three and a half bil

lion dollars greater than in 1900 than

in 1890, and the increase in the

total valuation of the country is

estimated at close to thirty billions

or not very much less than 50 per

cent., while the total valuation of the

country has very much more than

doubled in twenty years. In the last

three years the total exports have

been more than a billion and a half

greater than in the three years 1895-7.

and the favorable balances on mer-

chandise are greater than the favor

able balances in the earlier thre

years by the vast sum of \$,222,000,

000. In five years the total resource

of National banks have increased \$2.

303,000,000, or nearly two-thirds; their

individual deposits, \$1,245,000, or a

little more than two-thirds; their

good deal more than double, and their

thirds. The savings deposits have in-

creased in five years \$860,000,000, or

The prosperity and wealth pro-

duced by agriculture they utterly

ignore, when they give their tariff

credit for the bountiful crops which

Providence gives the farmers. Take

out the exports of wheat, flour, corn,

cotton, meats, &c., where would our

foreign trade be, and on which side

would be the balance of trade? And

yet to hear these high tariff cham-

pions talk one would think that the

prosperity of the country depends

solely upon the protected manufac-

turers, which themselves depend

upon the products of the farms and

But the industries of the farm are

exorbitantly taxed to enrich the op-

erators of industries that are depend-

ent upon these favored, fostered and

to say, thousands of farmers, many of

them intelligent enough to know

better, have been year after year

voting to support a system which

has been fleecing them outrageously,

apparently under the impression that

it was benefiting them. But they

they are learning better, and it is

Prophet Totten has come to the

front again to predict that within

the next ninety-nine years the old

earth will have to wrestle with fam-

ines, wars and a lot of other tough

things. Could he tell us what

ninety-nine years have ever come and

gone that this terrestrial ball didn't

roll up against a lot of that kind of

about time.

bout 50 per cent.

stocks, bonds, etc., \$256,000,000, or

partisan paper:

peated?

their European competitors can.

Second Class Matter.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

The subscription price of the Wackly Star is

FREE TRADE ROT.

Whenever tariff revision is mentioned in this country some Dingley protectionist yells out "free trade." The Morrill tariff, was a protective tariff, but the Wilson tariff which gave more protection than the Morrell tariff did, and a little less than the McKinley tariff, was a "free trade" tariff. It was a free trade tariff because it put wool, hides and a few other raw materials on the free list. So when it is proposed now to repeal the protective duties on some manufactures which are rot, so often and so persistently reshipped abroad and sold at a lower price than they are sold in this country they yell "free trade" and talk about destroying our manufacturing industries, although our manufacturing industries have been making progress ever since the attention of our people turned in that is the result of the Dingley tariff,

Of course more progress has been The folly and absurdity of this made in the past quarter of a century than in the preceding quarter, because of the invention of laborsaving machinery, and the discoveries of iron, copper, coal and othermaterials used in or in the making of our manufactures, not to speak of the building of railroads, the establishment of lines of steam and other vessels on our lakes, on the seas and on the rivers, facilitating transportation and reducing the cost. These have all been factors in the growth of our manufacturing industries, factors which have been, in no way connected with protective tariffs.

Such tariffs may and do stimulate the establishment of manufactories, with the prospect of bounties, but the only way tariffs can make them prosperous is by levying tribute on the people to put into the coffers of proved and 160,000,000 acres of unimthe protected manufacturers. The tariff cannot make markets for manufacturers, but it can create monopolies which enable the manufacturers to name their own prices and thus make an enormous profit on their products. In that way, and in that way only, can it make manufacturing industries prosperous, but in doing that it makes them prosperous at the expense of the people who are taxed and plundered for their benefit.

Hon. D. B. Henderson, of Iowa, recently declined a renomination to Congress because he was not in accord with the strong and growing sentiment for tariff revision which has developed within the past couple of years in his party. In a circular to his constituents, giving his reasons for declining, among other things he said:

You cannot kill the trusts by applyplying free trade without killing our own industries. The foreign trusts are fighting the American trusts, and I don't believe that for the purpose of contro ling American trusts we should make a market for foreign trusts, thereby crushing out the industries of

He was referring to the plank in the State platform which demanded the repeal of the duties on trustcontrolled articles when the trusts took advantage of this protection to practice extersion and oppress the American purchaser, but eliminating the word "trust," it is simply a repetition of the stereotyped stuff that we have been listening to for years every time tariff revision was mentioned. The very suggestion of "free trade" gives them the horrors as if there were something awful or

And yet free trade, when possible and practicable, is the only fair and protected industries. And, strange honest trade. Mr. Henderson, Mr. Roosevelt and many other leading Republicans are strong advocates of reciprocity. What is reciprocity but free trade by mutual agreement? Apply it generally and it is free trade pure and simple, the very thing which they profess to abhor 80 much. But when Mr. Henderson or others talk about free trade destroying our industries by injecting into them "free trade poison" they talk rot, with which people are familiar and with which the majority of the American people have become disgusted. In the sense in which they use the words there can be no such thing as free trade. There might be free trade in a few things, as there is now and as there was under the Wilson | thing?

THE WEEKLY STAR.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1902.

There is scarcely a town of any size within a hundred miles north

or south of Wilmington that has not or does not want'a tobacco market. There are dozens of them, some not more than a year or two in operation, few of them over ten years, and they are all growing and increasing their trade from year to year, not only adding to their own importance and prosperity, but to the prosperity of the country adja-

TOBACCO MARKETS.

cent. As an illustration of the movement in that direction, we clip the following from last week's issue of the Duplin Journal:

There is a movement on foot to make Faison a tobacco market for next year which will doubtless be an agree able surprise to the farmers and some of the business men. A leading mer chant in town offers to put \$200 in a warehouse which will be one-tenth of the cost of building, with the stock at \$50 per share, there remains 30 shares to be taken and the Journal will be glad to hear from any one desiring to make a good investment. There is plenty of good totobacco land throughout this section, and a good live market can be made here if the community will join hands with determination and backbone. Duplin county is now producing a large per cent. of products, that are carried over her border lines, to build up and support the towns in other counties. This is indeed a sad state of affairs, and why not call a halt now? We hear that to-day, the best tobacco that is teing sold on all the nearby markets is grown in Duplin county and with all other advantages we can and must have a tobacco warehouse ready for business in 1903.

Without mentioning those towns that are in what was called some years ago the "tobacco belt," Rocky Mount, Nashville, Wilson, Goldsboro, Kinston, Greenville, and Newbern have become established markets, some of which handle millions of pounds in a season, while on the other side warehouses have been established in Whiteville, Lumberton and other towns, which are doing well for the men who have put money in them, for the towns and for the farmers who grow tobacco.

In all this belt of country the industry of growing tobacco is comparatively a new one, in any of it not much more than twenty-five years old, in much of it not more than a few years old, and yet there is probably more tobacco now produced in this area than there is in what was originally called the "gold leaf" belt of North

Some time ago one of the leading tobacco handlers of Winston, a city of 10,000 population, which was built on tobacco, told the writer of this article that the best land in North Carolina for growing fine tobacco, and that means high priced tobacco, is on the line of the railroad between this city and Goldsboro, and he expressed his surprise that it had not become a tobacco growing region, and that Wilmington had not become one of the great tobacco markets of the South; not only a tobacco buyer, but a tobacco manufacturer. Co-operation of the business men, and hustling, can make her both.

A few days ago J. Pierpont Morgan gave 50 cents to a newsboy who sold him a paper and followed his cab to give him the change out of the half-dollar he threw him when the boy handed him the paper. J. P., who was surprised at anybody giving anything back, refused to take the change and gave the boy another half-dollar for dealing squarely. Just to think of such munificence. That half-dollar would have bought a whole cigar such as specie, \$165,000,000, or more than two. J. P. burns.

A Virginia man went hunting a few days ago and killed a bird and a woman at one shot. He shot at the bird but not at the woman. who got scared to death at the report of the gun. Now they are going to try him for killing the woman without trying.

The latest oil gusher turned in is away up in Alaska, on the Southern coast. When the drill reached a depth of 200 feet the oil spouted and shot up 200 feet. It is of good quality and is valued at \$4 a barrel at the well. The indications are for another big oil field.

In Western Persia they have a pigmy camel, which stops growing when it reaches about two feet. It look upon it as something sacred The snow white little camel is no

An American traveller in Brazil has discovered a tree that yields a juice which makes a rubber equal to | Former Populist Solicitor Got That Amount the India rubber. And there are millions of the trees in the forests. It takes Americans to find things.

A rich American in London bought the coronet of a viscount and paid \$500 for it. These things seem to rank in value with the sureenough Panama hat.

Harry Lehr is going to give up his job as ring manager of New York's 400. This will create a vacancy for some other freak.

THE MURDER OF

MRS. PULITZER.

Detectives Still Searching for Hooper Young, Grandson of the Mormon Prophet.

CHARGED WITH THE MURDER.

Woman's Clothing and a Bloody Dirk Found in a Trunk Shipped by Young to Chicago--Her Diamond Earrings Found in Pawnshop.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, Sept. 20.-The energies of the whole detective force of New York are now concentrated on the task of running down Hooper Young. who is believed to be the murderer of Mrs. Annie Pulitzer, whose body was found on Thursday morning in the Morris canal near Jersey City. After a thorough search of the past twenty-four hours it is considered hardly likely that he is still in the city, but a relentless vigil is kept on

hiding here. May Have Killed Himself. The contingency that Young may have adopted an avenue of escape against which his pursuers have been

all trains and ferries and bridges,

port, to guard against the possibility of

his escape, assuming that he is still in

on all vessels leaving the

powerless to provide was suggested by note received by mail late to-day, addressed to "Captain Titus, New York Detective Bureau, 300 Mulberry street." The envelops contained a single sheet of rough brown paper such as is used in making memoranda n business offices, on which was writ-Search in vain. Have killed myself. H. Young."

The postmark showed that the letter had been mailed at the general postoffice in this city shortly before noon. From comparison of the handwriting with several letters written by Young, he police are disposed to believe that he communication was written by

A nother important link in the chain of evidence connecting Young with the murder was supplied when a dispatch was received from Chicago stating that the police had opened the trunk shipped by Young and had found in it the dead woman's clothing, a memorandum book containing the name of William Hooper Young and pawn ticket showing that a pair of diamond ear rings had been pledged at a pawn shop in Park Row, this city, on Wednesday last by a man who gave the name of "Stiner."

Diamond Ear-rings Found. Prior to the receipt of this dispatch a central office detective had found a pair of ear-rings pledged in the same pawn shop and under the same name. The ear-rings were shown to-night to Joseph Pulitzer, who at once identified them as the pair worn by his wife when she left their room on Tuesday

Captain Titus received a dispatch from Superintendent O'Neil, of Chi cago, saying that he had shipped the trunk to New York, and that it conained in addition to the articles previously mentioned some articles of male attire and a dirk knife smeared

The Mormon Elders.

An interview was obtained to-day with three of the Mormon elders, who are occupying part of the apartments used by Young. They are Clarence Snow, Lawrence Taylor and J. L. Woods. They are all young men and gave evidences of having passed a restless night. Mr. Taylor, acting as spokesman of the party, said:
"The enemies of the Mormon church

accuse its members of practicing the blood atonement. There is nothing in it, and this crime could not have been committed through any ideas of Mormonism that this Young may have possessed. He was outside of our church, and we wanted nothing to do

In connection with the "blood atonement" note found in the apartment, Taylor insisted that it had nothing to do with the Mormon church.

Captain Titus, of the detective bu reau, emphatically declared to-day that the motive for the murder was robbery. He says the diamond earrings which Mrs. Pulitzer wore were valued at \$180.

HOTEL LITHIA BLAZED NEAR WILKESBORO, N. C.

Pire in Which Number of Wilmingtonians Lost Their Valuables-Heavy Loss to Owners-Little Insurance.

The Winston Journal of yesterday morning has the following special in in regard to the burning of the hotel Lithia, near Wilkesboro, N. C., at which a number of prominent Wilmington people were guests as noted in Friday's STAR:

WILKESBORO, Sept. 18.-A disastrous fire last night entirely destroyed Hotel Lithis, at the popular resort on Brushy Mt., six miles from here. The plaze was discovered about ten o'clock but the building was doomed then and heroic efforts were necessary to save some of the guests. Trunks and loose packages belonging to the visitors were generally saved, but many articles of clothing and jewelry were lost. The building was the property of J. E. Finly, but the lessee, W. A. Sydnor. owned the furniture which was valued at \$500. Mr. Finley's loss will exceed is white as snow, and the natives \$6,000; he had insurance for \$2,000. rigin of the fire as the flames were first seen when they burst through the roof in a part of the house distant from

\$4,500 POR AN EGGING.

from Seaboard Air Line. A special to the News and Observer

CARTHAGE, N. C., Sept. 19.—In the case of H. F. Seawell against the Seaboard Air Line Railroad, a verdict was rendered to-day, Seawell being awarded four thousand five hundred dollars.

"Seawell is now a Republican candi-date for judge. While he was Popu-list nominee for Lieutenant Governor he was pelted with stale eggs at the station in Shelby. He claims that he should have been protected by the railroad, but charges that instead of this the depot agent was among his assailants. He asked for \$20,000."

RECONCILIATION IN

CUMBERLAND RANKS

orrespondent Writes His Impressions o the Convention at Payetteville on Wednesday--Love Peast Affair.

[Special Star Telegram.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Sept. 17. The spirited but friendly contest for the organization and control of the Democratic (County Convention yes terday between the prohibition Demo crais and the anti-prohibition Democrats resulted in an overwhelming victory for the former, which the latter accepted gracefully. The test of the relative strength of the two factions was the vote upon the adoption of the majority report of the Committee on Credentials, which resulted in a vote

of 185 for and 33 against adoption.
For chairman of the Convention, the majority faction presented the name of Hon. Geo. M. Rose, while the minority presented Mr. J. H. Myrover The matter was decided in Committee and Mr. Rose was unanimously chosen for permanent chairman, having been called to preside temporarily over the convention by Hon. H. L. Cook, chairman of the County Executive Committee.

Both Messrs. Cook and Rose made ringing speeches, which were cheered to the echo. Interest centered chiefly upon the nomination for Sheriff, for which office five candidates were in nomination, to-wit: W. S. Cook, (pressut incumbent), W. D. Gaster and J. C. Thomson, of Cross Creek J. C. Adams, of Carvers Creek; and W. H. Marsh, of Grays Creek. Sheriff Cook led the vote on every ballot save the last, when all the other candidates dropped out of the race except Marsi and Cook, this ballot resulting as fol ows: Cook, 111, Marsh, 119. Mr Cook moved to make the nomination of Mr. Marsh unanimous, which was done amid loud cheering. Mr. Marsh, who is a prohibitionist, divided the prohibition vote with Col. Cook, and also received the solid vote of the antiprohibitionist, which secured him the nomination. Much interest was manifested in the nomination for Senator. Mr. J. D. McNeill, present incumbent, was placed before the convention. The only other candidate was Mr. James M. Lamb. The result of the ballot as announced by the chairman was Mc-Neill, 54; Lamb, 176, and upon motion of Mr. McNeill Mr. Lamb's nomi-

[We print only that portion of the report of our Fayetteville correspondent of the county convention as was not fully anticipated by our special telegram of vesterday. - EDITOR STAR

ALL ENJOYING GOOD TIMES.

Retail Merchants and Dealers Say They Can't Complain at Pall Business.

Retail merchants tell reporters that business has improved wonderfully in the last few weeks. The starting up of the compresses, the cotton seed oil mill, the river work, the cross tie industry and the coal and wood business have all had a tendency to fill the coffers of the retailers; especially on these big Saturday nights. The increase in the Coast Line service, shops and offices, has also had a wonderfully good effect on the retail trade and still better things may be looked

for this Fall. Dry goods, clothing and gents' furnishing dealers have done remarkably saw business pick up more briskly than this Fall. Boots and shoes have also held up remarkably during the Summer and many of the shop keepers, by judicious, systematic advertising, have escaped much of the dull season, so they tell us.

Country produce and truck of all kinds are finding ready sale at remunerative prices and the hucksters, butchers and market stall keepers good-naturedly reply to inquiries: "Can't complain, thank you!" They have all done well and the approaching Winter appears to have still better things in store for them.

ENGINES CRASHED AT PLORENCE,

Columbia Excursionists Had an Exciting Experience on Priday Night. [Florence Times, 20th.]

The excursion train from Wilmington, returning to Columbia last night, was wrecked at the passenger station here and a number of people. variously estimated at from twenty to sixty, were injured more or less. The first section had discharged its

passengers at the station and sidetracked on to the main line used by the freight in going to the yard. It had been there but a few moments when the Fayetteville freight came round the curve at a lively gait, and the enzines crashed together. The freight eing the lightest, one of the woodburners, mounted the mogul that was pulling the excursion train and toppled off into the ditch.

The coaches on the excursion train were not injured, but the passengers, many of whom were standing in the aisles and sitting on the arms of the seats, were thrown down, bruised and cut and hurt in various ways, but were more frightened than hurt. The hurt and frightened passengers were crowded into the waiting rooms and dining hall, where their wounds were looked after by Drs. Evans, Gregg and Hicks. The panic having subsided, the excursion train was made up and went on to Columbia with the wounded, the physicians accompany-

Eogineer Bowser, of the excursion train, and Engineer Tom Bissett, of the freight, had narrow escapes. Mr. Bissett is laid up with several gashes on his head and other bruises. Mr. Bower was not hurt so badly and was out this morning. He was on the engine at the time the collision occurred and his feelings may be better imagined than described. Engineer Bissett is said to have jumped, but to have been caught under the wreckage and to have crawled out after the accident. His escape was marvellous.

Mr. J. W. Norwood, one of the wealthiest and most successful bankers in North Carolins, yesterday made announcement of the severance of his connection as stockholder, director and vice president of the Atlantic National Bank, of this city.

ROBESON'S INDEPENDENT PARTY.

Nineteen Persons Participated in Lumber-

ton Township Convention. [Special Star Telegram.] LUMBERTON. N. C., Sept. 20.-Pur-

suant to call the "Independent Citizen's" party met here this afternoon in township convention to appoint delegates to the County Convention on the 23rd. When ex-Clerk of the Court S. A. Edmunds, populist, called the meeting to order, after waiting fortyfive miautes over time, there were just nineteen people in the Court House, including Democrats, Republicans, Populists and boys, although the meeting had been advertised two or three weeks. Two or three dissatisfied Democrats who took part in the recent Democratic primary were present and participated. The enthusiasm was reserved until later.

BRUNSWICK COUNTY CONVENTION.

Nominations Made Thursday at Lockwood's Polly-Strong Ticket.

[Special Star Correspondence.] SOUTHPORT. N. C., Sept. 19-. The Brunswick County Democratic Conrention at Lock wood's Folly yesterday made the following nominations: For Register of Deed, Geo. M. McKeithan of Town Creek; House of Representatives, W. H. Phillips, of Shallotte: Sheriff, Peter Rourk, of Shallotte: Treasurer, A. Sidney Kirby, of Orton: Coroner, J. W. Tharp, of Shallotte: Clerk of Superior Court, J. W. Roberson, of Lockwood's Folly; Surveyor, Mr. Edwards, of Waccamaw.

The convention passed off without any display of feeling in reference to the diferent factions although there was a spirit of fight over the nomina on for Register of Deeds.

WILMINGTON COMPANY CHARTERED: White Man Patally Injured -Negro Struck

knowing what caused it. The aisles of the auditorium and all of the standing by a Locomotive. room about the exits were packed with [Special Star Telegram.] people, as well as the great balcony

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 19.-John Richardson, a young white man, died in the hospital to-day from injuries sustained while running a cotton gin this morning. His arm was torn off. Isaiah Simpson, colored, was struck

by a locomotive on the Seaboard Air Line, near this city, this morning. His head was badly injured, but he is alive to-night. His injuries probably are fatal.

The C. C. Covington Company, of Wilmington, was chartered to-day to manufacture and deal in sugars. syrups, glucose, molasses, sorghum, etc, and by-products. The incorporators are C. C. Covington, E. P. Covington and L. K. Covington. Capital stock, \$25,000.

The Christian Soldler.

The Christian Soldier is the title o a religious newspaper recently established here by Revs. J. A. Smith and Judson L. Vipperman, both well known Baptist ministers of ability and influence. It is published weekly at \$1.00 per year, and under its present management is destined to become a strong factor in the development of a stronger religious sentiment well and they say they say they never in this section. The STAR wishes this new enterprise all manner of success.

People's Saving Bank.

Attention of the public is called to the very excellent showing made in another column by the People's Saving Bank, of this city. Organized only a little more than two years ago, it has deposits of nearly \$375,000 and assets of over \$400,000. No bank in North Carolina of the same age can make a better exhibit. The report is condensed from one made to the Corporation Commission.

SHOW TRAIN WRECKED.

Two Persons Killed and Twenty-six I jured, All But Four Seriously. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHOCTAW, O. T., Sept. 20.-An eastbound Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf railroad freight train ran into the rear of the Sells-Downes show train early to-day. Two sleeping cars of the show train were completely demolished and many of its occupants were pinioned beneath the wreckage. Two persons were killed and twenty-six were injured, all but four seriously. All of the casualties were on the show train. The show train was standing on the main track when the accident occurre The freight engine was not damaged padly and the freight crew was un-

The show people blame the freight engineer for the accident and became so emonstrative that he fled. After the excitement had died down the freight ngineer returned. He declared that the lights on the show train were out and that he was unable to see it in the rain and darkness.

Be Published Without the field of action concerning great corporations. Between those lines, I assure you that exact and even-handed justice will be dealt and is being dealt 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 enitled to your consideration as is a bill for gro-

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

& Librari

THE PRESIDENT

IN CINCINNATI.

Discussed the Trust Ouestion

Before an Audience of Over

Eight Thousand.

Fire Broke Out in the Building and

Alarmed the Crowd-Panic Happily

Averted-Only a Slight later-

ruption of Programme.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

usually successful celebration attend-

ing President Roosevelt's visit here

came very near being marred to-

night with a panic that would

have caused a countless loss of

life. It is estimated that there

packed into the auditorium when the President began speaking. At the same time the adjoining Exposition

halls were crowded with people view-

ing the exhibits, as they were unable

to gain admittance in the Music hall.

After the President had been speaking

about fifteen minutes there was a great

commotion in Mechanical hall, adja-

sparks from an electric wire had set a

curtain on fire and the fire department

had been called to the scene. The po-

lice and attendants of the Ex-position soon put out the fire, but they had much more trouble in controlling the alarmed crowd and

it was with great difficulty that Cap-

tain J. B. Foraker, son of the Senator

and one of the officers of the day,

headed off the fire department from

rushing into the building. Happily,

one of the bands struck up and those

who left the auditorium were supposed

to be going out to stop the band rather

than to head off a panic. Very few in

the auditorium where the President

was speaking knew anything about the incident, and the President suffered

only a slight interruption without

and the gallery. Had there been a

cry of fire, or any knowledge of what

was going on among those in the audi-

torium, the fatal results could not be

estimated. The information regard

ing the incident in the adjoining hall

was carefully kept until after the hall

was cleared and even then it caused a

shuddering sensation about the grounds and throughout the city.

The President's Speech.

The crowds in the buildings and

grounds of the festival to night were

like those of the afternoon. The Presi

dent was greeted with loud cheering

as his carriage approached the en

trance, and when he was escorted into

the auditorium the demonstrations

continued for some time. After being

welcomed officially by Mayor Julius

Fleishman and introduced, he was

greeted with such a demonstration

that the bands broke in to secure or-

der. After thanking Mayor Fleishman

and the officers of the festival for their

courtesies and the audience for its

hearty greeting, the President es-

of all the people without regard to

party to make an argument on a seri-

when the applause broke out and con-

he was interrupted by a demonstration

of approval. There was another marked

demonstration when he advocated such

constitutional amendment as would

give national control of such corpora-

of the States. The President said in

ions as had outgrown the jurisdiction

"I, personally, feel that ultimately

the nation will have to assume the re-

sponsibility of regulating these very

large corporations which do an inter-

the problem caused by the great com-

binations of capital; and the easiest

way for the States to combine is by ac-tion through the national government.

I am well aware that the process o

rily a slow one, and into which

our people are reluctant to enter save for the best reasons; but I am con-

fident that in this instance the reasons

exist. I am also aware that there will

be difficulty in framing an amendmen

and yet which will secure the neces

sary support. The very fact that there

must be delay in securing the adoptio

any ill-considered action.

cerned.

of such an amendment insures full

discussion and calm consideration on

the whole subject and will prevent

"Without the adoption of a consti

tutional amendment, my belief is that

good deal can be done by law. Such

egislation, whether obtainable now or

obtainable only after a constitutional

amendment), should provide for a rea-

sonable suprvision, the most prominent

eature of which at first should be

publicity; that is the making public,

both to the governmental authorities

and to the people at slarge, the essen-tial facts, in which the public is con-

"Moreover, the mere fact of the

publication would cure some very

grave evils, for the light of day is a

leterrent to wrong-doing. I advocate

action which the President only can

advise, and which he has no power in

himself to take. Under our present legislative and constitutional limita-

tions, the inational executive can

work only between narrow lines in

to all men, without regard to per-

INDEPENDENTS IN WAKE.

Nominated Part County Ticket.

[Special Star Telegram.]

RALEIGH, N. C., September 20 .-

The Independent County Convention

split to-day, on a motion to endorse

the Democratic candidates for judicial

offices, Legislature and Congress. The

meeting broke up after tabling the

motion, but the Republicans remained and nominated candidates for register

of deeds and county commissioners.

Split and Left Republicans in Charge, W

which will meet the object of the case

constitutional amendment is nece

"The States must combine to meet

State business.

cent to Music hall on the north.

over eight thousand people

CINCINNATI, September 20.-The un-

SENSATIONAL EPISODE.

Rocky Mount Motor: The banks of Rocky Mount paid out in cashing tobacco checks on Thursday and Friday last \$40,000, and this is no unusual thing to do.

-- Tarboro Southerner: Some farmers claim that cotton seed this year will be light; that 10 per cent. or more have no kernels. If they are correct cotton should more than "third" itself.

- Durham Sun: Three of the men who signed the call for the independent mass meeting, to be held on Saturday, September 20th, in the court house, at noon, have not paid their

taxes for last year. - Dunn Banner: Last week was a good one for tobacco. It came from far and near to our market. Prices were good and the farmers were well pleased. There were 177,951 pounds

sold on this market, — Greensboro Telegram: Deputy Sheriff J. L. Parish returned to High Point last night after having brought to the city J. N. Watson, a colored Holiness preacher, who is to be taken to Troy for trial for bigamy, Watson is charged with having two wives, one at High Point and one in Montgomery

county. - Kinston News: Calvin Clements has been sent to jail in default of bond. He was tried on a charge of manslaughter before Mayor Webb on Thursday morning. It is claimed that he was careless in handling the pistol that was discharged and caused the death of Thompson. It is further claimed that he unlawfully pointed the weapon at Thompson and another man in the room. It is said that new evidence

will be produced showing malice and intent on the part of Clements. - Greensboro Record: Mrs. Jno. W. Stafford, who created such a sensation in Greensboro last July by deserting her husband and children and eloping with J. Ernest Hardin, head bookkeeper at the Revolution Mills, returned to the city Wednesday night. A reporter, hearing that she was in town, called on her at the boarding house where she is stopping and asked her for a statement. She replied that she came here on account of the sickness of her little 13-year-old son, Lee, who is suffering with malaria; that she went to her husband's home at Revolution Mills last night to see the boy, and spent some time there. When asked how her husband greeted her,

she said: "Very cordially." - Monroe Enquirer: We learn that a number of farmers in this section contemplate growing tobacco next year. Those who know say that Union county has a splendid soil for tobacco growing. —In many fields cotton is all about open and if the fine weather continues the great bulk of the cotton crop will be gathered by the 1st of October.—Rev. Goodman Laney, who lived about eight miles west of here, was found hanging by a rope from a joist in his barn loft this morning, Mr. Laney was a batchlor and lived alone. He had not been well for some time and had been very despondent, but his most intimate friends had no idea that he entertained thought of self-destruction. This has been a year in which insects have done great injury to crops. The chinch bugs have destroyed thousands of bushels of corn in the county and the army worm, a little worm about the size of a caterpillar and able to eat its own weight of green stuff in fifteen minutes by the clock, has made its appearance in different sections of the county, doing considerable damage.

NEGRO CHARGED WITH CRIMINAL ASSAULT.

Placed in the State Penitentiary at Columbis, S. C., to Prevent Lynching. Crime Committed Near Aiken.

pecially requested attention, as he proposed as the chief executive COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 20.-This afternoon a negro, Sam Williams, was brought by deputies from the ous question. Silence then prevailed until the first mention of the trusts. Aiken jail and placed in the penitentiary here for safe keeping by order of tinued at frequent intervals. When the Governor, who had been advised speaking about holding corporations to y the sheriff of the imminent danger the same responsibility as individuals, of lynching during the night.

Some time ago a negro broke cupied by a Miss Clark, in Vaucluse, and assaulted her. She furnished an accurate description of the man and he was identified by many as Sam Williams, a strange negro who had been loafing around the town for some ime. A posse was organized and the search kept up for some days, but in vain. About two weeks after this crime three negroes again broke into Miss Clark's home and demanded supper. She was terrified, especially as she thought she recognized her assailant as one of the party. On the pretext of obtaining some sugar, she lipped into another room and out to a neighboring house and gave the

No trace of the negro, however, was ever discovered. Last Tuesday Williams, the negro answering the des tion given by Miss Clark, was found in an unoccupied house which he had broken into near Vauclus. He was taken by surprise and captured without effort. When captured he was dressed in blue overalls, red shirt and a pair of odd shoes, the same costume he was described as wearing when the crime was committed. The odd shoes were particularly noticed, as these pe-culiar tracks were found outside of Miss Clark's house the morning after. The people were wrought up and had he remained in Aiken he would almost certainly have been lynched.

AN ILLINOIS TRACEDY.

Harry O. Williams Killed His Two-Year-Old Son and Himself. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., Sept. 20.—Harry O. Williams, agent for the Franklin Life Insurance Company, this afternoon abducted his two-year old son Glen from its mother, at Auburn, Ill. and when pursued by officers, got out of his buggy, placed the child in the road and blew out its brains, and then killed himself. Williams became dis-solute last Spring and his wife being the field of action concerning great ill was taken home by her fath J. A. Harney. Williams appeared at the Harney residence this afternoon and asked his wife to take the child and go away with him. She refused, when he threatened the wife's life and took the child by force. Miss Lena Harney, his sister-in-law, caught the horse's reins and tried to prevent his leaving, but he struck her with a whip, and as she still persisted he drew a revolver and compelled her to let go the reins. He then drove away.
Officers were called, and when Williams saw them approaching, he committed the double murder. Williams was short in his accounts with the insurance company, and frequently had quarrelled with his wife.

-- If we are going to get salvation, we have got to get it upon God's terms Rev. Eugene Daniel, D. D., pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, an-nounces that he will resign to-morrow, to accept a call to Oldstone Church, Lewisburg, Va. and not upon our own; and that is why I fear that a good many people will not get it—simply because they can't have their own way about it.— D. L. Moody.