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SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

The subscription price of the Weekly Star is as follows: Single Copy 7 cents, postage paid; 3 months \$2.50; 6 months \$4.50; 12 months \$8.00.

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 Morrill tariff, 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 shipped 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 direction.

Of course more progress has been made in the past quarter of a century than in the preceding quarter, because of the invention of labor-saving machinery, and the discoveries of iron, copper, coal and other materials 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 manufactures, 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 the 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 trade by applying 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 controlling American trade we should make a market for foreign trusts, thereby crushing out the industries of this country.

He was referring to the plank in the State platform which demanded the repeal of the duties on trust-controlled articles when the trusts took advantage of this protection to practice extortion 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 atrocious in it.

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 DEFAY EXPENSES.

Every cent of tariff on an article gives the American manufacturer 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 reasonable manufacturer should ask, especially 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 their European competitors can.

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 protection that any tariff which would raise the necessary amount of revenue would give them. Where, then, is the ground or the justification for this absurd clamor and "free trade" rot, so often and so persistently repeated?

THE TARIFF AND PROSPERITY.

The supporters of the protective tariff system make the broad claim that the prosperity of this country is the result of the Dingley tariff, entirely ignoring everything else. The folly and absurdity of this claim is shown by the following, which we clip from an editorial in the New York Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin, a non-partisan paper:

No adequate review of the financial condition of the United States and the progress 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 computed by the Department of Agriculture, of corn, wheat and oats in 1899-1901 was \$1,214,000,000 more than in the three years 1897-9. The average 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 the three years 1895-7. The average annual increase in the later three-year period was \$46,000,000. 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 57,175,438 acres of improved and 160,000 acres of unimproved land included in farms; an increase of four and a half billion dollars in the value of farm property in the three years 1899-01, and an increase of \$1,000,000,000 in the value of the country's real estate in the last decade.

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 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 300 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 is white as snow, and the natives look upon it as something sacred. The snow white little camel is no joke.

An American traveler in Brazil has discovered a tree that yields a juice which makes a rubber equal to the origin of the tree as the names were first seen when they burst through the roof in a part of the house distant from any fire.

TOBACCO MARKETS.

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 adjacent. 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 agreeable surprise to the farmers and some of the business men. A leading merchant in town offers to put \$300 in a warehouse which will be one-fourth 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 tobacco 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 being 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 Carolina.

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.

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THE MURDER OF MRS. PULITZER.

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

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

By Telegram 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 the arrest 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 all trains and ferries and bridges, and on all vessels leaving the port, to guard against the possibility of his escape, assuming that he is still in hiding here.

May Have Killed Himself. The conspiracy that Young may have adopted an avenue of escape against which his pursuers have been powerless to provide was suggested by a note received by mail late today, addressed to "Captain Ting New York Detective Bureau, 300 Mulberry street." The envelope contained a single sheet of rough brown paper, on which in making memoranda in business offices, on which was written: "Search in vain. Have killed myself. H. Young."

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

Another 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 a pawn ticket showing that a pair of diamond earrings had been pledged at a pawn shop in Park Row, this city, on Wednesday last by a man who gave the name of "Shiner."

Diamond Earrings Found. Prior to the receipt of this dispatch a central office detective had found a pair of earrings pledged in the same pawn shop and under the same name. The earrings 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 night.

Captain Tins received a dispatch from Superintendent O'Neil, of Chicago, saying that he had shipped the trunk to New York, and that it contained in addition to the articles previously mentioned some articles of male attire and a dirk knife smeared with blood.

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. Wood. They are all young men and gave evidences of having passed a restless night. Mr. Taylor, acting as spokesman of the party, said:

The evening of the Mormon church accused members of practicing the blood-statement. There is nothing in it, and this crime could not have been committed through any ideas of Mormonism that the young men have possessed. He was outside of our church, and we wanted nothing to do with him.

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

Captain Tins, of the detective bureau, emphatically declared to-day that the motive for the murder was robbery. He says the diamond earrings which Mrs. Pulitzer wore were valued at \$150.

HOTEL LITHIA BLAZED NEAR WILKESBORO, N. C.

Fire 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 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 Lithia, at the popular resort on Brasby Mt., six miles from here. The origin of the fire as the flames were first seen when they burst through the roof in a part of the house distant from any fire.

RECONCILIATION IN CUMBERLAND RANKS.

Correspondent Writes His Impressions of the Convention at Fayetteville on Wednesday—Love Feels Affair.

(Special Star Telegram.)

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Sept. 17.—The spirited but friendly contest for the organization and control of the Democratic County Convention yesterday between the prohibition Democrats and the anti-prohibition Democrats resulted in an overwhelming victory for the former, which the latter accept generally. 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 88 against adoption.

For chairman of the Convention, the majority faction presented the name of Geo. M. Rose, while the minority presented H. H. Myrover. The matter was decided in Committee, and Mr. Rose was unanimously chosen for permanent chairman, having been called on by every ballot save 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 the field. The names were: W. D. Gaster (present incumbent), W. D. Gaster and J. O. 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 Marsh and Cook, this ballot resulting as follows: Cook, 100; Marsh, 100.

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 Cook, and also received the solid vote of the anti-prohibitionist, which secured him the nomination. Much interest was manifested in the nomination of 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 was as follows: McNeill, 176, and upon motion of Mr. McNeill Mr. Lamb's nomination was made unanimous.

(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 yesterday.—EDITOR STAR)

ALL ENJOYING GOOD TIMES.

Retail Merchants and Dealers Say They Can't Complain at Fall 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 gent's furnishings dealers have done remarkably well and they say they never 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 FLORENCE.

Columbia Escarmentists Had an Exciting Experience on Friday 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.

The first section had discharged its passengers at the station and side-tracked on 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 engines crashed together. The freight train was the lightest, one of the wood-burners 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 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 again and went on to Columbia with the wounded, the physicians accompanying it.

Engineer Bower, of the excursion train, and Engineer Tom Bissett, of the freight, had narrow escapes. Mr. Bissett is laid up with several fractures 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 awaked after the accident. His escape was marvellous.

Mr. J. W. Norwood, one of the wealthiest and most successful bankers in North Carolina, 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 Lumberton Township Convention.

(Special Star Telegram.)

LUMBERTON, N. C., Sept. 20.—Pursuant to call the "Independent Outcasts" 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 forty-five minutes over time, there were just nineteen persons 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 Folly—Strong Ticket.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

SOUTHPORT, N. C., Sept. 19.—The Brunswick County Democratic Convention at Lockwood's Folly yesterday made the following nominations: For Register of Deeds, Geo. M. McKeithan of Town Creek; House of Representatives, W. H. Phillips, of Shallotte; Sheriff, Peter Bourk, 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 different factions although there was a spirited fight over the nomination for Register of Deeds.

WILMINGTON COMPANY CHARTERED.

White Man Fatally Injured—Negro Struck by a Locomotive.

(Special Star Telegram.)

RALPHIGH, 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 not serious.

The C. C. Covington Company, of Wilmington, was chartered to-day to manufacture and deal in sugars, syrups, glacés, 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 Soldier.

The Christian Soldier is the title of 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 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 \$75,000, 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 Injured, All But Four Seriously.

(By Telegram to the Morning Star.)

CHOCOTAW, O. T., Sept. 20.—An east-bound Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf railroad freight train ran into the rear of the Belle-Droun show train early to-day. Two sleeping cars of the show train were completely demolished and many of its occupants were ploughed beneath the wreckage. Two persons were killed and twenty-six were injured, all but four seriously. All of the show train was standing on the main track when the accident occurred. The freight engine was not damaged and the freight crew was unhurt.

The show people blame the freight engineer for the accident and became so demonstrative that he fled. After the excitement had died down the freight engineer 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.

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 PRESIDENT IN CINCINNATI.

Discussed the Trust Question Before an Audience of Over Eight Thousand.

A SENSATIONAL EPISODE.

Fire Broke Out in the Building and Alarmed the Crowd—Panic Happily Averted—Only a Slight Interruption of Programme.

(By Telegram to the Morning Star.)

CINCINNATI, September 20.—The unusually successful celebration attending President Roosevelt's visit here came very near being marred to-night with a panic that it would have caused a countless loss of life. It is estimated that there were over eight thousand people present in the auditorium. The President began speaking at the same time the adjoining Exposition halls were crowded with people viewing the exhibits as they were unable to gain admittance to the Music Hall. After the President had been speaking about fifteen minutes there was a great commotion in Mechanical Hall, adjacent to Music Hall on the west side. Sparks from an electric wire had set a curtain on fire and the fire department had been called to the scene. The police and attendance of the Exposition soon put out the fire, but they had much more trouble in controlling the alarmed crowd and one of the greatest of the day, Captain J. B. Foxworth, 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 banister attendants, 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 knowing what caused it. The aisles of the auditorium and all of the standing room about the exits were packed with people, as well as the great balcony and the gallery. Had there been a cry of fire, or any knowledge of what was going on among those in the auditorium, the fatal results could not be estimated. The information regarding the incident in the adjoining hall was carefully kept until after the hall was cleared and calm consideration of 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 President was speaking from a platform as his carriage approached the entrance, and when he was escorted into the auditorium the demonstrations of approval and calm consideration were interrupted only by a demonstration of approval. There was another marked demonstration when he advocated such a constitutional amendment as would be the best reason for that, he proposed as the chief executive of all the people without regard to party to make an argument on a serious question. The President prevailed until the first mention of the trusts, when the applause broke out and continued at frequent intervals. When speaking about holding corporations to reasonable supervision and consideration he was interrupted by a demonstration of approval. 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