

CAN COMPETE WITH ANY.

Yesterday we published an article by Mr. John R. Proctor, Civil Service Commissioner, advocating the extension of the Monroe Doctrine to China, as necessary for the protection and preservation of our growing trade in that country.

"Our trade in China must in time exceed the enormous trade of Great Britain with that country. We at last realize that because of our abundant resources, the skill of our workmen and the efficiency of our machinery, we can successfully compete with any and all countries for the markets of the world."

Being an orthodox Republican and an expansionist to boot, as his strenuous advocacy of expanding the Monroe Doctrine shows, Mr. Proctor herein, perhaps unconsciously, presents a strong argument against the plea for tariff protection as necessary to the prosperity and preservation of our "infant industries."

A few days ago we quoted something from the report of Mr. Knox, one of the English experts who were sent to this country to investigate and report on the steel industries, in which he also referred to the abundance of raw material, cheap transit, improved machinery, &c., notwithstanding which the steel men are the most strenuous clamorers for protection.

This led him to the conclusion (taking it for granted that they really needed the protection they insist upon) that the progress they had made in extending their trade abroad was more artificial than anything else, and depended largely upon the protection they have.

Mr. Proctor, however, says that "we at last realize that because of our abundant resources, the skill of our workmen, and the efficiency of our machinery, we can successfully compete with any and all countries for the markets of the world."

This is a pretty sweeping assertion, but it is not the first time it has been made, for this has been the boast of our steel manufacturers and others engaged in foreign trade.

They felt elated at their success in competing with foreign rivals and couldn't help boasting over it, and thus went on record with an admission that they do not need tariff protection to enable them to compete with European manufacturers.

And now Mr. Proctor unequivocally proclaims that "we all realize that with our abundant resources, skilled workmen and efficient machinery we can compete with any and all countries."

No tariff protection in this. It is all due to our "abundant resources," "the skill of our workmen," and "the efficiency of our machinery," every word of which is true.

It is true that the declaration might have been supposed to have been uttered by a stalwart opponent of protection, some Democratic "free trader," believer in "a tariff for revenue only."

With these great advantages enjoyed by the American manufacturer, enabling him to successfully compete with the manufacturers of other countries, where is the need of a prohibitory tariff to protect him in his own market, where he should have and has even greater advantages over his foreign competitors?

If he can ship his productions across oceans and successfully compete with the manufacturers of other countries, what decent excuse is there for asking protection from these same manufacturers in the home market to reach which these foreign competitors ship across oceans and pay freight, just as our manufacturers have to do when they ship to foreign markets and compete with these foreign rivals.

It is absurd to assert that they need this protection to protect them from the foreign competition which they meet and successfully overcome in distant markets, and in the face, too, of the balance sheets which they annually show, and the colossal fortunes amassed by some of them.

Men who work on such small margins of profit as to make protection from outside competition necessary do not amass phenomenal fortunes in a comparatively few years, and yet there are scores of men in this country to-day who are blatant for protection whose fortunes number millions and some of them many millions, all made out of industries that would, we are told, perish without protection.

This doesn't fool anybody in this country, but still they insist upon protection, and the Republican statesmen pretend to believe what they say to justify the "masterly inactivity" policy they are pursuing in reference to tariff reduction on productions which can successfully compete with the manufactures of any other country in the markets of the world. What "we all realize,"

to quote Mr. Proctor, the Republican statesmen ought to realize, but they have failed to do it so far.

DR. PARKHURST ON NEGRO ENFRANCHISEMENT.

In an address delivered in Atlanta a few days ago by Dr. Parkhurst, of New York, who was in attendance at the Charities and Correction Conference which met in that city, in speaking of the South he referred to negro emancipation and enfranchisement as follows:

"Provisionally, or as a result of the war—according as each one may interpret the case—the slaves were emancipated. Now, this was a great event in the history of the colored people. If a man has been in jail even five years it is a momentous instant for him when the warden slips the bolt and he steps out a free man. If he was a criminal five minutes before he was set free he was just as much a criminal five minutes after he had been let out into the fresh air."

"This supposed instance of the conviction in principle exactly what occurred in the case of the blacks. Emancipation pushed the bolt for them; it let them out into the sunshine. The negroes in the course of the war, North and South, but there was not much statesmanship in the construction of a peace, and in supposing that altering the colored man's condition altered the colored man, that letting a wolf out of a cage would be just as much a criminal slitting coat and trousers for swaddling clothes makes of an infant a man, and that emancipation not only freed the slaves but also freed, but qualified him to be a citizen."

Dr. Parkhurst agrees with Dr. Lyman Abbott and other thinking men of the North who discuss this question from a non-partisan standpoint, that negro enfranchisement following so quickly upon emancipation was a great mistake, but that they all charitably take it for granted that it was simply a mistake, that the men who forced it upon the South were honest in it and thought they were doing the best they could under the new conditions by which they were confronted.

This is a great mistake on the part of these gentlemen, for the inspiration behind that movement was entirely partisan, had no consideration whatever for the welfare of the negro of the South or the white man of the South. The partisan statesmen who planned that scheme never gave the slightest thought to the fitness of this enfranchisement to exercise the suffrage thrust upon them; they knew that these emancipated negroes were no more qualified for suffrage than an equal number of negroes just imported from the jungles of Africa would have been, but yet they made them voters. Why? Because they knew they could control their votes and believed that with them they could put the Republican party on top in the South, which they did for some years.

To call that a mistake is straining charity. It was a crime—a crime against the white man of the South who was made the victim of that infernal plot and a crime against the negro, who was used as a pliant tool to carry out the plans of these unprincipled, unscrupulous partisan schemers.

RUSSIA WILL HOLD HER GRIP.

While Russia may talk in a conciliatory tone to the other powers which seem to be concerned at her movements in Northern China, and may give assurances that she contemplates nothing that would put them at a disadvantage in trade matters, she already has a grip on Manchuria and she has no more idea of losing it than she has of surrendering the concessions she has secured from the Chinese Government, or of pulling up the railroad she has constructed and pulling down the towns she has built along these lines, all of which represent many millions of dollars already invested, and commercial and military ascendancy in the future.

In speaking of Russia's game the St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Telegraph cables his paper as follows:

"That Russia intends to protect effectively the Manchurian railway, and will consequently never lack specious pretexts for including in the work of protection every conceivable demand which her political and economic interests may induce her to put forward. Hence, among other things, the railway terminal at Newchwang must remain wholly in Russian hands."

"She must also effectually control the sanitary board, which will enable her at any time to paralyze foreign trade under the pretence of warding off danger of infection. That will be her method of making up for her industrial and commercial inferiority, and it can be thwarted only by joint action of the Powers."

Of this combination there is as yet no fear in St. Petersburg. Everybody believes that the United States will hold aloof from Great Britain and Japan, that Germany will encourage Russia to cling to her policy, and that France will remain faithful to her Muscovite ally.

The czar's government will not be deterred by anything short of their certainty that it can compass its aims only by fighting for them. At present no such conviction prevails. Everybody believes that the platonic protests of England and Japan constitute the only obstacle to success.

The Americans, therefore, have the coming vote against them, as well as the Japanese and English, are as much in earnest as Russia.

This is an Englishman, giving his views through an English paper. He is, no doubt, prejudiced against Russia and shares the suspicions that are pretty generally entertained by his countrymen, but for all that he is, in our opinion, comes very near sizing up the situation as it is at present and prospective. Russia may talk to suit her purpose, but she has no idea of taking any backward movement in China.

DECIDE YOURSELF.

The Opportunity is Here, Backed by Wilmington Testimony.

Don't take our word for it. Don't depend on a stranger's statement. Read the statement of Wilmington citizens. And decide for yourself. Here is one case of it:

R. A. Biddle, clerk at 19 Market street, residing at 406 Chestnut, says: "I used Doan's Kidney Pills myself for kidney trouble and my wife who also suffered from backache also used them. I never knew anything to act so quickly. I have suffered quite a long time with my back and kidneys. The kidney secretions were very dark and full of sediment. My wife also complained of her back, and when we read of Doan's Kidney Pills in our newspapers I went to R. R. Bellamy's drug store and got a box. We used them with the best of results. All the kidney secretions cleared up and the pains left my back. We have neither of us complained since taking Doan's Kidney Pills, and it is with pleasure that I recommend them to every opportunity."

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Foster-McBurg Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute. my 10 1W

THE HAYWOOD-SKINNER CASE.

Application Made to Supreme Court for Writ of Habeas Corpus—Hearing on Thursday, May 21st.

[Special Star Telegram.] RALEIGH, N. C., May 12.—There is to be a hearing of the case against Ernest Haywood for killing Louisa Skinner Thursday evening, May 21st, on writ of habeas corpus. Col. Thos. M. Argo, of counsel for defendant, today presented to Judge Robert M. Douglas, of the Supreme Court, a petition for a writ on behalf of Haywood, the purpose being to have the hearing on a resolution by Rev. Chas. O. Durant and Mr. Richard N. Hackett. At the conclusion of a very forcible speech by Rev. Mr. Durant, a subscription of \$310 was taken for the purpose of forming a nucleus for a fund toward the building of a home, but for one reason or another, interest lagged and only \$325.92 including interest of the daughters of Rebekah in the State and following that perhaps the most important matter for the consideration of the Grand Lodge at this session was taken up and favorably acted upon—the establishment of a home for the aged and indigent members of the order in connection with the Orphans' Home at Goldsboro.

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SHOOTING AT CHADBOURN.

Geo. S. Read, Prominent Truckee, Shot and Perhaps Fatally Wounded Chester Edmondson—In Jail.

News of a serious shooting affair at Chadbourn yesterday morning about 11:30 o'clock reached the city yesterday afternoon. Mr. G. S. Read, a member of the large trucking firm of G. S. Read & Co., of Chadbourn and Norfolk, Va., shot, and it is feared, fatally wounded Chester Edmondson, a well known citizen of that section.

Bad blood had existed between the men for some time. Edmondson's dog got into a field of Read some time ago and a hired man set dogs upon it. The dog was badly bitten and a fight between Edmondson and the hired man resulted. Yesterday Edmondson and Read met in front of the store of B. F. Penny & Co., at Chadbourn, and a difficulty ensued. Read drew his pistol and shot Edmondson through the lungs. N. A. Edmonds, a brother of the wounded man, struck Read over the head with an iron bolt, but the latter escaped and boarded the Wilmington train from which he was taken at Whiterville and placed in jail there by Deputy Sheriff J. F. Benton and Thompson.

Edmondson was brought down to the hospital in Wilmington accompanied by Dr. N. A. Thompson this morning, on the belated Southern train. The ball took effect back of the man's neck and is supposed to have entered the lung. It has not been located.

MR. JAMES CHARLES CRAFT.

He Delighted Music Teachers' Association at Recent Greensboro Meeting. The following extracts from the Greensboro papers show how Wilmington's young townsman, Mr. James Charles Craft, was appreciated in a recent which he gave there this month before the State Music Teachers' Association. His friends and music lovers generally hope that he will give a recital here in the near future.

Greensboro Telegram: "Mr. Craft is a mere youth, but he is a born musician. There is no part of his work in which he does not excel. An unusually engaging presence added to his remarkable musical skill makes his personality altogether an interesting one."

Greensboro Record: "Mr. Craft is a mere boy, but little was anticipated from his playing, consequently his audience was not prepared for the brilliant rendering of his difficult programme numbers. Before the first movement of the Beethoven Sonata was finished the cultured audience was won by the young artist, and that he was a player of no small attainments for one so young. His clear, distinct execution, delicate phrasing and intelligent interpretation were commended by musicians and amateurs alike. Mr. Craft has a career before him, and we hope in a few years to see him attain prominence as a concert pianist. He was repeatedly recalled and was fairly given an ovation."

Made Young Again.

"One of Dr. King's New Life Pills each night for two weeks has put me in my 'young' again," writes Dr. H. Turner, of Rimpsey, Pa. "They are the best in the world for Liver, Stomach and Bowels. Purely vegetable. Never retro. Only 50c, at R. R. BURLING'S drug store."

HOME FOR AGED ODD FELLOWS

Commendable Action Looking to That End Taken by the Grand Lodge Yesterday.

Durham Chosen as Next Place of Meeting—Will Adjourn Sine Die To-night—Trip Down the River To-day—Secret Work of the Order Exemplified—Proceedings in Detail.

Morning and evening sessions and a delightful trip to Wrightsville Beach in the afternoon were sufficient yesterday to occupy the time and entertain handsomely the two hundred odd visitors to Wilmington who are here in attendance upon one of the largest meetings of the Grand Lodge I. O. O. F., in the history of the order in North Carolina. Additional Grand Representatives and others, qualified to sit as members of the Grand Lodge arrived on every train during the day and the large and splendidly appointed Castle Hall is being taxed to its capacity to accommodate the large crowd. The weather, while not altogether characteristic of this climate, was good in the main and the scheme of exercises and entertainment was not interfered with.

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SAD DEATH OF A YOUNG MAN.

Rudolph L. Walton, thought to be Convalescing, Suffered Heart Failure and Died Suddenly—Funeral To-day.

Mr. Rudolph L. Walton, a most estimable young man of this city, who was lately mentioned as a convalescer in the office of Messrs. W. M. Payne & Co., died yesterday morning at 10 o'clock in the James Walker Memorial Hospital, as the result of heart failure, following a severe attack of pneumonia, from which he was thought to be recovering.

Young Mr. Walton was in the 21st year of his age and was a son of Mr. and Mrs. James Walton, of Hampstead, Pender county. His mother, who had been with him during his illness, returned home Tuesday afternoon, thinking her son on the rapid road to recovery. She had hardly gotten home when he suffered an attack of heart failure and died soon after his physician, Dr. L. H. Love, reached his bedside. The father of the young man arrived last night and will take the remains by private conveyance to Harrison's Creek for interment, leaving the city at 6 o'clock this morning.

Deceased was a regular attendant at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church; a member of the Y. M. C. A., and led a model life in every respect. He was a member of George Washington Council, Jr. O. U. A. M. and was highly esteemed by all who knew him. He had been employed by the C. L. Morison Company and the Atlantic Coast Line and was faithful to every trust. The bereaved family has the sincerest sympathy of the community.

Confederate Reunion at New Orleans. Gen. Meigs has issued a circular stating his intention to leave for New Orleans, via the Seaboard Air Line, on the afternoon of the 17th. He will join the train carrying Major General Carr and veterans at Atlanta. Gen. Meigs will be accompanied from here by several members of his staff and by the sponsor of the brigade and her maids of honor. Miss Louise Mayo Lamb, of Williamson, has been selected as sponsor for the Third brigade, which is the one commanded by Gen. Meigs, and her maids of honor are Miss Anna Crawford, of Williamson, Miss Eliza Metts, of Williamson, Mrs. Meares, of Wilmington. It is expected that quite a party is being made up to visit New Orleans during the reunion, the rate for this occasion being exceptionally low. A special sleeper will leave Wilmington on Sunday afternoon to accommodate the Veterans from here.

Sold Unwholesome Meat. Justice Fowler yesterday gave a preliminary hearing to Joe Hansley and Charles Nixon, both colored, of Harriet township, on the charge of killing a diseased hog and selling it to Mr. M. Marshburn, a dealer at Front street market. Mr. Marshburn discovered the condition of the meat soon after he bought it and reported the matter to the authorities. Nixon was discharged, but Hansley was bound over to Superior Court under a \$50 bond. Nixon was represented by Henry McCallum, Esq., and could not be fixed with criminal knowledge of the transaction.

Youthful Store Thieves. Joe Holland and Edgar Hooper, two colored youths, were arrested yesterday at Fifth and Nixon streets by Policeman Huggins on a warrant charging them with being implicated in the robbery of the Jones store, at Seventh and Harvest streets, Monday night. Two other boys, who have been named Bellamy as their counsel, will be given a preliminary hearing with those arrested yesterday, in the police court to-day. Still two others were bound over by Mayor pro tem. Yopp Tuesday.

Keely Academy Commencement. The STAR acknowledges with thanks the receipt from the Thalian Literary Society of an invitation to attend the 6th annual commencement of Keely Academy, May 27 and 28, 1903. The baccalaureate sermon will be preached by Rev. J. H. Harper, of Wilson, on Wednesday morning and the annual literary address will be made by State Auditor B. F. Dixon, of Raleigh. The annual concert will take place Wednesday evening and the annual musicale on Thursday evening.

Appeal to Supreme Court. Attorneys for the Wilmington Sewerage Company in the injunction brought by certain original subscribers yesterday served notice of an appeal to the Supreme Court and filed papers with the Clerk of the Superior Court. The appeal is from the judgment of Judge Peoples, in the cause of granting an injunction into the hearing, on the ground that the same is contrary to law and equity.

Rev. B. B. Culbreth Dead. Rev. B. B. Culbreth, a well known Methodist minister and pastor of Bladen Street M. E. church, this city, for several years, died Tuesday at his home in Cary, N. C. Deceased was a native of Sampson county and had been for 43 years a member of the North Carolina Conference. He will be buried at Mount Olive.

Hallfax Prisoner Released. James M. Wade, a young white man arrested here Monday on a capias from Halifax Superior Court where he was wanted for an assault, Tuesday gave bond in the sum of \$50 with Mr. E. F. Johnson as surety, and was released from jail. The bond is for his appearance at the next term of Halifax court.

Minstrels Saturday Night. Martin's renowned colored minstrels will hold the boards at the Academy Saturday night. The sale of seats will open to-morrow morning at Plummer's. The balcony and half of down-stairs will be reserved for colored people.

How's This? We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Dr. J. C. HENNEY's Catarrh Remedy. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him. WEST & THAYER, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WALKER, DRUGGIST, and MARTIN, Wholesale Druggists, Chicago, Ill.

Walter P. Gafford, Esq., is back from Boone's Neck, Brunswick county, 35 miles from Wilmington, where he was counsel on Saturday for George W. Holden, white, charged with a criminal assault upon Mattie Brown, also white. The hearing was before Magistrates Dexter Robinson and Jesse Lancaster and the trial, on account of the more or less prominence of the parties concerned, attracted 350 or 400 people from all parts of the county. Robert W. Davis, Esq., of Southport, conducted the prosecution. The defendant was found guilty of only simple assault.

Death of a Good Woman. Friends and relatives in the city have learned with sorrow of the death of Mrs. Cornelia Robbins Musgrove, which occurred at her home in Summerville, Brunswick county, last Friday. She was 70 years of age and the sister of Messrs. W. H. and J. D. Robbins, of Brunswick county. In her death a good woman has gone to her reward. In every relation of life, as wife, mother, sister, friend, the Word of God was her guide and duty her watchword.

Big Trial in Brunswick. Walter P. Gafford, Esq., is back from Boone's Neck, Brunswick county, 35 miles from Wilmington, where he was counsel on Saturday for George W. Holden, white, charged with a criminal assault upon Mattie Brown, also white. The hearing was before Magistrates Dexter Robinson and Jesse Lancaster and the trial, on account of the more or less prominence of the parties concerned, attracted 350 or 400 people from all parts of the county. Robert W. Davis, Esq., of Southport, conducted the prosecution. The defendant was found guilty of only simple assault.

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