

THE WEEKLY STAR.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 15, 1900.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

—Rokey Mount Argonaut: The first apples of the season—we have seen—were on our market last Saturday. They were small, but very good.

—Smithfield Herald: We learn that the new and planing mills and shingle and lathe machinery of Johnson & Pratt, near Fremont, has been destroyed by fire. Their loss is placed at \$3,000, with no insurance.

—Sanford Express: The fruit growers of this county will be busy for the next few weeks gathering and shipping their fruit crop. The peach crop will be immense and if prices are good it will bring thousands of dollars into the county.

—Mt. Airy News: The crops are backward this year. Too much cold, dry weather since the 1st of May for corn, oats and vegetables. Wheat is good, but it would have been better and more easily saved if we could have had a more rainy last month.

—Rokey Mount Argonaut: As far as crops are concerned, the peach crop has proved a failure. Potatoes are bringing but little above the cost of production and many of our most successful farmers are delaying their shipments in the hope that the market will not only advance in price, but will also improve in quantity and quality.

—Danbury Reporter: Lieut. Gov. C. A. Reynolds and "Hon." A. H. Price, after having been advertised by the posters as coming to the county for two or three weeks, spoke on the amendment at Danbury, June 6th, and had less than thirty men, counting several Democrats, who were present through curiosity. The speaker, Mr. Price, "sore" over their failure. The people of old Stokes are going to vote white this year.

—Red Springs Record: Crops are looking well and in fine condition between here and Lumberton. The Dr. Coppedge, from near Gold Hill, reports crops in his section in good condition. The oat crop is not so good, but wheat and rye are excellent.

—Boe Bue: The amendment will be carried in Robeson county by 2,000 majority. Chairman McLeod says the tide is rising in its favor all the time and that all the people lack is just to properly understand it and they are for it.

—Monroe Enquirer: Mr. Joseph Adams, aged 85 years, died at his home near Waxhaw last Sunday.

—Mr. Albert Redfern, of White's Store near Adams, died last Saturday, June 2nd. He was 72 years old and had been in feeble health for a long time.

—Springe Stewart, a small minkie, escaped from the chain gang last week and a white man named James Spence, escaped this week. Spence is medium size, has dark hair and is about 5 feet 6 inches tall. These are both long time fugitives. The County Commissioners will pay a reward of ten dollars for their capture.

—John Perry, a colored farmer living three miles south of Monroe, informs us that he had a fine crop of cotton last year and killed one hundred of the pests in one hole under the sill of his stable.

—Charlotte News: Frank Sadler, a colored boy of 8 years, committed a burglary last Thursday by shooting himself with a pistol. His father had threatened to whip him, and was getting ready to make good his threat, when the boy jumped out of the bed and ran to the door, dinner and getting into the yard, shot himself in the head. He ran out of the door and fell dead in the yard.

—The mills of the gods grind slow, but they grind sure. The late William Graham, colored, who for 20 years has been one of the best and most polite of Central Hotel waiters. William, it seems, is the sleekest thief in the county. He has been writing him in the county jail under a bond of \$200, with nine cases of house breaking and stealing booked against him. He is well known in town, and the fact that he has been discovered to be a professional thief will surprise many.

—Wadesboro Messenger: Joseph Bowers, son of Mr. M. M. Bowers, of Burnsville township, is probably the heaviest youngster of his age in the State. He is about 10 years old, weighs 110 pounds, and is as tall as the ordinary boy of ten, and is said by those who have seen him to be a curiosity.

—Mr. Frank Singleton, a colored man, was recently married at the residence of Mr. Singleton, brother of the groom, last Saturday evening. Rev. Parker Holmes officiating. The marriage was very much the ordinary, in that it was the second time that it had gone through the ceremony of plighting troth to each other. Mr. and Mrs. Singleton first married some 25 years ago. They have four children born to them. Mrs. Singleton procured a divorce from her husband. This was some 5 years ago, both of them living in New Jersey at the time. About five years ago, Mr. Singleton came to Wadesboro to accept a position in the silk mill here, which was largely owned by his brother, Mr. George Singleton, of New Jersey. Mr. Singleton joined him, and with the result that they decided to make up their differences, re-marry and again live together.

—The result of Jealousy.

Mrs. James Small Shot and Killed Mrs. Lou Ostrander at Baldwinville, N. Y.

By Telegram to the Morning Star.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 9.—Mrs. James Small shot and killed Mrs. Lou Ostrander, in Baldwinville, eight miles from here to-day, as the result of jealousy over Mrs. Small's son. The shooting was premeditated, as it is understood that Mrs. Small had been practicing shooting with a revolver for some weeks, and when asked what she was doing it for replied that Mrs. Ostrander would find out soon enough. Mrs. Ostrander had left her home and was on an errand and was talking in the street with a friend when Mrs. Small passed them. She drew her revolver and fired point blank. Mrs. Ostrander dropped to the ground and Mrs. Small continued on her way. She was immediately arrested when Mrs. Small's son James was arrested because he said he was glad it had happened and wished it had occurred long ago.

ST. LOUIS STRIKE.

The Governor Requested to Call Out the State Militia.

By Telegram to the Morning Star.

ST. LOUIS, June 9.—Gov. Stevens, Brigadier General H. C. Clark, Adjutant General M. F. Bell, of the Missouri National Guard, police officials, and a committee of citizens, who held a conference last night with a view of calling out the militia to suppress disorder in connection with the street railway strike, were closeted again to-day at police headquarters.

The feature of the meeting was the presentation to the Governor of a formal written request by Sheriff Pohlman to call out the militia.

More cars were in operation to-day than at any time since the strike began, but the service was not complete by any means. The Pohlman posse of nearly 2,000 men continued to guard the property of the street car company.

not to be given for the character of ships that are most needed for the purposes of commerce, but for the high priced ships of speed which would be mainly used as passenger ships and mail carriers. But that bill, on account of the sturdy opposition to it by the Democrats, and their exposure of its true scope, was hung up until after the next election, when if they have votes enough in Congress they will run it through, and saddle \$180,000 more on the tax-payers of the country.

This, briefly stated, is what the first session of the 56th Congress, after six months talk and racket, did and didn't do, a record that the Republicans will find it no pleasant thing to stand upon and defend when brought face to face with the people.

HOW IT CAME TO PASS.

Spencer B. Adams, Pritchard's nominee for Governor, spoke at Fayetteville, Thursday, to an audience of seventy-five negroes, fifteen white Republicans, and as many Democrats, who went there, doubtless, to see Spencer perform. This is the count made by the Observer. He made a very tame speech, didn't get on his high horse and berate anybody and didn't attempt any argument. He seemed, according to the Observer, to be under hack, out of his element, which may perhaps account for his perfunctory speech and then again perhaps the complexion of the majority of his audience and the smallness thereof may have had a dispiriting effect. A man cannot spread himself to a vacuum.

The most remarkable thing about this speech, as we gather from the Observer's account, was the story which Candidate Adams related as to how he consented to become the nominee of the party. Here it is: "I did not seek or desire the nomination for Governor, but just before the convention met, and while I was lying in bed, an old gray-haired man came to my side and, placing his hand on mine, said: 'In 1861 I was compelled to fight for the rich white man and his slaves, though I had none, and now these same white men want me to give them power over my vote and the vote of my son; you must champion our cause.'"

This is a nice little romance. Of course it is true, for no one would suspect a distinguished individual like Spencer of building up such a fiction simply for the entertainment of seventy-five darkeys, fifteen white Republicans and as many Democrats, who had gone to the show. Spencer didn't want the nomination. Of course he didn't. He never was known to want anything that there wasn't something in for Spencer, or that he couldn't get. That has been characteristic of him ever since he bobbed up in politics, so characteristic that he generally has a grip on one thing while he is reaching out for something else he didn't want. But he couldn't resist this "old gray haired man," who so pathetically reached out and put his hand on Adams' hand and he succumbed right there in bed and resolved to become a "champion."

He didn't tell us whether that same old gray haired man had worked his way into Pritchard's room, caught him in bed, put his hand on the Senator's hand and implored him to hustle and put Spencer up as a champion, but we expect he did. At all events now we know why Spencer consented to make the sacrifice, and that all the glory of bringing about that remarkable event doesn't belong to Senator Pritchard. 'Twas the old man that did it.

NO GLORY TO ENGLAND.

President Paul Kruger declares that the Boers will continue to fight while they have 500 men able to bear arms, and doubtless the old chieftain means every word he says, although he must realize that it has already become a hopeless fight for him and his, however determined they may be or heroic they may prove. Twenty-five thousand men, driven to bay as they are, cannot hope to make a successful struggle against one of the most formidable nations on the earth, with unbounded resources and the earth to draw from, and an army of 250,000 men in the field. Valor and resolution can do much, but they cannot do the impossible.

They have already established their claim to imperishable fame by one of the grandest struggles on record. They have lost their independence and their country will be absorbed by Great Britain, for that's what the war was forced for, and the only thing left for them to do will be to accept the inevitable or trek as they have done several times before, when England will probably again follow them if she finds it to her interest to do so, that is unless she has learned a lesson from the war which has cost her so much treasure and so many lives, and in which she has won no glory, the glory going to the defeated few who stood up so splendidly against overwhelming numbers and resources.

ADVICE THAT WILL NOT BE HEED.

Negroes rarely assemble anywhere now that more or less attention is not given to the race problem and to the question of qualified suffrage. At the annual meeting of the Philadelphia Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Church at Chester, Pa., this week Bishop Grant, of Philadelphia, in his address, speaking of the race problem, said:

"Whatever may be the conflict between the colored and white races in this country is likely to arise from the fact that the old class of masters and overseers who were accustomed to hold a guardian relationship over the man of color, who he considered belonging to the inferior race, is fast passing away. We are aware that there are ignorant negroes who are allowed to exercise the right of franchise, and so there are ignorant white men, whose same rights, and a large number of them are unable to understand the ordinary English language. In the face of this, why should the negro be disfranchised any more than his ignorant white brother? The voice of justice at the bar of enlightened public opinion repudiates the idea."

"My advice to the man of color is to act as any other class of American citizens in the exercise of the franchise and that they do not array themselves as a mass, as they did during the days of reconstruction, against the material interests of the community in which they live."

The inference from the first sentence of this extract is that when the negroes were more under the influence of their old masters and overseers, who exercised a guardianship over them, there was less friction than there is now and that the negro was consequently better off than he is now, which is, doubtless, true. The objection which the Bishop has to the movement for restricted suffrage is that it does not apply to the white man as well as to the black. An answer to that may be found in the concluding paragraph, which gives very sound advice to the negroes, but advice which they will pay little heed to, for they never have, although they have had within the past twenty-five years a good deal of that kind of advice from people who took interest in them, and told them what was best for them to do. They are as solid to-day under unscrupulous, ignorant and vicious leadership as they were in the days of the carpet bagger's wildest revel, and this is what has made them the dangerous factor in politics which they have been, and this is why it has been found necessary as a matter of self preservation to neutralize as far as possible their power in politics. They have been wielded solidly against the best interests of the States in which they live and this has made it necessary for the white people to move to protect themselves from the mischief brought upon them by negro ballots.

EXTRAVAGANCE ALL ALONG THE LINE.

A few years ago we thought Congress had reached the top notch in the lavish expenditure of the people's money, when the appropriations reached \$500,000,000. We were on the billion-dollar line then, but at the present rate of expenditure it will not be long before the two-billion line will be reached. In a statement published yesterday, by Congressman Livingston, it is shown that while the actual appropriations for the session just closed were \$709,729,476, if the full amounts called for had been appropriated the aggregate would have reached \$879,729,476. The reduction was made by withholding appropriations usually made for rivers and harbors, public buildings, etc., and by holding up other appropriations that must be made later. The Republican managers were afraid of the effect their extravagance would have on the next campaign and consequently they kept the aggregate down by withholding customary appropriations, and holding up the Nicaragua Canal bill, and the ship subsidy bill, in the former of which the whole country is interested.

Of course some of this increase is incident to the Spanish war, and the war in the Philippines, which we bought from Spain; but aside from this, there is an immense increase which cannot be accounted for by the increase of population and demands of service. With the new policy of expansion, necessitating a large increase in both army and navy, in pensions, etc., we may expect an increase of expenditures rather than a decrease for some years to come, and need not be surprised when the \$2,000,000,000 mark is reached.

INCOMES TAXED.

Quoting Section 6, Chapter 2, of the Public Laws of North Carolina, a gentleman well informed as to tax matters said to a reporter last night: "Under the act of the last Legislature, entitled 'An Act to Raise Revenue,' the interest on North Carolina State bonds is taxable income; county bonds are taxable by State and city as solvent credits; city bonds are taxable by State and county as solvent credits. It is well the people should know these facts to avoid unpleasantness in listing. All incomes, either in the way of interest or dividends, are taxable."

WALLACE SPEAKING.

Democrats of Duplin Enthused for White Supremacy and the Amendment.

A VERY LARGE GATHERING.

Hon. W. H. Kitchin, J. Bryan Grimes and E. J. Justice the Speakers—Music by the Second Regiment Band of Wilmington.

[Special Star Correspondence.]

WALLACE, N. C., June 8th, 1900. One of the largest and most enthusiastic gatherings of Democrats in the history of Duplin assembled at Wallace to-day. The weather was ideal and early the great throng began to assemble from this and adjoining counties. The Hon. J. Bryan Grimes, accompanied by that grand old man of the South, Hon. W. H. Kitchin, arrived on the southbound train, while Hon. E. J. Justice arrived on the northbound train accompanied by the Second Regiment Band and to the accompaniment of the band from Wilmington, with large crowds from Rock Point and other points South. The speakers were met by the reception committee, composed of J. D. Mallard, T. O. Hall, W. J. Boney and Dr. B. R. Graham, and escorted to the Booney Hotel, in front of which the procession formed upon arrival of the 10:45 train, headed by the Second Regiment Band and to the accompaniment of the band from Wilmington, with large crowds from Rock Point and other points South. The speakers were met by the reception committee, composed of J. D. Mallard, T. O. Hall, W. J. Boney and Dr. B. R. Graham, and escorted to the Booney Hotel, in front of which the procession formed upon arrival of the 10:45 train, headed by the Second Regiment Band and to the accompaniment of the band from Wilmington, with large crowds from Rock Point and other points South. The speakers were met by the reception committee, composed of J. D. Mallard, T. O. Hall, W. J. Boney and Dr. B. R. Graham, and escorted to the Booney Hotel, in front of which the procession formed upon arrival of the 10:45 train, headed by the Second Regiment Band and to the accompaniment of the band from Wilmington, with large crowds from Rock Point and other points South.

The second speaker was J. Bryan Grimes, Democratic nominee for Secretary of State, who was introduced by Dr. B. R. Graham, who referred to him as a "good old fellow." Mr. Grimes referred to the history of our State under the Republican administration and fully explained how after the Surrender, forty thousand of the bravest Confederate soldiers were disfranchised and how seventy thousand illiterate and irresponsible slaves were enfranchised by their own ballots. He received the warmest attention and was frequently applauded.

The last speaker, Hon. W. H. Kitchin, was introduced by L. A. Beasley, Esq., of Kenansville, N. C., who referred to him as a "good old fellow." Mr. Kitchin referred to the history of our State under the Republican administration and fully explained how after the Surrender, forty thousand of the bravest Confederate soldiers were disfranchised and how seventy thousand illiterate and irresponsible slaves were enfranchised by their own ballots. He received the warmest attention and was frequently applauded.

CITY HOSPITAL REPORT.

Made by Dr. W. W. Lane, Superintendent, for the Month of May.

The Board of Hospital Managers met yesterday afternoon to act upon the City Hospital report prepared by Dr. W. W. Lane, the superintendent, for the month of May. The report shows the following interesting figures:

Patients remaining in the hospital April 30th, 22; patients admitted during May, 36; total, 58. Patients discharged during May, 39; patients died during May, 6; remaining May 31st, 13; total, 58.

Total number of days pay patients treated, 134; total number of days charity patients treated, 443; treatment furnished, 577. Rations furnished pay patients, 134; rations furnished charity patients, 443; rations furnished employees, 424; total number rations furnished, 1,001.

Average cost per capita per day, 14 cents. The following expenditures were made: For subsistence, \$148.40; for general expenses, \$173.89. Pay roll, \$194.28. Credit by cash, \$631.82.

Summer Schedule.

Capt. J. W. Harper announces that on and after next Tuesday, 12th inst., the regular summer schedule with full complement of trips will be in effect on the steamer Wilmington. Daily except Sunday the boat will leave for Carolina Beach at 6:00 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 2:45 P. M., 5:15 P. M., and 8:30 P. M. Returning from the beach the boat will leave at 7:00 A. M., 1:00 P. M., 3:30 P. M., 6:00 P. M., and 8:30 P. M. The Sunday trips to the beach will be at 10:00 A. M., 2:30 P. M., and 7:30 P. M., leaving for the return at 12:30 P. M., 6:00 P. M., and 8:30 P. M. The popular trips to the pier on the 5:15 and 7:30 boats at 15 cents fare will be inaugurated with the new schedule.

A STAY OF EXECUTION.

Archie Kinsauls Reprieved for a Month. Members of Legislature Arriving in Raleigh—Supreme Court.

[Special Star Telegram.]

RALEIGH, N. C., June 7.—The General Assembly of North Carolina convenes here in adjourned session next Tuesday. Already members are beginning to arrive. Those here to-night are: Senators Frank I. Osborne of Mecklenburg and E. L. Travis of Halifax, and Representatives Lee S. Overman, Francis D. Winston and W. R. Allen. To-night these gentlemen met with Chairman Simmons to consult concerning proposed changes in the amendment.

Judge Purnell to-day sentenced Israel D. Hargett to imprisonment in jail for a year. Hargett is the negro postmaster at Rocky Mount who defaunted a year or more ago. This makes three defaulting negro postmasters from the Second district now serving terms in jail. The other two are in Halifax jail and are C. W. Bates of Battleboro, nine months; James M. Pittman, of Tillery, one year.

Governor Russell to-day reprieved Archie Kinsauls for a month, changing the date of his execution from August 3rd to September 7th.

Supreme Court Decisions.

Houch v. Patterson, from Caldwell, two appeals, decided against defendant. Mott v. Commissioners of Forsyth county, error. Herring v. Pugh, from Sampson, modified and affirmed, costs against appellant. Debnam v. Telephone Co., from Durham, affirmed. Faison v. Grandy, from Northampton, error. Boone v. Peebles, from Northampton, affirmed. Glass Plate Co. v. Furniture Co., from Buncombe, reversed. The case of Debnam v. Southern Telephone Co., from Durham, was brought to test the validity of the Craig law, passed by the last Legislature, requiring all foreign corporations to become domestic corporations before they can do business in this State. By a vote of three to two the act is held to be constitutional. The opinion of the court is written by Justice Douglas and is concurred in by Justices Clark and Montgomery. Chief Justice Faircloth and Justice Furches dissent and hold that the act is unconstitutional.

N. C. SUPREME COURT.

Opinions Handed Down—An Important Question Settled—Court Will Adjourn This Week.

[Special Star Telegram.]

RALEIGH, N. C., June 9.—The Supreme Court has about finished its work for the term and will adjourn next week, probably Tuesday or Wednesday. There are only five opinions left to hand down.

Opinions were handed down to day as follows: State v. Morrison from Lincoln, reversed. Ward v. Manufacturing Co., from Iredell, affirmed. Russell v. Steamboat Co., from Washington, affirmed. Lenoir v. Improvement Co., from Mitchell, affirmed. Williams v. Railway Co., from Buncombe, error. Dyer v. Ellington, from Rockingham, reversed. Tucker v. Satterwaite, from Pitt, former ruling of this court sustained and petition to rehear dismissed. Hill v. Life Association, from Craven, affirmed. Street v. Life Association, from Craven, affirmed. Strauss v. Life Association, from Craven, affirmed. Honkle v. Southern Railway Co., from Caldwell, affirmed. In the case of Russell v. Steamboat Company the court passed upon an important question and settled a doctrine about which there has always been much uncertainty in the State, whether damages can be recovered for the death of an infant. The court says damages may be recovered. In the case before the court suit was brought for damages for the death of a child five months old.

Weekly Stock Report.

The following comparative statement of the receipts of cotton and naval stores for the week and part crop year, to date, at the port of Wilmington, was yesterday posted at the Produce Exchange:

Week ending June 8th, 1900.—Cotton, 6 bales; spirits, 598 casks; rosin, 1,299 barrels; tar, 475 barrels; crude, 465 barrels.

Week ending June 8th, 1899.—Cotton, 29 bales; spirits, 934 casks; rosin, 2,707 barrels; tar, 591 barrels; crude, 375 barrels.

Crop year to June 8th, 1900.—Cotton, 276,477 bales; spirits, 3,691 casks; rosin, 17,992 barrels; tar, 10,710 barrels; crude, 2,399 barrels.

Crop year to June 8th, 1899.—Cotton, 289,361 bales; spirits, 4,531 casks; rosin, 23,162 barrels; tar, 10,243 barrels; crude, 1,797 barrels.

Harbor Master's Report.

The monthly report of Capt. Edgar D. Williams, Harbor Master, shows the following arrivals of vessels of 90 tons and over at the port of Wilmington during May:

American—Five steamships, 6,131 tons; 3 barges, 2,204 tons; 1 brig, 350 tons; 2 barges, 4,210 tons; 5 schooners, 1,947 tons. Total number of vessels, 16; total tonnage, 14,842.

Foreign—One steamship, 1,407 tons; 1 schooner, 311 tons. Total number of vessels, 2; total tonnage, 1,718.

Grand Total—Number of vessels, 18; tonnage, 16,560.

—Dr. E. P. Porter, of Rocky Point, was here Friday and left in the evening for New York, to resume his studies in medicine.

THE TREASURER'S REPORT.

Audited by Finance Committee of Board of County Commissioners Yesterday. Receipts and Disbursements.

The Finance Committee of the Board of County Commissioners was in session yesterday afternoon for some time auditing sundry bills for current expenses. The treasurer's report, which was also audited shows the following receipts and disbursements of general county funds during May:

Receipts—Balance from April account, \$6,055.17; received on note to Wilmington National Bank, due six months after date, \$3,000.00; D. McEachern, back taxes and rent, \$176.24; marriage license, \$17.10. Total, \$14,248.51.

Disbursements—Outdoor poor, \$389.87; jail, \$330.05; Criminal Court, \$160.75; county home, \$148.33; city hospital, \$250.00; roads and bridges, \$652.73; magistrates, \$24.53; commissions, \$26.00; public buildings, \$144.76; stationery and advertising, \$5.00; taxes refunded, \$1.24; tax listing, (James McCumber), \$40.00; attorney, \$25.00; coroner, \$26.75; superintendent of health, \$757.00; clerk, \$50.00; janitor, \$45.00; treasurer's commissions, \$32.24. Total, \$2,419.25. Balance to June account, \$11,829.26.

The account with the special county fund shows a balance from April account, \$2,766.64. Coupons due January 1st, 1900, were paid to the amount of \$250, which with treasurer's commissions of \$3.12, makes the total disbursement \$253.12 with a balance to June account of \$2,513.52.

Steeple Jack Killed.

A special dispatch to the New York Sun dated Cold Spring, that State, tells of the death of Stephen W. Romaine, aged 24 years, who was familiarly known in Wilmington as "Steeple Jack." He having been here on two occasions climbing and repairing the steeples of several churches in the city. The dispatch says:

He climbed the Methodist Church steeple, a distance of 250 feet from the sidewalk, by the lightning rod and was in the act of grasping the ball that surmounts it when the rod gave way and he fell. In his descent he struck the roof, and when he reached the ground his body bounded a distance of fourteen feet. When he fell Romaine was alive, but his back and ribs were broken. He lived about two hours, but did not regain consciousness.