The Weekly Star.

WILLIAM H. BERNARD
Editor and Proprietor.

FRIDAY, - - JULY 4, 1902.

NEGROES IN THE NORTH.

The New York *Commercial* in a recent editorial took issue with the New Orleans *Picayune*, which asserted that the prejudice in the North is so strong against negroes that they cannot find employment in any of the trades nor even as common laborers, where white laborers are employed. The *Commercial* practically admits this, but it contends that it is not because there is a prejudice which closes such employments against negroes, but because they prefer to do something else, which is easier and more to their liking. It says:

"Well, if no negroes in or around New York are found in the building trades or in manufacturing, it is primarily and chiefly because they prefer to be preachers or barbers or lawyers or servants or cabmen. Nobody ever hears of their enforced exclusion from any occupation, no matter how humble or how high, if competent to engage in it. And, beyond doubt, they go or drift into what suits them best. They 'get their livings' just as other people do here regardless of their 'race, color or previous condition.'"

As there are about sixty thousand negroes in New York city it seems to us that the preacher, lawyer, servant, cabman, callings would be rather over crowded and there is no proof as far as our reading of the papers goes, that many of the negroes who have drifted to that city are competent to be preachers or lawyers, however it may be as to servants or cabmen.

But isn't it a fact as asserted by some New York press writers that the negroes are being dropped as servants and as cabmen and that there are not nearly as many now thus employed as there were years ago? Some of the hotels which a few years ago had all colored help now have all white help, while many families which a few years ago had negro coachmen now have white coachmen, while there are comparatively few colored barbers. This does not sustain the assertion of the *Commercial* as to servants, barbers, etc., however it may be as to the preachers and lawyers.

It is probably true that in a city as populous as New York, where the servant question is a perplexing one, a considerable number of negro women find employment as cooks and house girls, but this does not affect the statement as to the line drawn against negroes in the trades or manufactories. We venture to say that a tour of New York would not show a half dozen negroes employed as brick-layers, carpenters, plumbers or anything of that kind, or as many in the factories, save, perhaps as teamsters or doing poorly paid drudgery work that white men don't care to do.

The question, then, is how do the masses of the negroes in a city like New York live? Some idea of what they have to endure may be gotten from the following, written by Mary Rankin Cranston on the condition of the negroes of that city:

"To-day," she says, "a large number of negroes live in the section of the city bounded by 61st and 62d streets and 10th and 11th avenues. The last census shows that this block contains more people than any other in the city, having a population of about four thousand individuals. Without exception, agents say that negroes are not allowed to occupy houses until the tenements are really unfit for human habitation. After these quarters have become so dilapidated that white tenants will no longer live in them, they are rented to the colored people, invariably at a higher rate, although, generally speaking, negroes are good tenants and take far better care of property than a certain class of our white immigrant population. Absolutely no conveniences except washtubs are to be found in these tenements, not even ranges or bathtubs. For these accommodations, or rather for the lack of them, tenants pay from nine to fifteen dollars for three rooms and from fifteen to twenty dollars for four rooms, according to location."

The great majority of New York's sixty thousand negroes earn small wages, and the high rents reduce the family income so materially that a large number find it necessary to take boarders. In the 13th assembly district, comprising what is known as the Tenderloin, the Federation of Churches found over six thousand negroes. Nineteen per cent. of these live in one and two room tenements, 37 per cent. in three rooms, and 44 per cent. in four or more rooms. One-fourth of these pay less than ten dollars a month, two-thirds pay from ten to twenty dollars and always from one to two a month more than white tenants. If the rooms were of good size with ventilation this would not be such a poor showing, but when it is known that four hundred are inside rooms and that six hundred and fifty-five have only one window, the deplorable condition of these tenements will be understood.

While it is a fact, which is virtually admitted by the *Commercial*, that they cannot enter the industries which pay reasonable wages, it is also a fact that this same prejudice keeps them out of the more desirable residence quarters of the city, even the better class of them, and forces them into the least desirable, the most crowded and every way the most objectionable and into tenements lacking in construction for comfort and so destitute of conveniences and sanitary provisions that the wonder is they can live in them especially in warm season when fresh air to breath becomes a necessity for comfort if not for self-preservation. This prejudice forces the negroes into these quarters, corrals them as cattle are corralled, and gives the owners of these properties the opportunity to practice extortion upon them and force them to pay higher rent than would be demanded of white tenants occupying the same quarters. This would not be the case in any city in the South, where, although there may be objection for good reasons to having negro neighbors, there is plenty of room for them and as good houses as they wish to live in and are able to pay for. There is no discrimination that practices extortion upon them and compels them to pay more for a house than a white renter would have to pay.

The strange thing in this connection is that a paper of good standing, such as the *Commercial* is, should, even by indirection, question a fact which is so notorious not only in New York city but throughout the North and the West, where there is really more prejudice against the negro workman than there is anywhere in the South, where thousands of negro mechanics and there attendants in outside employments may be seen at work, and frequently beside white workmen.

BLOCKED THE TRUST SCHEME.

The Greensboro telegram published yesterday, states that the movement to organize a furniture trust, which was proposed by the representatives of the Northern and Western furniture manufacturers gathered there in meeting, was defeated by the refusal of the High Point manufacturers to go into it, a refusal which, in our opinion, shows that the High Point manufacturers carry level heads.

The furniture-making business has grown nowhere else in the United States with the same rapidity, nor reached such colossal proportions in such short time as it has in the town of High Point, which, although a comparatively unknown railway station ten years ago has become a hustling manufacturing town of over six thousand population, and the second, if not the first furniture-manufacturing center in the United States. To have done this it must have had some exceptional advantages. The increase in the number of factories, and the enlargement of others give proof of the prosperity of the industry, another proof of which is given in the establishment of furniture manufactories in other towns in the State, which have been encouraged to thus embark by the success of the ventures in High Point.

The movement for the Trust did not originate with Southern manufacturers, but with Northern manufacturers, who probably have begun to realize that they have competition from the South. If they were doing well enough they would never have thought of suggesting a Trust—or what in modern Trust phraseology is called "a community of interest"—to the Southern manufacturers. They would have gone along as they have been going without making any overtures to their Southern competitors. They knew what they were doing, for they had everything to gain by such a Trust and nothing to lose, while the Southern manufacturers had nothing to gain but much to lose, which is doubtless the view the High Point manufacturers took of it when they showed their good sense by their refusal to be enticed into that Trust scheme.

A Chinaman in St. Louis who had a case against a Chinaman whom he charged with robbing him, asked the court to swear the defendant on a chicken head and some joss sticks, instead of the Bible, for the chicken head and the joss sticks would be more apt to hold him to the truth. In the California courts they nearly always swear Chinese witnesses in the Chinese form, but that doesn't prevent them from lying like pirates.

A Kansas City, Mo., dispatch says there is a movement on foot to build within twenty miles of that city the largest cotton mill in the world. Twenty million dollars are to be invested, and it will have 500,000 spindles, 12,000 looms, and will employ 4,000 operatives. With 500,000 spindles it will be a hummer.

The 16-inch gun, which will soon be mounted for trial at Sandy Hook, weighs 260,000 pounds and is said to be the biggest gun in the world. It is claimed that it will throw a 2,000 pound projectile twenty-one miles, but it will take a thousand pounds of powder to do it. Shooting with this gun will cost money.

There is a Philadelphia man who is well-to-do but has such an attachment to towels that he can't refrain from appropriating them when he gets within arm's reach of them. They call him a kleptomaniac. There is no accounting for the freaks of a Philadelphia maniac.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years it was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requiring constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.
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A REMARKABLE SESSION.

The first session of the 57th Congress, which closed Tuesday, was a remarkable one in several respects, remarkable for the enormous sum of money appropriated, $927,000,000, the largest appropriation ever made at one session, and nearly as large as the appropriations by both sessions when Reed was speaker, which was regarded as extraordinarily extravagant at that time. The Republicans made light of it with the flippant boast that this was a "billion dollar country." They will probably now boast that it is a two billion dollar country.

But with the new expansion departure necessitating a larger army; with the war of aggression in the Philippines; with a larger navy to comport with the "world power" boast, larger expenditures come in as a matter of course. And there is little probability of any material reduction while the Republicans are in power.

It was remarkable, too, for some of the legislation enacted and for the successful dodging of some that should have been enacted. Among the important and notable legislation that was enacted was the repeal of the war taxes, the passage of the oleomargarine bill, the passage of the Philippine civil government bill and the passage of the Panama canal bill. These were all Republican measures and were passed, after very long and heated debates on some of them, by an almost strictly party vote.

It was remarkable, also, for some of the schemes that were shelved, one of which was the ship subsidy grab; for the strangling of the Cuban reciprocity bill, and for the obstinacy with which the majority resisted every movement to tackle the Trusts or to touch the tariff, for the revision of which there was such a general popular demand.

Taken as a whole the majority made a fine record—for the Democrats, who will not fail to make good use of it when they come to talk to the people.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Somebody suggests the transfer of the Philippines to Japan for a reasonable consideration—say, the the $20,000,000 paid to Spain by the United States. The consideration apart, it is hardly probable that the Yankees of the Far East have any notion of acquiring what would be worse than a Corsican vendetta.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—— They are having a fine time of it in Hayti, the darkies fighting each other as if there were some real principle at stake. The negro seems to be the same wherever he may be, either at a hot supper in South Carolina or in a governmental crisis in the West Indies. And by the way the market for razors should be brisk in Hayti just now.—*Charleston Post, Ind.*

—— It is stated that Maximo Gomez is slated for general commanding the Cuban armed forces. He says he will accept the commission, and that he will give place to negroes in the rural guard. Gen. Gomez is quoted, by the way, as saying that the negroes are perfectly right in demanding equal rights under the republic. — *Savannah News, Dem.*

—— Our policy of expansion in the Philippines continues to manifest itself mainly in the way of expanding the grave yards in the islands. The "official reports," it is cabled from Manilla, show that there have been to date 1,385 deaths from cholera in Manilla and 7,038 in the provinces, and Col Maus, the insular health commissioner, estimates that there have been 2,000 in the provinces which have not been reported, a total of 10,423.—*Charleston News and Courier, Dem.*

COLUMBUS COUNTY CONVENTION.

Delegates Instructed for Brown—Bellamy Has Some Support.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

WHITEVILLE, July 1.—The County Democratic Convention held here today instructed for Brown for Congress, but not unanimously. The delegates are practically all for Bellamy as second choice. Bellamy has two delegates from Ransom's township and two from Welch's Creek for first choice.

JUDICIAL CONVENTION CALLED.

The Delegates to the Judicial Convention of the Fifth District will meet in Convention July 24th, 1902, 3 o'clock P. M., at the County Court House in New Hanover County.

HENRY E. FAISON, Chair.
FRANK THOMPSON, Sec'y.

WHY CHANGE?

Reasons Why Hon. John D. Bellamy Should Be Retained in Congress.

TAR HEEL, BLADEN CO., N. C.
Editor Wilmington Star:

Please allow me space in your paper for a few words on the subject of Hon. John D. Bellamy's candidacy for Congress. There are several gentlemen in the field against him, I understand, and they are probably all good men and I have no intention of reflecting on them in what I say. I honestly believe, however, if we don't nominate and elect Mr. Bellamy again, we will make a great mistake. In the first place his usefulness in Congress is practically just beginning. It takes a man more than one term in Congress to become a man of influence there and to this fact as much as to anything else is due the great influence in Congress of many of the Northern States. They don't change a good man every two or four years just because somebody else wants the job and just to be changing but they keep him there so long as he is useful and carries out their ideas, and the longer he is kept in Congress the more influence he has and the better qualified he is to make himself useful. Mr. Bellamy has certainly shown himself to be in every way qualified for the place he holds and with the influence that comes with experience he will sooner or later become a very valuable man in Congress. He has hardly had a fair show yet, and what he has accomplished people should remember has been done in a Congress where a majority of the members are Republicans and the Democrats are in a minority. Yet, notwithstanding all this, he has done much for his district. He is considered to-day one of the ablest men in the House from this section, and is looked upon as the "man with a future." He has never let an opportunity pass when he could put in a word for North Carolina and he has usually gotten what he has asked for.

During his first term in Congress he was badly handicapped by a contest case in which O. H. Dockery was contesting his seat, and which was not decided by Congress until his term had about expired. The causes that led up to it including the vigorous campaign made by Mr. Bellamy should never be forgotten.

Those who read know what he has accomplished during his stay in Congress.

Mr. Burton, the chairman of the River and Harbor Improvement Committee, in an interview at Washington a short time ago, said that Bellamy in the House and Pritchard in the Senate had done more towards getting an appropriation for the upper Cape Fear than all the rest of the delegates from this State combined. Rural mail routes through all counties of the old district have been established by his influence. Wilmington has been made a port of entry. His speech on the Croatans and his efforts in their behalf are well known. He has helped his district in numbers of other cases and is always anxious and tireless in its behalf.

And now why should we try a change? It is the interest of this whole district that we should consider when we go to the Congressional convention, and not the interest of any one man or a wish to compliment any one man. Is there any other man who, considering his acquaintance with other members of Congress, his experience and his knowledge of the inner workings of Congress, would make us a more useful Congressman? I don't think there is. To put a new man in at this time seems to me to be beginning all over again. Let's stop experimenting.

W. B. SINGELTARY.

PASTOR OF DELGADO CHURCH.

Rev. J. W. Wheeler Has Accepted Call to Important Mission Field.

Rev. J. W. Wheeler has accepted a call to the mission work at Delgado Mills and has removed with his wife and child to cottage No. 50 in the village. He will preach at Delgado two Sundays in each month and devote the remainder of his time to the Baptist mission work in contiguous territory.

The employment of Rev. Mr. Wheeler was made possible by a very liberal contribution from an outside source through the mission committee of the First Baptist church.

Rev. Mr. Wheeler until week before last was of the Methodist Episcopal church in the Newbern district, and was baptized into the Baptist faith by Rev. Hight C. Moore, of Newbern, Thursday a week ago. He is said to be a very consecrated man and an earnest worker. For several years he was associated with Rev. C. R. Paul, of Southside Baptist church, this city, and it was largely through Mr. Paul's influence that he was secured for the work here. He is a native of Tennessee and is aged about 30 years, pleasant in conversation and with a willing hand for the work he has undertaken.

The Judicial Convention.

The Democratic convention of the fifth judicial district, composed of the counties of New Hanover, Duplin, Lenoir, Sampson, Pender and Onslow, is called by Chairman Henry E. Faison and Secretary Frank Thompson to assemble at the Court House in Wilmington on July 24th at 3 P. M. Only a solicitor is to be nominated. Thus far the STAR has heard of no opposition to the present very able incumbent, Rodolph Duffy, Esq., of Onslow. The New Hanover delegates are instructed unanimously for him.

Crushed Between Car and Engine.

While attempting to couple a car to a shifting engine on the A. C. L. dummy line at foot of Chesnut street about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Geo. Lucas, colored, 26 years old, was caught between the "dummy" engine and the "bumpers" of the car and badly crushed about the left side. It is thought he has suffered internal injuries and may die. He was removed to his room upstairs in the brick building at northeast corner of Nutt and Mulberry streets, where Dr. D. W. Bulluck, Atlantic Coast Line surgeon, attended him.

— Hon. Jno. D. Bellamy returned to Washington last night to close up a number of matters of business incident to the adjournment of Congress.

You Know What You Are Taking

When you take Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic, because the formula is plainly printed on every bottle, showing that it is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, no pay, Price, 50c. as tu th

TO DEMOCRATS OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Republicans Scheming to Capture the State and Control the Legislature.

SIMMONS ISSUES WARNING.

The Plan is to Stir Up Dissensions Among the Democrats—Then on the Eve of Election Have the Federal Court Set Aside the Amendment.

Chairman Simmons, of the Democratic State Committee, authorizes the following statement:

For some time past prominent North Carolina Republicans in Washington have been intimating that their party would control the next North Carolina Legislature and that Senator Pritchard would be returned to the Senate. Democrats have been unable to understand the grounds of this hope in the face of the fact that that party lost the State in the August election in 1900 by about sixty thousand majority, and since that time has lost, by the educational provision of the amendment, between seventy and eighty thousand of its former voters.

The persistency with which this claim was made aroused in my mind a suspicion that it was based upon some secret scheme and led me to an investigation, with the view of ascertaining what it all meant. As a result of this investigation, I have discovered a shrewdly advised and well developed conspiracy.

The scheme, briefly stated, is to stir up and promote dissensions and independentism and, by raising the cry that the amendment has eliminated the negro and freed the white man, to bring about during the early stages of the campaign a hopeless division among Democrats, and then on the eve of the election have the Federal Court set aside the amendment. In this enterprise and in organizing the opposition forces, the conspirators are to have unlimited money furnished them by the National Republican Executive Committee, upon the promise of two, if not three, Republican Congressmen from the State and the retention of the present Republican Senator.

In order to divide the Democrats, every local dissatisfaction, every local quarrel, every fancied complaint and grievance against the party and the State administration, every disappointment growing out of the nomination or defeat of candidates, is to be assiduously nursed and fanned. The Democratic party is to be charged with hostility to certain interests and with nominating men to office known to be prejudiced against these interests, and conservative voters are to be appealed to to resent this alleged assault, and to cast their votes against these objectionable candidates. It is expected that the opposition to Judge Clark's nomination will start the bolt, and that, on account of the unusual number of Democratic candidates this year, defeated candidates all over the State will be found who will be ready to hazard their chances by allowing the use of their name.

On these lines our adversaries propose to open and for a time conduct their campaign. When the lines of battle have been drawn and tightened, when passion has been stirred to white heat by the friction of conflict, when alignments have been made, and when it is believed that the bolters have gone so far that passion and pride will not permit them to return to their old associations, as the day of election draws near at hand, the courts will be asked to declare the amendment unconstitutional and void. Every detail to this end has been carefully arranged and the conspirators are confident there will be no hitch or failure or delay in carrying out the programme at any point. Between the 1st and 15th of October a white man, who has been refused registration because he has failed to pay his poll tax, will apply to a Republican Federal judge, who has already been selected, for a mandamus to compel the registrar to admit him to registration. This judge will hold that it is within the authority of the State to make the payment of poll tax a condition precedent to the right to vote, but he will also hold that the grandfather clause is unconstitutional; and, as the amendment provides that the whole shall stand or fall together, every part of the amendment is affected by this infirmity. The attack will be made upon the poll tax instead of the educational clause, to avoid going into court with a negro as complainant.

By reason of the shortness of the time, it will be impossible to get the case heard on appeal before the election, and, as the judgment will be effective until over-ruled on appeal, it is the expectation of the conspirators that the election will be held under the law as thus declared. If registrars refuse to recognize and act upon this decision, mandamuses will be used by the thousands, to be followed, if necessary to carry out the conspiracy, by Federal Court bench warrants.

The negro, who is always ready to obey the orders of his party leaders, is to be kept quiet, but secretly organized and kept in readiness to rush to the polls when the time is ripe and the way is clear. It is the calculation of the conspirators that with one hundred and twenty thousand negro votes, added to the Republican and dissatisfied Democratic vote, they will be able at least to carry enough counties to control the Legislature.

The conspirators have thoroughly discussed in connection with this scheme the election law passed by the last Legislature, and are greatly encouraged and comforted in their enterprise by its fairness and the large representation it gives to the opposition party. They expect, before their designs upon the amendment are discovered, that the county boards, registrars, judges of election, etc, will have been appointed and organized, and that they will have secured on these boards all the representation necessary to protect their voters and to carry out their conspiracy.

This is the Republican scheme to capture the State, and it is the basis of all the predictions we have heard recently of the re-election of the present Republican Senator. It is not a scheme merely in contemplation, but one which has been discussed, matured and agreed upon. In asserting this, I speak not from conjecture, but from positive and reliable information.

Of course, the success of this scheme required the utmost secrecy, and for this reason but few have been taken into the inner circle. The lieutenants have been given to understand that the party chiefs have a big card up their sleeves, which it is expected at the right time will be played and sweep the deck. But so far the scheme is a secret to all except the big leaders. The success of this scheme requires also the prostitution of the judiciary for purely partisan purposes, but Republican officialdom in North Carolina is a close corporation, and this part of the programme presents no practical difficulties.

I have felt it my duty to expose this conspiracy to take snap judgment against the white people of the State and bring them again under the yoke of negro domination. Never did the old maxim, "forewarned, forearmed," apply with greater force. In the name of the white people of North Carolina, I tell these conspirators that never again, under any circumstances, will negro rule be permitted to exist in North Carolina. White supremacy is not only written in the constitution, but it is written in the hearts of the white people of the State. If the Republican party of the State hopes again to come into power in North Carolina, it must look elsewhere than to the negro vote. All hopes of political success based upon that vote is doomed to disappointment. They must either accept the amendment in good faith or openly repudiate it. They will not be permitted to invoke its benificent and liberalizing provisions while secretly plotting its assassination.

UNHAPPY YOUNG WOMAN AGAIN ATTEMPTS SUICIDE.

Inmate of Alleged Disreputable House, in Intoxicated Condition, Tried to Drown Herself—Rescued by Officers.

Tired of the world and despondent because of her life of shame and the news that her mother was coming for her from a distant home in Florida, Alma Morris, a young woman residing in the neighborhood of Fourth and Castle streets, was saved a second time from committing suicide by drowning herself at foot of Castle street Saturday night about 11 o'clock.

Policemen D. W. Willis and D. A. Rowan were the officers who frustrated the unfortunate woman's second plan toward self destruction and she was locked up at the police station for safe keeping. One night last week she had made a first attempt to drown herself, as told in these columns at the time, and Saturday night, when the officers saw her going to the river, their suspicions were naturally aroused and they followed, reaching her in time to save her from jumping. She was indignant at the arrest and appeared to be under the influence of intoxicants Since her first attempt at drowning she had been under careful surveillance of those in the house with her and when she made her escape Saturday night, the police station was immediately notified but Officers Willis and Rowan made the arrest before the news had been communicated to them. The woman was kept at the police station until Sunday night when she was given over into the keeping of her friends, who gave assurance that they would see that no ill befel her.

A GOOD WOMAN PASSED AWAY

Mrs. Carl Muggie Died Rather Suddenly at Family Home Last Night—The Funeral This Afternoon.

Friends in the city will hear with exceeding great sorrow of the death of Mrs. Johanna Mugge, wife of Mr. Carl Mugge and a most estimable woman, whose death occurred rather suddenly last night at the family residence, Princess near Second street.

Mrs. Mugge was apparently in the best of health until 9 o'clock last night when, as she was about to retire, she suffered a severe attack of heart failure from which she died two hours later while under the care of the best physicians who were quickly summoned.

Mrs. Mugge was born in Wilmington Feb. 7th, 1859, and was a daughter of the late G. H. W. Runge and Mrs. Johanna Runge, who survives her. She is also survived to mourn their loss by four sisters and two brothers, Mrs. Aiden Powell, of Smithfield, N. C.; Mrs. Z. C. Loftin, Miss Katie Runge, Miss Bertha Runge-Smith, Mr. J. Theodore Runge and Mr. G. W. Runge. Of the immediate family besides the heart-broken husband, there survive two bright little children, Carlotta, aged 13 years, and Ludolph, aged 11. The bereaved ones have the sympathy of very many friends.

NORTH CAROLINA SOLDIER DEAD.

Private Dickinson, of Oxford, Died at Fort Caswell Tuesday Evening.

Private C. F. Dickinson, of Oxford, N. C., recently enlisted in the United States Army for service at Fort Caswell, died at the post Tuesday night, and the remains, accompanied by a military escort of eight men, under Corporal L. T. Rhodacker were brought up to the city yesterday and sent on last evening's train to the young man's old home for burial. The remains were also accompanied by Lieut. Garrison Ball and Dr. C. J. Manly, first lieutenant and assistant surgeon, who arranged for the embalming of the body at Woolvin's undertaking establishment.

Private Dickinson had been in the service only a few weeks and died of remittent malarial fever, with hematuria. He had been in the hospital much of the time since he came to Caswell. Corporal Rhodacker accompanied the remains to Oxford, where they will be interred to-day.

Big Excursion From Charlotte.

Rev. Dr. J. Q. Adams and Mr. V. O. Willis, of Charlotte, constituting a committee from Pritchard Memorial Baptist Sunday School, arrived in the city yesterday to arrange side trips and other forms of entertainment for about 1,000 excursionists, who will arrive here on July 15th to spend part of two days. The train will be made up of 15 coaches and will run in two sections. The excursionists will be among the very best people in Charlotte and Dr. Adams and Mr. Willis desire to find suitable homes for them while in the city. To this end Mr. James Kyle, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, has kindly consented to take the names, terms, etc., of all who can furnish the visitors with board and lodging, and those in position to aid in this entertainment are requested to communicate with Mr. Kyle either personally, by telephone, or by letter.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

BRILLIANT EVENT AT WARSAW

Miss Carrie Hussey Became the Bride of Dr. Jas. H. Newbury in a Beautiful Ceremony in Baptist Church.

WARSAW, N. C., July 2.—A marriage in which Warsaw society has been interested for some weeks was consummated at the Baptist Church at 6:30 o'clock this evening, when Miss Carrie, the lovely and accomplished daughter of Dr. LaFayette Hussey, became the bride of Dr. James Henry Newbury, a talented young dentist of Magnolia, Rev. J. J. Douglass, of Wilson, officiating.

To the strains of the wedding march artistically rendered by Miss Laura Lake Hartsell, of Goldsboro, the bride, handsomely costumed in white silk, ornamented with diamonds, carrying a bouquet of carnations entered upon the arm of her brother, Mr. Ernest Hussey, of Charlotte, while the groom attired in the conventional black, accompanied by his best man, Mr. Jas. Southerland, of Goldsboro, entered the opposite aisle and meeting at the chancel, were made man and wife by a beautiful and impressive ring service.

The maid of honor was Miss Louise Hussey, sister of the bride, wearing a handsome pink organdie. The attendants were Capt. James Hartsell, of Goldsboro, with Miss Pattie Maye, of Fremont; Mr. Joe E. Johnson, of Wilson, with Miss Eva Hussey, of Warsaw; Mr. Ed. J. Hill, of Warsaw, with Miss Daisy Johnson, of Teacheys; Dr. J. M. Wiliams, of Kenansville, with Miss Grace Hussey, of Atlanta; Mr. Jack E. Williams, of Warsaw, with Miss Maye Cox, of Catherine Lake; Mr. Earle D. Best of Warsaw, with Miss Estelle Williams of Kenansville; Mr. Ed. Yolverton, of Goldsboro, with Miss Bessie Hinson, of Kenansville; Mr. Clyde B. Glazbrook of Baltimore, with Miss Annie Maye Newbury of Wilmington; Mr. Perry J. Heath of Selma, with Miss Annie Ross Williams, of Kenansville. The ladies wore white organdie; the gentlemen full dress. Little Miss Martha Whitaker of Greensboro, was ring bearer, and Miss Sue Hussey, flower girl; both being neices of the bride.

The church was elaborately decorated for the occasion. Mr. Glazbrook, a skilled, professional decorator of Baltimore, and presented a beautiful appearance. The happy pair left on the 8:45 train for an extended bridal tour embracing Toronto, Niagara Falls, Rochester, Baltimore and Washington, and will be at home, Magnolia, after July 20th, where Dr. Newbury, who has successfully won the degree of D. D. S. at the University of Maryland and passed the State Board, will temporarily locate for the practice of his profession. Both are well known in Eastern North Carolina society circles, and have a host of friends who will join in wishing them a long, happy and prosperous life's journey. The presents were numerous and valuable, attesting the popularity of the young people.

One of the most pleasant features of the occasion was the reception on Tuesday night at the home of Dr. Hussey, followed by an impromptu dance at the home of Dr. J. N. Johnson, in which a large number of Goldsboro, Wilmington, Clinton, Faison, Kenansville and Warsaw's society people participated. The music was by the Boston Italian String Band, of Wilmington.

Rev. R. W. Hogue Accepts.

Rev. Richard W. Hogue, of Sheffield, Ala., has accepted a call to the rectorship of St James' parish, this city, and expects to enter upon the work Nov. 1st, succeeding the temporary rector, Rev. Frederick H. T. Horsfield, who is serving the church until that date. Rev. Mr. Hogue visited Wilmington about a year ago, accompanied by his charming wife. Both the new rector and Mrs. Hogue will find a hearty welcome awaiting them here.

Mortuary Statistics.

The monthly report of Dr. C. T. Harper, city superintendent of health, shows that 57 deaths occurred during June—18 white and 39 colored. There were 43 births—17 white and 26 colored.

GEORGIA DEMOCRATS.

State Convention Made Nominations for State Officers—The Platform.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 2.—Georgia Democrats, in State convention here to-day, nominated the State ticket and ratified the result of primaries held June 5th.

After the nominations were made the convention adjourned until 5 o'clock, when the platform was submitted and unanimously adopted. It deals almost entirely with State issues. The Kansas City platform is passed over in silence and the name of W. J. Bryan is not mentioned.

— Greenville *Reflector*: On Sunday searching parties found the bodies Capt. Womble, Engineer Davenport and young Allen Moore, who were drowned in the sinking of the tug boat Patterson below Washington Friday night. The bodies found were all floating and some had drifted a mile or more from the scene of the wreck. All of them were taken up to Washington and buried immediately on arrival there. One body is yet missing, that of John Cutler not having been found at last report.

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Why You Should Insist on Having
EUREKA HARNESS OIL
Unequaled by any other.
Renders hard leather soft.
Especially prepared.
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HARNESS
An excellent preservative.
Reduces cost of your harness.
Never burns the leather; its
Efficiency is increased.
Secures best service.
Stitches kept from breaking.
OIL
Is sold in all
Localities
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Standard Oil Company.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT FOR THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Steps to Be Taken at Once to Put the Act Recently Passed by Congress Into Operation

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Chairman Cooper, of the House Committee on Insular Affairs, says steps will be taken at once to put the Philippine government act in operation.

"The first step," said Mr. Cooper, to-day, "will be the complete transfer of authority from the military to the civil officials, except in the Moro country where there is some lingering disorder. The transfer will be accomplished by a proclamation of the President, which it is understood will be issued on the Fourth of July. Besides turning over the authority to the civil officials, the change will permit a considerable reduction of the military force in the islands, although orders already given contemplate a reduction to 18,000 men. In 1900 we had 70,000 men in the Philippines, so that we will soon have reduced the force by 52,000 and the transfer of authority under the act doubtless will lead to a further reduction before long.

"The next step will be to take the census as provided by the act. Governor Taft told me this work would be begun as soon as he reached Manila. His plan is to have the work done as far as possible by Filipinos, and the commission will get up their own census system instead of having it done by the census office although they are empowered to get census experts from here by making application to the President. The purpose, however, is to make the work thoroughly a local one, so that it will serve the Filipinos as an object lesson. The census will take about a year.

"As to the general effect of the act, we have just enacted," added Mr. Cooper, "I share the view of Governor Taft who says that if this bill became a law you would hear no more of the Philippines than we do of Porto Rico, and the Philippine problem would gradually disappear."

A WOMAN MURDERED.

Her Husband Arrested, Suspected of the Crime—The Jail Guarded to Prevent Lynching.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA., July 2.—A special from Lawrenceville, Va., says:

"The most atrocious crime committed in this county since the cruel murder of Dr. W. H. Temple, occurred near the home of A. M. McClary, of Ghelsonville, Monday morning.

A woman, Harriet Avant, Mr. McClary's cook, went as usual to work, and after waiting for some time for her to return, Mr. McClary sent out to see what had detained her. She was found unconscious with her skull fractured. She died soon afterwards. An axe, which had done the deadly work, was found close by. Her husband was immediately suspected of the crime.

Citizens, white and colored, search the whole day for the husband but he could not be found. That night he returned home, it is thought to get his clothing, and he was captured. Yesterday he was given a preliminary trial and committed to jail. The crime has aroused intense feeling. Last night the jail was guarded by fifteen or twenty men, and every precaution is being taken to prevent a lynching.

A Raging, Roaring Flood

Washed down a telegraph line which Chas. C. Ellis, of Lisbon, Ia., had to repair. "Standing waist deep in icy water," he writes, "gave me a terrible cold and cough. It grew worse daily. Finally the best doctors in Oakland, Neb., Sioux City and Omaha said I had consumption and could not live. Then I began using Dr. King's New Discovery and was wholly cured by six bottles." Positively guaranteed for Coughs, Colds and all Throat and Lung troubles by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. Price 50 cents.

For over Sixty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over sixty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, soften the gums, and allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

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"NEW RIVAL" FACTORY LOADED SHOTGUN SHELLS
outshoot all other black powder shells, because they are made better and loaded by exact machinery with the standard brands of powder, shot and wadding. Try them and you will be convinced.
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They overcome Weakness, irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "LIFE SAVERS" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1.00 PER BOX BY MAIL. Sold by druggists. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.
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DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA (TEETHING POWDERS)
Cures Cholera-Infantum, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and the Bowel Troubles of Children of Any Age. Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels, Strengthens the Child and Makes TEETHING EASY.
Costs Only 25 cents at Druggists,
Or mail 25 cents to C. J. MOFFETT, M. D., ST. LOUIS, MO.
FLORENCE, S. C., Nov. 26, 1900.—I was first advised by our family physician in Charleston to use TEETHINA with our baby when he was but a very young infant, as a preventive of colic and to warm and sweeten the stomach. Later it was useful in teething troubles, and its effect has been found to be so very beneficial and so free from dangers that are consequent upon the use of drugs and soothing syrups, that we have come to regard it, after use with three children, as one of the necessities when there is a new baby in the house and until the teething troubles are over, and we take pleasure in recommending it to our friends instead of the horrid stuff that so many people use to keep their baby quiet. HARTWELL M. AYER, (Manager Daily Times and Weekly Times-Messenger.)
For sale by all good Druggists. R. R. BELLAMY can supply the trade with TEETHINA at Dr. Moffett's prices. je 3 1y