SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

ITALIANS FOR THE COTTO FIELDS.

owners and throughout this section tell us that the labor problem is growing more serious every day. The time was when labor was plentiful and satisfactory, but there has been a most remarkable change. Labor has grown scarce and to a large extent unsatisfactory. This refers to negro labor, of course, as we have no other class of labor in this section.

Negroes are not decreasing in numbers but the increase is considerably less in percent than it was during and subsequent to the civil war, for then we had the sturdy strong men and women that were raised under altogether different circumstances. The reason for the decrease in the percentage of increase in the negro population is principally due to the changed habits of the negro. Dissipated negroes forty years ago were a rarety; to-day negro that has not a vice is a rarety. Whatever the cause, the negro's changed condition make him less satisfactory as a laborer. Of course some of the best laborers in the country to-day are negroes, but we are speaking of the situation as whole.

Farmers tell us that the negroes are disinclined to work, and that they have bad habits and in many instances are vicious and improvi dent. Owing to the changed conditions, whatever may be the cause, there is also the demand for labor hereabouts that is peculiar to the whole South. There used to be nothing comparable to negro labor, and we don't know but what it is the best to day under proper management. We have seen several classes of European tried in the cotton fields but have yet to hear of a successful experiment. We have watched with interest the discussion concerning the introduction of Italian labor for the cotton fields of the South, and it is an experiment to be made. There has been much ignorance in this country concerning Italian people, but we know that sunny Italy produces a fine class of men, if they could only be induced to come to America. They must not be judged by some of the specimens of their countrymen who come to this country, for we have observed that where Italians live in large numbers they are praised for their industry and desirableness. For instance, the New Orleans Times-Democrat

There are no more industrious and thrifty people who come from abroad to New Orleans to find the means of subsistence and to make homes than the Italians. They know how to make a living where our own people cannot, they are not afraid to work, and although some criminals and refugees from justice are found among them, an Italian beggar is a rare sight in this part of the country. The children in-Mpidly become Americanized in the public schools and make good citizens. There is plenty of work and opportu alty for them in the Southern States.

As large numbers of emigrants from Italy are coming to the United States, and since not a few of them are settling in Louisiana and other, Southern States, some statistics from the annual report of the Italian Commissioner of Emigration will be interesting. Mark you the difference between Italy's "commissioner of emigration" and our "commissioner of immigration." Italy's commissioner is employed to unload that country of its surplus of popution and our commissioner is not for the purpose of driving away people but to induce more popula tion to come here. The only queshundred years.

From the report of the Italian commissioner, it is learned that the Italians living abroad in 1881, 1,-983,206 in 1891, and 3,439,014 in

745,000 were in North America (729,000 in the United States and 11,000 in Canada), and 1,852,000 were in South America (618,000 in the greatest attraction for these people, South America leading North America in that respect. Brazil of the various nations has the largest number; the United States comes second and Argentina is In his report the Italian Commis-

gration is a necessity for Italy, and if it were not for this safety valve, this possibility of finding occupation elsewhere, grave disorders would occur against the public peace, for the reason that existing territory and capital in Italy are not sufficient to give occupation to the mass of the people. There is no doubt, he says, that econ mic progress is being made in Italy in agriculture as well as in the industries-in some parts of the country more, other parts less. Anyone who can give security can always find credit. Nevertheless, it is evident that the supply of hands exceeds the demand. It is necessary that progress along certain mental and moral lines keep pace with increase in capital, in order that industrial expansion may take place, and since the spirit of enterprise and association, professional instruction, and good faith in commerce cannot easily be spread impromptu, it is

sometimes necessary to export labor. Emigration, then, assumes an conomic usefulness in different ways, direct and indirect; above all, through the savings that emigrants send home or bring back with them for the relief of their families, for acquiring land and bettering it, and for building houses, all of which increase the well-being of the villages which send forth emigrants. Indirectly emigration stimulates property owners in parts of itself.

Italy where labor is becoming scarce to introduce modifications in the rotation of crops, the employment of machinery, the use of chemical fertilizers, etc., by which progress can be realized. Property owners in certain sections complain that the land is being abandoned for lack of workers and that merchandise is becoming dearer. It happens not rarely that land owners fail to give active attention to these matters until they find their property deserted. Even then the vacancies are speedily filled from surrounding provinces if the wages are

made somewhat higher. It is fortunate for Italy, the Commissioner General remarks, that the United States can always employ a large number of Italian workmen, especially now that times are hard in Brazil, and Argentina is not what it was some time ago. The United States, the report continues in substance, are in a period of extraordinary expansion, and there are no signs that this prosperity is likely

to decline. The report of the Commissioner General of Emigration states that from September, 1901, to March, 1903, more than 162,000 emigrants left Italy for North and South American ports with prepaid tickets, that is, tickets received from friends or relatives abroad. The proportion of prepaid tickets is one-quarter of the total number and, in the case of the Prince Line, for New York, the proportion of prepaid tickets was nearly one-half the number of

The report records that the Banco di Napoli, recognized by Italian law as a suitable depository for emigrants' money, had, in 1903, established forty-four branches in the United States. These banks received \$1,436,252 of such money in 1902, and \$3,583,511 in 1903.

tickets.

Governor Chas. B. Aycock and Hon. Francis D. Winston, Democratic nominee for Governor, left Raleigh yesterday for Maine where they will deliver a series of educational addresses in all the larger and some of the smaller cities. The Governor is out of the big chair but your Col. P. M. Pearsoll, private secretary, just as leave do the gubernatorial stunt as not.

We are sorry to feel sure that Senator Tillman's throat must not be doing well. We refuse to believe that the surgeons relieved him until we can hear that a lot more of his rough-edged words can pass through his throat without making him say "ouch !"

beat the Republican party and the tion is to get a desirable class of Republican party is trying to keep that has long been privately but not foreigners, for we are all descend- from getting beaten. The Populist, publicly recognized. Now every ants of the foreigners who have Socialist, and Prohibition parties Pullman conductor should collect. settled this country in the past five may as well disband so they can get -Boston Advertiser. into the real fight.

The Interparliamentary Congress emigration of Italians from their at St. Louis the past week asked native country is growing at a ra- President Roosevelt to call a peace pidly rate, and that is seen in the conference. That must be an invifact, according to the report men- tation to the president to throw tioned, that there were 1,032,392 down the big stick and get good.

1901. Of the latter number, 654,- a man named Jim Loose, but the 000, Algeria 39,000, Egypt 28,000); Loose and the prisoner got loose.

Your earnest reflection is in vited to this from the Norfolk Landmark: "As the Landmark said at

the time the consequences of the horrible Statesboro lynching were bound to be far-reaching. The rowdyish conduct of many of the Georgia troops on their way to Manassas. when they amused themselves by chasing and wounding inoffensive colored men at the way-stations where the trains stopped, is directly attributable to the triumph of lawlessness at Statesboro. It will be hard to get this virus out of the blood of those who are inclined to be disorderly. To parley with the mob is to sow dragons' teeth."

E. H. Harriman, the most conspicuous of the railroad magnates who want to bring all the railroads in this country under one control. declares that "no one wants the Republican party turned out of the centrol of the government." Well, of course, a fellow with a cimlin head knows why Harriman wants the G. O. P. to be let alone. He needs it in his business.

A Paris fashion authority an nounces that tall, thin girls are to be the style this year. The plump, rosy girls can rest assured that they are not out of fashion with us.

Cunning tongued indeed must be the Republican spellbinder that can convince us that Roosevelt is standing at present without being hitched.

"We want more ginger in the Democratic campaign," declares an exchange. If we had more "sugar" in it the ginger could take care of

Roosevelt will get the Chinese vote at Mamaroneck, N. Y. There is but on, eChewing, and he says: 'Me vlote for Judge Loosevelt.'

The Steel Trust has made another reduction of \$4 a ton on steel rails. We observe also that campaign railery is also getting cheaper.

CURRENT COMMENT.

- Senator Aldrich calls lustily for help. He needs a few regiments of the reserves to help him carry Rhode Island.—Elmira Gazette.

- When Eltjah Dowie appeals for the intermarriage of whites and blacks a pertinent reminder to him is that his son Gladstone, "the un-kissed," is yet unwedded.—Boston

— Both political managers making an effort to secure the independent vote is a sure sign of prosperity for the man who is open to conviction.-Washington Post. - Senator Aldrich urges the Republican national campaign committee to save Rhode Island by

State. Formerly another method of argument was deemed more effective.-Philadelphia Record. — What a sensation there would be if the commander of the "opposition forces" in this third battle of Bull Run should correct the mistake of Beauregard in the first battle and

sending able speakers to the little

march to Washington while no one was expecting him!-Omaha Bee. - A Mexican newspaper declares that the spirit of the "Iron Chancellor" is reincarnate in Roosevelt. That ought to please the man of San Juan or Sagamore Hill, because he has declared that

iron in the blood is the correct

thing. Dallas (Texas) News. - There is a man in New York who cannot remember whether he has married one woman or two. It is presumed that the sea upon which he floated has been one of perpetual gale, and if there was a change of the hands at the helm he was not able to detect it .- Mobile

-- Judge Parker has not replied to Tom Watson's question as to whether he will invite Booker Washington to dine at the White House. The judge probably thinks it will be time for arguments on that question when the people make him chairman of the invitation committee.-Washington Post.

- A writer in the Fortnightly Review says our prosperity is due to the Boer, the Spanish, Philippine and Russo-Jap war, and "to the several bountiful crops." Gen. Grosvenor can tell the writer that the Republican party ordered prosperity before any of the influences mentioned thought of it. - Washington Post.

- There is no picayune econo my about the new methods Secreta-Morton is pursuing in his conduct of the Navy Department. His striking contrast to the half-hearted official order allowing all naval officers at least 50 cents a day for a tip another State handled a similar situs-The Democratic party is trying to to the Pullman conductor when they are obliged to travel, gives recognition to the tlpping system

--- An opportunity to learn something new in military matters is never lost by truly progressive world powers, as is shown by the array of foreign military attaches assembled in the practice camp at Manassas to witness the third battle of Bull Run. That Japan alone should be unrepresented is, therefore, a very strange and inexplica-A constable the other day arrested time when the Japanese army cannot afford to neglect any lessons in

LABOR ON THE LOAF.

The Valdosta Plan of Sending Vagrants Out of the City to the Farms.

MAYOR SPRINGER ON IDLERS

Triffing Gangs of Loafers Can be Made to Go to Work If the Mayer of Every Yews Will Keep Them on the Move to Country.

Now that the cotton picking season is with (us again, and harvesting the corn crop will quickly follow, the labor of the South will be heavily taxed to harvest both, either of which are larger than usual. For pressing idle and loafing negroes hanging around the different towns of the country the Valdosia authorities have taken the lead in a movement that should be taken up and carried forward by every municipality in the country. Regarding the action and methods of the Valdosta officials a dispatch from that place says:

"The enforcement of the vagrancy law here has worked like a charm and the results have been more satisfactory than was expected. When the sheriff and chief of police gave it out that there would be a rigid enforcement against all idlers there was an exodus to the cotton fields. Scores of negroes went to the country and the farmers have plenty of help to move their crops. Yesterday many wagon loads of former idlers came into town and spent what they had earned with the merchants. The consequence is that the farmers are helped in moving their crops, the shiftless borde has been disposed of and a good volume of trade has come in the place of 'sponging.' Monday the sheriff and the police will go the rounds again and every idler will be arrested and fined unless a good excuse can be shown for his idleness. The farmers declare that the crusade has gone a long ways toward solving what promised a few weeks ago to be a serious

problem." Commenting on the above, the Carolina Fruit and Truckers' Journal, of this city, has this to say, and which THE STAR heartily endorses:

We gladly publish the above, and

will commend the same laws and methods for the speedy consideration of the municipal authorities in every town and hamlet throughout this and adjoining States. The general exodus of negroes from the country to towns all over the whole land has been a subject of frequent comment of late years, and in some sections the rural districts have been almost depop ulated while the tributary towns been correspondingly over with idle negroes ranging in years from fifteen to twentyfive. In the main they depend on five and ten cent jobs for their support, stealing and foraging after night-fall for the remainder of whatever may be lacking. We know of no more wholesome law in this or any other State for the best interests of all than the rigid enforcement of the vagrant laws as are now being en-

forced by the Georgia authorities. Mayor Springer, of this city, gave a few of the loafing idlers about here s foretaste of what was in store for them a few weeks ago, and it worked like a charm, and we are advised that he proposes hereafter an eyen more rigid enforcement of the law than has heretofore been carried out. The mayor and authorities of every community should take up this work and prose cute it most vigilantly. This much done and every community will be freed of a loafing, worthless, idl gang, and the cotton, corn and pea fields, strawberry and vegetable farms, lumber camps and farmers everywhere will be corre spondingly benefitted, while the same idlers who have heretofore been largely a charge upon their respective communities will have an earn ing capacity and prove a blessing to those about them instead of a curso. It is useless to talk about any com munity not being able to cope with these conditions, for every incorpo-

rated town in this State can do it i the municipal authorities have the backbone and manhood to carry out the laws as they stand on the statute books to-day, and unless something of this kind is done things are going from bad to worse, and God knows they are bad enough already. Who will be first and next to take hold of the matter like the Valdosta authorities have gone about it?

REFRESHING CONTRAST.

How North Carolina Military Handles Lynchers - Wilmington Soldiers Commended.

Speaking of the protection of the Clarkton murderers from a Wilmington mob last Tuesday night by the Wilmington Light Infantry, the

Raleigh News and Observer says: There is a refreshing contrast between the way that a lynching mob is handled by North Carolina soldiers and by Georgia soldiers. This is a State of law and order. Says the Winston Sentinel:

The action of the Wilmington militia in holding back the mob that wanted to lynch two negroes there yesterday will be heartly approved by that fortunately large number of people who are opposed to mobocracy and lawlessness of any kind. It furnishes manner in which the military force of tion very recently.

Dr. Russell Bellamy Here. Dr. Russell Bellamy, of New York,

and his wife, arrived in Wilmington yesterday morning, accompanied by the former's father, Dr. W. J. H. Bellamy, of this city, who went on to New York to attend his son. Young Dr. Bellamy was seriously injured about three weeks ago while participating in a game of Polo in New York. He stood the trip well, is rapidly gaining strength, and we are glad to learn that his recovery is only a matter of time.

- Governor C. B. Arcock has ordered a special term of Cleveland Su-1901. Of the latter number, 654, a man named Jim Loose, but the of the negro Clark, who murdered to prisoner afterwards escaped. This is a case where the constable got 000, Algeria 39,000, Egypt 28,000); I Loose and the prisoner got loose.

Interval of the latter number, 654, a man named Jim Loose, but the strategy and tactics that could be applied to practical purposes in the glgantic struggle in Manchuria.—

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FIRST RIDE ON A TRAIN.

his Was the Experience of a Man Raised in \$3 Miles of Wilmington-Never Was In the City Before.

The STAR had a pleasant and intereating visit yesterday from Capt. A. T. Clark, of Bolton, Columbus county, and Mr. Lemuel Phelps and Capt. C. C. Little, of Makatoka, Brunswick county. They were returning from Burgaw, where they had gone as witnesses in the big suit of the North Carolina and New Jersey Land and Improvement Company against Stopher, involving the large area of lands in Green Swamp, Brunswick county. Captain-Clark is agent for the land company, and is exceedingly popular with all the people in the area under dispute. The case was con-

The interesting part of the visit was chat with Mr. Clem Pheips. He is a man of 64 years of age, has lived Orange street. within 33 miles of Wilmington and when he came up on his way to Burgaw. Heretofore he has never been fifty miles from home, and has never been out of his native county but once. He was a Confederate soldier during the civil war and was then in service at Little River, S. C., a few miles from his home across the border. He has a wife and seven childres, all of whom are grown, and is a man of independent means, owning a farm and being engaged in the turpentine business all his life. He never rode on a railroad train, and indeed never saw one until he came up to Wilmington on Tuesday. He greatly enjoyed the exhilarating ride and is no doubt sorry that he has never taken the trouble before to go to the railroad and take a trip. He lives says while he has often heard Wilmington spoken of and wanted to see the city, he has felt that he was too poor and too busy to leave home. He said he had no idea that Wilming-He took a ride on the trolley cars and without any sign of the power that propelled them. The electric lights were equally a wonder to him. Southport, the county site of Brunswick county, a small village, is the largest town he ever was in. His trip was a revelation to him, but the facts above related about him will more deeply interest people than he was in the sights which his eyes have beheld at this late day in a land of civiliza-

PECULIAR HOMICIDE.

One Negro Shoots Twice at 4nother and Kills His Man-There is No Sign of a Bullet Hole.

Mr. J. R. Hawes, of Atkinson, came to the city Saturday night, and from him we learn of a peculiar homicide that occurred at 7 o'clock Friday evening at Mr. Hawes' saw mill at Tuckahoe, four miles from Atkinson.

For a year or more there has been bad blood between two negroes, Boston Hayes and PenderWilliams, both aged about 25 years. Friday evening Hayes was trading in a little store conducted by Peyton Hayes, a cousin of the man who did the killing, and Williams armed himself with a heavy stick and laid in wait at the store door for his enemy. When Boston Hayes came out Williams assaulted him with the stick, whereupon Hayes shot at him twice with a pistol. Williams exclaimed that he had been shot and a small amount of blood was found at the spo'. Some one started to accompany Williams home but when they had gotten fifty yards away he fell dead in the

road. Mr. James H. Colvin, justice of the peace and acting coroner, examined the dead body, but there was not the sign of a pistol wound anywhere to be found. It is presumed that one of the bullets entered Williams' mouth or nose while he had his head thrown back. There was no sign of blood, but at the store some one stated that the blood on the ground there came out of Williams' mouth.

Hayes had not been arrested at last accounts, but it is said that he has made no effort to run away.

WOMEN TOOK A PLUNGE.

Novel Case Tried by Justice Bornemann and Dismissed Yesterday Morning.

Swimming in a creek near Bellevue cemetery in the broad open daylight caused two white women to face Justice Bornemann in his temple of justice yesterday morning. The women -inmates of a house of yellow reputation-were charged with indecent exposure of person, but it developed from the evidence that while the women had taken a plunge in the creek they had been decently clothed, so the case was dismissed-however, not until the justice had sharply reprimanded them and warned them to keep out of the "krik."

Pathetic Story. The Charlotte News of Friday says:

"The last touch of pathos was added to the catastrophe on the Seaboard this morning when the news came of the little four-months-old baby unhurt in all that horrible wreckage, with the mother dead by the baby's side. And the beautiful part is that if there were a moment of consciousness before death, the mother, whatSAD FUNERAL.

The Remains of Mrs. T. S. McManus Brought flere and Interred in Oakdale Saturday Afternoon.

The remains of Mrs. T. B. McManus, who met such a tragic death Friday morning in the railroad wreck at the Oatawba river treatle, on the Seaboard Air Line, were brought to Wilmington Saturday afternoon on the train arriving at I o'clock on the Seaboard Air Line. They were accompanied to the city by Mr. McManus and his friend, Mr. W. V. Hardin, who went to Hamlet Friday evening on that distressing errand. Mr. Hardin met the remains when they arrived at Hamlet at 9 o'clock Friday night from Monroe to which place they had been removed from the scene of the awful wreck.

The body was met at the depot here by a number of sorrowing friends and taken to the bereaved home, 609 York and take a more active part,

was never in the city till last Tuesday the residence Saturday afternoon at agitated the minds of callers at Rose. number of friends whose hearts were filled with great sorrow over the terrible death of the lady and moved with the tenderest and profoundest sympathy for the bereaved husband and three daughters. The solemn services were conducted by the Rev. Fred D. Hale, D. D., pastor of the First Baptist Church of which the deceased was a member. The singing was done by quariette composed of Mrs. F. A. Muse, Mr. J. D. Edwards and Messrs. Charles Dushan and A. S. Holden. The bymns were rendered with touching pathos and were "Lead Kindly Light" and "We Will Understand Some Day." Hearts were full and New York for a day or two, after the eyes were moistened during the sadonly 30 miles from the railroad, and dening services. The interment was made at Oakdale cametery, the pallbearers being as follows: Honorary, Dr. Thomas F. Burbank, Dr. Joseph Ackerman, and Messes. W. V. Hardin | where rallies could be held. Judge and L. H. Skinger; Active, Messrs, ton was such an immense city and James H. Taylor, Jr., T. E. Gaafton, that he was pleased with what he saw. J. R. Braff, D. McEachern, W. C. Pe- Lamont and Hermann Ridder, of New was asionished to see them glide along | floral offerings were profuse and beaurelatives and friends in distant cities. These lovely tributes were tenderly laid upon the grave, and sadly the concourse left her at rest in the beautiful city of the dead till the resurrection mora.

Saturday's Charlotte Observer, in its account of the fearful wreck, the particulars of which have already been given, said:

"Mrs. McManus had not been hurt very badly by the fall of the passenger train, and two men in the coach had helped her to a reclining posture on the right and upper side of the coach. She was resting there when the dread black mass came tumbling forward through space, crushing her fearfully."

THE TOWN OF MYRTLE GASE.

It Was Again Continued Saturday -T be Heard September 24th.

The town of Myrtle case which was to have been heard here Saturday before Judge Geo. H. Brown, of the Superior Court beach, did not come on for a hearing. Owing to the absence at Pender court of Iredell Meares, Esq., counsel for the plaintiffs, the hearing was continued under an order of Judge Brown till September 24th. The order of the court is that if it is not hen convenient for counsel to be beard, there shall be a further continuance to September 26th st Southport, during the term of the Superior Court of Brunswick county.

This action comes into court upon a motion by Mr. Meares, made some ten days ago in the Superior Court of Brunswick county, for a writ of mandams to compel uthe commissioners of Brunswick county to vacate a license granted to J. A. Watkins, in whose name H. E. Truelove operates a distillery in the town of Myrtle, Brunswick county. Myrtle in November. is a bunch of woods incorporated at the 1903 session of the General Assembly in order to allow a license to issue, under the provisions of the Watts Law, for the operation of the distillery hereinbefore mentioned.

Mr. Meares bases his motion for a mandamus upon the grounds that the municipal authorities of Myrtle are not legally constituted in accordance with the provisions of the charter of the alleged town, and therefore had

no power to issue the license. The object of the contention in this action is simply to knock out the whiskey distillery located in the woods near the plant of the Cape Fear Fisheries Company, on the Cape Fear river.

A BANK ROBBED.

Vanit and Safe Blown Open by Burglars and \$4,500 Taken. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Sept. 10. ---The bank at Murphy, N. C., was robbed last night of forty-five hundred dollars. The large vault and safe within it were both blown open and completely demolished. The robbers went to a blacksmith shop a little way from the bank and se-cured tools. With these they made breaches within the safe and vault large enough to enable them to insert dynamite. There were two explosions. The robbery was not discovered until this morning. The bank was fully insured against robbery. So far as can be learned no suspicious characters have been seen lurking about the town.

house yesterday, A. J. Marshall, Esq., and wife transferred to O. R. McGee property in Harnett township, for

URGED TO SPEAK IN

DOUBTFUL STATES

Many of Judge Parker's Visitors Advise That He Go on a Speaking Trip.

IS CONSIDERING THE MATTER

His Personal Judgment Determines the Question He Will Remain at Home. Will Visit New York After His Letter of Acceptance.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Esopus, N. Y., Sept. 10. - Whether Judge Parker shall continue to conduct his personal campaign at Rosemount, whether he shall go to New or whether he shall go on a speaking The funeral services took place at | tour, have been questions that have 4:30 o'clock and it was a most pathetic mount to-day. If Judge Parker's occasion. There were present a large personal judgment determines the questions, he will remain quietly at home regardless of any demands that may be made upon him. His views were set forth in a statement issued at

Rosemount to-day as follows: "Arthur McCausland, Judge Parker's private secretary, said this morn ing that the stories to the effect that udge Parker is to go to New York to take personal charge of the canvass or assist the committee in its conduct, or that he is dissatisfied with the work of either the National or State commit tees, are untrue. He is gratified with the efforts of both the committees. believes the members of al of them are working intelligently, harmoniously and effectively and that they are wise in not telling about it. The judge has thought of going to publication of his letter of acceptance

but he may not even do that." Many of Judge Parker's visitors to day advised the candidate to go on a speaking trip. They said his presence in needed in the doubtful States, Parker later discussed the question with William Sheehan of the National Executive Committee, and with Mr.

Judge Parker was urged by Mr. tiful, some of them having been sent by in the doubtful States. Mr. Ridder suggested a trip by Judge Parker a ittle later in the campaign. Another visitor to day was Labor

Commissioner Varner, of North Caro-

COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Democrats of Robeson and Bladen Counties Nominate Strong Tickets. Good Majorities Promised.

[Special Star Correspondence.] LUMBERTON, N. C., Sept. 9 .- The Democratic county convention, which was held here to-day, was the largest many people here ever saw, and was one of the most orderly. County Chairman J. G. McCormick could not be improved on as a presiding officer. The following ticket was nominated: Senate, A. L. Shaw; House, G. C. Fisher and E. J. Britt, the latter's sec ond term; Sheriff, Geo. B. KcLeod, renominated for the fourth term; Register of Deeds, Dan'l Bullock; Treasurer, A. A. McLean; Coroner, G. E. Rancke; County Commissioners, J A. Hodgin, R. R. Barnes, J. W. Carter, J. L. Townsend and C. A. Oli-

The ticket is considered a very strong one, and everybody seems per fectiv satisfied. Robeson can be counted on to give

her usual Democratic majority. THE BLADEN DEMOCRACY. ELIZABETHTOWN, N. C., Sept. 8. The Bladen county Democratic convention met to day and nominated the ollowing ticket: House, W. I. Shaw; clerk, W. A

Clark; sher ff. U W. Lyon; treasurer, W. S. Clark; register of deeds, J. S. Williamson; commissioners, C. P. Parker, L. E. Squires, A. A. Clark surveyor, B. F. Tatum; coroner, G. Hon. J. A. Brown and Hon. H.

Godwin made strong and eloquen speeches to the large crowd present. The utmost harmony prevailed We confidently expect 1,000 majority

ROBBERS GAPTURED,

Band of Negroes Who Have Been Robbing and Burning in Sussex Co , Va.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NORFOLK, VA., Sept. 10.-Southern Railroad detectives have captured in Sussex county, at a station called Homeville, a band of twelve negroes somewhat similar in purpose to the Before Day" cluts being rounded up urther south. This band styled themselves the "Rough Riders," and their plan was to rob and burn houses and stores in the vicinity of Homeville, the detectives allege. The twelve cap are charged with rob tives bing and burning the Southern Railway station at Homevill and with plotting to rob and burn the general store of Bert & Chapel at the same place.

The crowd is confined in the Susser all, a wooden structure, and the detectives fear they will make their escape. An exffort will be made to have the remoed to Petersburg for

tawba Power Company has con- was postponed till later this week, tracted so far to furnish about owing to the absence of the city at-3,600 incandescent lights to private | torney, who is required by law to exparties in Charlotte. The poles amine such papers. Application for have been set up for the lighting of articles of incorporation has been Elizabeth College, and the lights will be put in operation to morrow evening. The Presbyterian College will also be supplied. Next week subscribed. It is the intention of the company will proceed to put up apparatus for the lighting of Piedmont Park, and it is said that a ville and to operate cars over the bery. So far as can be learned no suspicious characters have been seen urking about the town.

— By deed filed at the court

The deed filed at the court

| Mont Park, and it is said that a large number of residents of the section will take advantage of the opportunity offered. The two miles of sewerage and water pipes for the Piedment and Highland Park section with an electric engine capable of pulling eight to the located traight are located traight are located to operate cars over the city of High Point first. The line will be built especially with a view to handling freight runs with an electric engine capable of pulling eight to the located traight are located to operate cars over the city of High Point first. The line will be built especially with a view to handling freight and to operate cars over the city of High Point first. The line will be built especially with a view of sewerage and water pipes for the located traight are capable of pulling eight to the located traight are capable of pulling eight to the located traight are capable of pulling eight to the located traight are capable of pulling eight to the located traight are capable of pulling eight to the located traight are capable of pulling eight to the located traight are capable of pulling eight to the located traight are capable of pulling eight to the located traight are capable of pulling eight to the located traight are capable of pulling eight to the located traight are capable of pulling eight to the located traight are capable of pulling eight to the located traight are capable of pulling eight to the located traight are capable of pulling eight to the located traight are capable of pulling eight to the located traight are capable of pulling eight to the located traight are capable of pulling eight to the located traight are capable of pulling eight to the located traight are capable of pulling eight to the located traight are capable of pulling eight to the located traight are capable of pulling eight to the located traight are capable tions are just completed, and with the new lighting facilities the population is regarding the winter season with some optimism.

ten loaded freight cars. The one power plant will be located at High Point, where the general office of the company will be. son with some optimism.

WAKE COUNTY PRIMARIES.

Close Showing All Along the Line-F lington Probably Defeats Broughton.

The Trouble at A. & M. College.

[Special Star Telegram.] RALEIGH, N. O. Sept. 10.-It is an nounced that the faculty of the A & M. College have reinstated five of the mutinous seniors. There are now thirteen remaining la the college and ten others have applied for re-admission. President Winston says each case will be dealt with separately, there being no relaxation in the discipline and a thority of the college. Each atudent is restored upon proper application, explanation and submission to the au-

Late returns from Wake county prithe line. Oa the legislative ticket it looks like J. C. Ellington defeated N. B. Broughton for the Scuate; with all the city precincts and many of the strongest county preclucts heard from, Ellington is in the lead by 50 votes, though Broughton's friends claim this may be overcome by returns yet to be received. For the House returns now in give A. B. Stronach, R. E. Centelle and P. J. Olive the nomination; but friends of Jno. C. Drewry claim that fuller returns will show he has the nomination over Olive. "Ring" can-didates for commissioners defeated the "Reformers." Armistead Jones is reelected county chairman over W. B. Snow, Reform candidate.

STATE CAPITAL NEWS.

Charters Granted - A Negro Insurance Company-The Democratic Primaries-Campaign Speaking.

[Special Star Correspondence.] RALEIGH, N. C., September 10 .-The Secretary of State to-day issued a charter to the Cotton Oil Ginning Co., of Scotland Neck, the capital being \$100,000 authorized and \$17,000 subscribed, J. D. Stewart and A. McDowell are the principal incorporat . Another charter was to the L Bros. Co., of Durham, organia operate a furniture and house ful ngs business; \$8,000 is the capital subscribed and O. T. Holland is the principal incorporator. A negro mu-

o-day, to have its principal office at Lewiston, Bertie county. It's name is the Union Sons and Daughters of At Democratic headquarters to day announcement is made of the following new appointments for campaign speeches: Hon. Francis D. Winston, candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, Danbury, Sept. 26th; Sanford, Sept. 7th; Hamlet, Sept. 28th; Monroe, 29th; Charlotte, Bept. 30th. Hop. R. C. Strudwick and Thomas M. Hoffman, Etq., Maiden, Sept. 19th; Lincolnton, Sept. 20th; Gastonia,

ual insurance concern, with one

hundred incorporators, was chartered

Sept. 21st.; Bessemer City, Sept. 22ad; Matthews, Sept. 23rd, and Huntersville, September 24th. Mrs. H. M. Lawrence, matron of the Rex Hospital here, is critically ill at Lyden, Mass. She went there for treatment last week. The tobacco market here is having

excellent breaks, the prices ranging as

A BEFORE DAY CLUB.

high as \$30 and \$50 per hundred.

Discovery of a Plot Among Negross in Clarke County, Ga., to Kill,

Rob and Burn. By Telegraph to the Morning Star. MACON, GA., Sept. 10.—Specials to the Telegraph from Athens say there is some excitement and much talk over the securing of what is said to be positive evidence of a "Before Day" club in Clarke county, and Sheriff Weir is in readiness to serve warrants against the negroes implicated. The names of aix alleged members of the club are already known. They are all farm hands and live on the plantations of six well-to-do farmers who are marked for slaughter. The aim of the negroes is said to have been to wait until some cotton had been sold by the farmers and then kill the men, rob them and burn their house Peace warrants will probably be issued

for the negroes implicated. It is hoped

that now that the plot has been dis-

covered that the negroes will not dare

put it into execution.

- A Durham Dispatch on Wednesday says: Arrangements have been made for instituting one suit against the Atlantic and North Carolina road on account of the accident to the military train in which two Durham soldiers lost their lives and two others were hurt. The relatives of Private J. Bun Warren, one of those killed, are to institute a damage suit. It is thought that other suits may follow this one. It is not known what amount will be asked for by the plaintiff. The pleadings in the case have not yet been filed and the particulars will not be known until this is done. It is known that one of the main contentions for damages will be that the conductor on the train was told that the men were on top and asked to stop and get them down. His reply, it is stated, was that his next stop was at Goldsboro. The plaintiff will contend that he ran his train into a dangerous bridge, knowing that the men were on top and that he did not stop and save their lives by letting the officers order hile this is the only them down. suit yet instituted it is thought that other suits may follow.

- The High Point Inter-urban Traction Company has made applica. tion to the board of aldermen of High Point for a franchise to build and operate car lines on the streets of High Point. The application was accompanied by a certified check of \$500, guaranteeing to start work within six months or forfett - Charlotte Observer: The Ca- the amount and franchise. "Action