

STATE CAPITAL NEWS.

Charters Granted—A Negro Insurance
Company—The Democratic Primar-
ies—Campaign Speaking.

[Special Star Correspondence.]

RALEIGH, N. C., September 10.—
The Secretary of State today issued a
charter to the Cotton Oil Ginning Co.,
of Scotland Neck, the capital being
\$100,000 authorized and \$17,000 sub-
scribed. J. D. Stewart and A. McDow-
ell are the principal incorporators. An-
other charter was granted to the
Brook Co., of Durham, organized to
operate a furniture and house fur-
niture business; \$8,000 is the capital
authorized and \$2,000 is subscribed.
C. T. Holland is the principal in-
corporator, with one hundred and
thirty-five shareholders. It is chartered
to-day to have its principal office at
Leahurst, Beaufort county. Its name is
the Union Sons and Daughters of
Honor.

At Democratic headquarters to-day
announcement is made of the follow-
ing new appointments for campaign
speeches: Hon. Francis D. Winston,
candidate for Lieutenant-Governor,
Danbury, Sept. 26th; Sanford, Sept.
27th; Raleigh, Sept. 28th; Morris-
ville, Sept. 29th; Charlotte, Sept. 30th.
Hon. R. C. Stradwick and Thomas H.
Hoffman, Esq., Maidsen, Sept. 19th;
Lincolnton, Sept. 20th; Gastonia,
Sept. 21st; Besenow, Sept. 22nd;
Matthews, Sept. 23rd; and Hunteville,
September 24th.

Mrs. H. M. Lawrence, matron of
the Best 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
high as \$50 and \$55 per hundred.

A BEFORE DAY CLUB.

Discovery of a Plot Among Negroes in
Clarke County, Ga., to Kill
Rob and Burr.

[By Telegram to the Morning Star.]

MACON, Ga., Sept. 10.—Specials to
the Telegram 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
Wick is endeavoring to serve warrants
against the negroes implicated. The
names of six alleged members of the
club are already known. They are all
farm hands and live on the planta-
tions. The negroes are said to have
been 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 to burn the
cotton and burn their houses. Peace
warrants will probably be issued for
the negroes implicated. It is hoped
that now that the plot has been dis-
covered the negroes will not dare
put it into execution.

[A Durham Dispatch on Wednes-
day 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. Burr Warren, one of
the killed, are endeavoring to institute a
damages 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 con-
ductors 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 plain-
tiff will contend that he ran his
train into a dangerous bridge, know-
ing that the men were on top and
that he had no other way to save
their lives by letting the officers order
them down. This is the only
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 applica-
tion was accompanied by a certified
check of \$500, guaranteeing to start
work within six months or forfeit
the amount and franchise. Action
was postponed till later this week,
owing to the absence of the city at-
torney, who is required by law to ex-
amine such papers. Application for
articles of incorporation has been
granted by the Secretary of
State at Raleigh. The authorized
capital is \$600,000, with \$300,000
subscribed. It is the intention of
the promoters to connect Winston-
Salem, Greensboro and Thomas-
ville and 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
special freight runs with an electric
engine capable of pulling eight or
ten loaded freight cars. The one
power plant will be located at High
Point, where the general office of
the company will be.

VOL. XXXV.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1904.

NO. 47

149,000 were in North America
(720,000 in the United States and
11,000 in Canada), and 1,852,000
were in South America (618,000 in
Argentina and 1,100,000 in Brazil).
It is plain that the New World has
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 third.

In his report the Italian Commis-
sioner of Emigration states that emi-
gration is a necessity for Italy, and if
it were not for this safety valve, this
possibility of finding occupation else-
where, grave disorders would occur
against the public peace, for the reason
that existing territory and capital in
Italy are not sufficient to give occu-
pation to the mass of the people.
There is no doubt, he says, that econ-
omic progress is being made in Italy
in agriculture as well as in the indus-
tries—in some parts of the country
more, other parts less. Anyone who
can give security can always find cred-
it. 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 instruc-
tion, and good faith in commerce can-
not easily be spread imprudently, it is
sometimes necessary to export labor.

Emigration, then, assumes an
economic 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 emi-
grants. Indirectly emigration stimu-
lates property owners in parts of
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 merchan-
dise is becoming dearer. It hap-
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It is fortunate for Italy, the Com-
missioner General remarks, that the
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especially now that times are hard
in Brazil, and Argentina is not
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United States, the report continues
in substance, are in a period of ex-
traordinary 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 168,000 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
tickets.

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 \$1,436,253 of such money
in 1903, and \$3,583,511 in 1903.

Governor Chas. B. Aycock and
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cratic nominee for Governor, left
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tional addresses in all the larger
and some of the smaller cities. The
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but your Col. P. M. Pearson, pri-
vate secretary, just as not do the
gubernatorial stunt as yet.

We are sorry to feel sure that
Senator Tillman's throat must not
be doing well. We refuse to be-
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until we can hear that a lot more of
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him say "ouch!"

The Democratic party is trying to
beat the Republican party and the
Republican party is trying to keep
from getting beaten. The Populist,
Socialist, and Prohibition parties
may as well disband so they can get
into the real fight.

The Interparliamentary Congress
at St. Louis the past week asked
President Roosevelt to call a peace
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Your earnest reflection is in-
vited to this from the Norfolk Land-
mark: "As the Landmark said at
the time the consequences of the
horrible Statesboro lynching were
bound to be far-reaching. The row-
dian 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 law-
lessness at Statesboro. It will be
hard to get this virus out of the
blood of those who are inclined to be
disorderly. To parody with the mob
is to sow dragons' teeth."

E. H. Harriman, the most con-
spicuous of the railroad magnates
who want to bring all the railroads
in this country under one control,
declared that "no one wants the Re-
publican party turned out of the
control of the government." Well,
of course, a fellow with a cimin
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 tongue indeed must be
the Republican spellbinder that can
convince us that Roosevelt is stand-
ing at present without being
hitched.

"We want more ginger in the Dem-
ocratic campaign," declares an ex-
change. If we had more "sugar" in
it the ginger could take care of itself.

Roosevelt will get the Chinese
vote at Manaroneck, N. Y. There
is but one, Chew Ing, and he says:
"Me vote for Judge Loosvelt."

The Steel Trust has made another
reduction of \$4 a ton on steel rails.
We observe also that campaign rail-
ry 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 Elijah Dowie appeals
for the intermarriage of whites and
blacks a pertinent reminder to the
Rhode Islander, "the un-
kissed," is yet unwedded. —Boston
Record.

—Both political managers
making an effort to secure the in-
dependent vote is a sure sign of
prosperity for the man who is open
to conviction. —Washington Post.

—Senator Aldrich urges the
Republican national campaign com-
mittee to save Rhode Island by
sending able speakers to the little
State. Formerly another method
of argument was deemed more ef-
fective. —Philadelphia Record.

—What a sensation there would
be if the commander of the "opposi-
tion forces" in this third battle of
Ball Run should correct the mistake
of Beauregard in the first battle and
march to Washington while no one
was expecting him! —Omaha Bee.

—A Mexican newspaper de-
clares 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 fog, and if there was a
change of the hands at the helm he
was not able to detect it. —Mobile
Item.

—Judge Parker has not re-
plied 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 com-
mittee. —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.
Greene can tell the writer that
the Republican party ordered prop-
erty before any of the influences
mentioned thought of it. —Washing-
ton Post.

—There is no playmate econo-
my about the new methods Secre-
tary Morton is pursuing in his con-
duct of the Navy Department. His
official order allowing all naval offi-
cers at least 60 cents a day for a tip
to the Pullman conductor when
they are obliged to travel, gives a
recognition to the tipping system
that has long been privately but not
publicly recognized. Now every
Pullman conductor should collect.
—Boston Advertiser.

—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, there-
fore, a very strange and inexplic-
able circumstance, particularly at a
time when the Japanese army can-
not afford to neglect any lessons in
strategy and tactics that could be
applied to practical purposes in the
gigantic struggle in Manchuria. —
Philadelphia Record.

LABOR ON THE LOAF.

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

MAYOR SPRINGER ON IDLERS.

Trifling Gange of Loafers Can Be Made
to Go to Work If the Mayor of
Every Town Will Keep Them
on the Move to Country.

Now that the cotton picking season
is well advanced, and harvesting the
results have been more satisfac-
tory than was expected. Out the
sheriff and chief of police gave it out
that there would be a rigid enforce-
ment 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 idlers have been dis-
posed 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
shined unless a good excuse can be
shown for his idleness. The farmers
declare that the exodus has gone a
long way toward solving what prom-
ised a few weeks ago to be a serious
problem.

Commenting on the above, the Car-
olina 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 upholding the dignity
of the municipal authorities in every
town and hamlet throughout this
and adjoining States. The general exodus
of negroes from the country to towns
under the color of a good volume of
trade has been a revelation to him, but the
fact above related about him will more
deeply interest people than he was in
the sledge which his eyes have beheld
at this late day in a land of civiliza-
tion.

FIRST RIDE ON A TRAIN.

This Was the Experience of a Man Raised
in 43 Miles of Wilmington—Never
Was in the City Before.

The Star had a pleasant and inter-
esting visit yesterday from Capt. A.
T. Clark, of Bolton, Columbus coun-
ty, and Mr. Lemuel Phelps and Capt.
O. C. Little, of Makakola, Brunswick
county. They were returning from
Burgaw, where they had gone as wit-
nesses in the big suit of the North
Carolina and New Jersey Land and
Improvement Company against
Stoppel, 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-
tinued.

The interesting part of the visit was
a chat with Mr. Clem Phelps. He is
a man of 64 years of age, has lived
within 33 miles of Wilmington and
was never in the city till last Tuesday
when he came up on his way to Bur-
gaw. Hereafter 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 bor-
der. He has a wife and seven chil-
dren, all of whom are grown, and is a
man of independent means, owning a
farm and being engaged in the tur-
pentine business all his life. He
never rode on a railroad train, and in-
deed never saw one until he came up
to Wilmington on Tuesday. He great-
ly 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
only 30 miles from the railroad, and
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-
ton was such an immense city and
that he was pleased with what he saw.
He took a ride on the trolley cars and
was astonished to see them glide along
without any sign of the power that
propelled them. The electric lights
were equally a wonder to him.
Southern, the county site of Brun-
swick county, a small village, is the
largest town he ever saw in. His trip
was a revelation to him, but the fact
above related about him will more
deeply interest people than he was in
the sledge which his eyes have beheld
at this late day in a land of civiliza-
tion.

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 passen-
ger 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 Gaze.

It Was Again Continued Saturday—To
be Heard September 24th.

The town of Myrtle case which was
to have been heard here Saturday be-
fore Judge Geo. H. Brown, of the Su-
perior Court bench, did not come on
for a hearing. Owing to the absence
at Pender court of Iredeil Moore, Esq.,
counsel for the plaintiffs, the hearing
was continued until the morning of
Judge Brown till September 24th. The
order of the court is that if it is not
then convenient for counsel to be
heard, there shall be a further contin-
uance to September 26th at 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
mandamus to compel the com-
missioners of Brunswick county to
vacate a license granted to J. E.
Watkins, in whose name H. E. True-
love operates a distillery in the town
of Myrtle, Brunswick county. Myrtle
is a bunch of woods incorporated at
the 1903 session of the General Assem-
bly in order to allow a license to issue,
under the provisions of the Watis
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 Fish-
eries Company, on the Cape Fear river.

A BANK ROBBERED.

Vault and Safe Blown Open by Burglars
and \$4,500 Taken.

[By Telegram to the Morning Star.]

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Sept. 10.—
The bank at Murphy, N. C., was
robbed last night of forty-five hun-
dred dollars. The large vault and
safe were 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 in-
sert dynamite. There were two
explosions. The robbery was not
discovered until this morning. The
bank was fully insured against rob-
bery. So far as can be learned no
suspicious characters have been seen
lurking about the town.

—By deed filed at the court
house yesterday, A. J. Marshall, Esq.,
and wife transferred to C. R. McGee
property in Harnett township, for
\$1,560.

SAD FUNERAL.

The Remains of Mrs. T. S. McManus
Brought Here and Interred in Oak-
dale Saturday Afternoon.

The remains of Mrs. T. S. McManus,
who met such a tragic death Friday
morning in the railroad wreck at the
Catawba river trestle, on the Seaboard
Air Line, were brought to Wilmington
Saturday afternoon on the train arriv-
ing at 1 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 Ham-
let 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
Orange street.

The funeral services took place at
the residence Saturday afternoon at
4:30 o'clock and it was a most pathetic
occasion. There were present a large
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 a
quartet composed of Mrs. F. A.
Mose, Mr. J. D. Edwards and Messrs.
Charles Dushan and A. S. Holden.

The hymns were rendered with touch-
ing pathos and were "Lead Kindly
Light" and "We Will Understand
Some Day." Hearts were full and
eyes were moistened during the sad-
dening services. The interment was
made at Oakdale cemetery, the pall-
bearers being as follows: Honorary,
Dr. Thomas F. Burbank, Dr. Joseph
Ackerman, and Messrs. W. V. Hardin
and L. H. Skinner; Active, Messrs.
James H. Taylor, Jr., T. E. Gauston,
J. R. Brax, D. McEachern, W. O. Pe-
tersen and Dr. A. M. Baldwin. The
floral offerings were profuse and beau-
tiful, some of them having been sent by
relatives 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 resur-
rection morn.

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 passen-
ger 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 Gaze.

It Was Again Continued Saturday—To
be Heard September 24th.

The town of Myrtle case which was
to have been heard here Saturday be-
fore Judge Geo. H. Brown, of the Su-
perior Court bench, did not come on
for a hearing. Owing to the absence
at Pender court of Iredeil Moore, Esq.,
counsel for the plaintiffs, the hearing
was continued until the morning of
Judge Brown till September 24th. The
order of the court is that if it is not
then convenient for counsel to be
heard, there shall be a further contin-
uance to September 26th at 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
mandamus to compel the com-
missioners of Brunswick county to
vacate a license granted to J. E.
Watkins, in whose name H. E. True-
love operates a distillery in the town
of Myrtle, Brunswick county. Myrtle
is a bunch of woods incorporated at
the 1903 session of the General Assem-
bly in order to allow a license to issue,
under the provisions of the Watis
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