WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY, - - - September 14, 1894.

former direction as well as full particulars as where you wish your puper to be sent hereafter. Unless you do both changes can set be made. Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death. Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order or Registered Letter. Postmas-ers will register letters when desired. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the Specimen copies forwarded when desired.

Have you received a bill for subscription to the WEEKLY STAR recently? If so, is it correct? If correct, why not pay it? Is there a man on earth who can print a newspaper for nothing and pay the postage besides? Can a farmer give away his shooting of those six negro prisoners, corn, and cotton, and wheat, and near Millington, Tenn., who were chickens, and eggs, and keep out of the poor-house? If so, let us have the recipe. It will be valuable to us

MORE THAN A SAVING OF MONEY.

As a matter of public policy out of regard to the health and comfort of the people, if nothing else, if there be necessity at all for a tax on the necessaries of life, it should be the very lowest possible. The men who produce these necessaries should have a fair, living price for them, but there should be no policies that the consumer would otherwise have to pay, for every additional cent thus added makes it that much the harder for the poor to live with ordinary comfort. By the time these necessaries reach the consumer, especially those whose scant earnings compel them to buy in small quantities, the prices are high enough, anyway, without adding to the cost by legislation. They pass through many hands, and every hand that touches them adds something to the cost to the last buyer, he who buys for consumption.

The bread the people eat, the fuel that cooks their food and warms their houses, the material that goes into the clothes they wear, the lumber that builds the houses that shelter them, the medicine they need in sickness, the salt that seasons their food and preserves it, the sugar that sweetens the few little luxuries they have in the eating way should be exempt from taxation, and made as cheap to them as they possibly can be made, for on these their health and comfort depend.

Take the item of coal, for instance. The people of nearly all our large cities are now dependent upon coal for fuel, as there is but little wood consumed in them. Nature supplies the coal, as she supplies the wood of the forest, and the only expense the miner is at is the cost of digging it out of the ground. On the ground, at the mine, it is worth probably a dollar a ton, and that gives the mine owner a liberal profit. By the time that coal reaches the hand of the consumer who buys in small quantities, after the Winter snows begin to fall (for be cannot afford to buy and store his Winter supply in advance), It costs him eight or nine dollars a ton. Isn't it the refinement of barbarity to give the coal barons a monopoly of the market and by legislation prohibit the consumer from buying where he could buycheaper? But that is what a protective tariff on coal does, and that is what this socalled protection means. It means the prohibition of competition and thus putting it in the power of the mine operators to make their own prices. If they are not higher, it is simply because there are many coal companies, and some competition be-

Take the item of wool, the next thing, after food, in point of health and comfort to fuel. In our variable climate, especially in the North where the weather is changeable, the changes sudden and the extremes great, good, warm and sufficient clothing is not only necessary to comfort, but to health. There are thousands upon thousands of graves in the cemeteries filled by those who contracted disease from exposure because they were not properly clad. . Isn't it criminal, and the refinement of barbarity to add unnecessarily to the cost of the garments the people wear, and by such increase of cost put it out of their power to purchase the kind they should have and such as their health and comfort require? No false plea of fostering home industries is a justification for or an exany industry, to enrich any man or set of men.

The man who pleads for cheap and good clothing is a humanitarian quality of rough. Planters humanitarian standpoint alone, leav- of foreign if they will but use the power ing out of consideration altogether they have. Here is a motto: 'Fair price or no rice.'" the mere economic view, the advocate of low tariff or no tariff when it may be practicable can take his position and convince every one but tion thereof. Foreign rice is not nearly the heartless, selfish pursuer of pelf that he is right.

The framers of the Wilson bill took this view of it when they put some of the necessaries of life on the

MINOR MENTION. There has been a good deal of discussion and many opinions openly expressed as to the best way to prevent the lynching of men charged with crime. Lynching is not confined to this country, for there are some crimes which by common consent are outlawed, and if the perpetrators are caught but little mercy will be shown them and little ceremony shown in visiting vengeance upon them. There is in society an instructive sense, if we may so express it, of self preservation and when that question is presented it brushes aside the snail-paced formalities of the law and administers retributive justice with its own stern hand. It never punishes the innoif it knows it, and never the merely suspected when there is no proof of guilt. The only instance of this kind that we know of was the suspected of belonging to a gang of

incendiaries; but society, with spontaneous indignation, condemned that, and the officers of the law are now doing all they can to hunt down and bring to justice the brutal perpetrators of that butchery. But how to prevent lynching is the question. It will continue while the causes continue, and justice by the slow process of law as now administered is so tardy. The first step in the direction of prevention is for those who have any influence over the class of people given to the crimes which call aloud for venpursued which will increase the price | gence, 13 to use that influence to prevent the perpetration of these crimes, and the next is to have the perpetrators when captured, tried at once and if convicted, punished at once. The certainty of this would have more of a deterring influence than lynching. There should be courts in every county where they do not already exist, where these cases could be tried at any time without waiting three or six months for the regular courts. An instance occurred some time ago in Virginia where a man charged with rape was arrested one day, tried and convicted the next day and sentenced to death the third, and but a few days ago there was another where a criminal with like charge, was arrested, tried and convicted the same

> for improvised lynch courts. Have you received a bill for subscription to the WEEKLY STAR recently? If so, is it correct? If correct, why not pay it? Is there a man on earth who can print a newspaper for nothing, and pay the postage besides? Can a farmer give away his corn, and cotton, and wheat, and chickens, and eggs, and keep out of

this, there would be little occasion

Secretary Smith, in his speech in Atlanta a few days ago, suggested several plans by which a greater use of silver can be brought about, but the one he preferred was the "repeal of the tax on the issue of State anks and let us control our own banks," on which the gentleman from Georgia is eminently levelheaded. The repeal of this tax would go a long way in the solution of the financial problem.

A young lady, aged 24 years, appeared before a New York J. P. the other day and complained that her mother "spanked her most emphatic." As her most emphatic was not seriously damaged the J. P. sent her home and advised her to make a truce with the old lady.

One of the charges brought against Congressman Settle, Republican, of the Fifth district, is that he was absent from his post about three-fourths of the time during the past session of Congress. It wouldn't have made any material difference to his district if he had been absent the other fourth.

THE RICE CROP. Practical Suggestion From Dan Tal-

mage's Sons. The following excerpt from a letter written by Messrs. Dan Talmage's Sons, New York city, to a local planter, is of general interest as bearing on the rice

"This ought to be a good year for

home rice. It has a sharp competitor in

foreign, for by reduction of Tariff it is year, and for this reason ought never to go below the cost of importing foreigns. The best of these are selling at 5 cents, the poorest at 31/4 cents. If the home product realizes as much it would mean \$1.25 per bushel for the best, 75 cents per bushel for the poorest, less, of course, transportation to market and expenses connected handling. These prices realized if planters, knowing the tenuation of this. Health and life value of their goods, insist on getting it are too dear a price to pay to foster or something approximative. Everything depends upon the intelligence and deliberation of the planting fraternity. No one can make the market, but by 'pulling together' good fair prices can be gotten for all of it in proportion to who shines as an angel of light com- cise their judgment and should endeavor pared with the victim of sordid to grade their rice fairly—the best is only poorest and greed, who would levy tribute upon prices follow quality. Neither merchant the health and life of the poor for his own gain. From this moral and humanitarian standpoint alone leave

The sum and substance of the above is that our planters can realize good figures for the crop if they will use discretion and deliberation in the disposiso much of a menace as might bave been expected, as values have been greatly enhanced because of the war between Japan and Corea. The latter country is generally quite an exporter, but by reason of the seat of war being in the rice sections they have not grown free list and made an average reduc- their usual crop, and will be dependent tion of forty per cent. of the duties for supplies on other East Indian LAMY'S Drug Store.

RANSOM AT ASHEVILLE.

Thrilling Speech by the Senior Senator The Opera House Crowded.

[Special Star Telegram.] ASHEVILLE, N. C., September 19 .-Senator Ransom spoke to-day at Asheville. He commenced by a most touching and tender aliusion to Senator Vance and proceeded immediately to discuss the political issues. He spoke of the repeal of the Federal election laws and the restoration of the South to all her rights and equalities in the Government, and the removal of all the disabilities ol her people by the Democratic party. He discussed the tariff in general with great clearness and effect. He presented the income tax in the strongest light; called attention to the reduction by the Democratic party of over forty-one million dollars He and the Democratic party were true and faithful to the South. He contrasted the justice of the Democratic party with the injustice of the Republican party towards the South. He demon trated that every measure of benefit, relief and justice to the Southern people since the war had been achieved by the Democratic party, He spoke of the perfect success with which the Democratic party had managed State affairs, of the great wisdom justice with which the Southern people had treated the colored people, and declared that humanity owed the Southern Democrats a debt of gratitude for the way they had managed this difficult question.

He paid a grand tribute to the ability, courage and patriotism of the National Democratic administration. He poured light all through the Republican and Populist partles. He spoke of their wild and desperate attempts at legislation by which they proposed to appropriate more money than the whole world possessed. He stated that they had promised prosperity and abundance to the people, but wherever their influence had been felt the result was disorders, strikes, riots, bloodshed, fire and ruin. He spoke of the great achievement of the President in breaking up riots and restoring law and order.

The Opera House was crowded to overflowing. The applause was frequent and enthusiastic, and often long, coninuous and deafening.

At the conclusion of the speech crowds of old soldiers, citizens and lovely women surrounded and greeted the speaker. The universal expression is that i

Ransom could speak in every county Democracy would have a "walk-over."

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION. The Civil Service Commission at Washington has ordered that an examination be held in Wilmington, on Sat-With such speedy justice as urday, September 22nd, 1894, commencing at 9 o'clock a. m., for the grades of clerk and carrier in the city postoffice. Only citizens of the United States can be examined. The age limitations are as follows: For carrier, not under 21 nor over 40; for all other positions, not under 18 years. No application will be accepted for this examination unless filed with the undersigned in complete form, on the proper blank, before the hour of closing business on Tuesday,

September 18th, 1894. The Civil Service Commission takes this opportunity of stating that the the poor-house? If so, let us have examinations are open to all reputable the recipe. It will be valuable to us citizens who may desire to enter the postal service, without regard to their political affiliations. All such citizens whether Democrats or Republicans, or neither, are invited to apply. They shall be examined, graded, and certified with entire impartiality, and wholly without regard to their political views. or to any consideration save their efficiency, as shown by the grades they obtain in the examination. For appli cation blanks, full instructions, and in formation relative to the duties and salaries of the different positions, appl W. C. CRAFT, at the postoffice to

Secretary, Board of Examiners SOUTH CAROLINA FIGHTERS.

The Gantt Family in Bad Luck-And the Floyds Were In It-Hammered With

A special to the State from Spartan burg, the 11th, gives these particulars of political row at that place:

This has been an off day with the Gantt family. Col. T. Larry Gantt, editor of the Headlight, got into a discussion with two men from the country. that the "Republicans and Populists These men said they had always been for Tillman until the past two weeks. and since they were convinced that Tillmanism meant ring rule they would never vote that ticket again. Gantt told hem that they were d-d traitors. Gantt was very much under the inluence of liquor and became bossterous Mart, Floyd was standing near, and told the men to talk to him (Gantt), whereupon Gantt made at Floyd with his fist. loyd then administered awo stinging

blows on Gantt's head and he fell off the sidewalk into the street. Friends interfered and it was thought that everything

Half an hour later Gantt's two grown ons accosted Floyd at the Windso Hotel and demanded satisfaction. Floyd told them they could get it. Thereupon the elder Gantt, Jessie, struck him, and the other Gantt drew a pistol and demanded fair play. Floyd's brother came and grabbed the pistol. The mer ought for some time, and John Floyd and Mart succeeded in taking a pistol each from the Gantts and clubbed them unmercifully with them. It is feared that one of the Gantts wi

The Floyds are not hurt, except that each has a sprained finger.

AGRICULTURAL FAIRS.

Fifth Annual Fair of the Border Ex position of the Carolinas at Maxton October 31st and November 1st and 2d. State Fair of the North Carolina Agricultural Society, at Raleigh, October 38d to 26th inclusive.

Fair of Cumberland County Agricultural Society, at Fayetteville, November 14th, 15th and 16th.

Sheriff Rouark, of Brunswick, came up from Southport yesterday afternoon, on his way to Raleigh with five prisoners, sentenced at the recent term of the Superior Court of that county to imprisonment in the State penitentiary. The prisoners were put in the county jail here last night, and will be taken to Raleigh to-day.

A Household Treasure. D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y., family has always found the very best results to follow its use: that he would not be without if procurable. G. A. Dykeman, Druggist, Catskill, says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best Cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles at R. R. BEL-

THE COTTON OUTLOOK.

Estimates of the Crop-It May Be 10,000,000 Bales, but Is More Likely

to Be Much Less. The factors expect to do a larger busiess this year than formerly, says the Augusta Chronicle, and are sanguine that last year's receipts will be overreached if the present crop prospects fish Presbyterian Church, about a mile from Wallace. hold out. And unless some unforeseen disaster occurs before the crop is gathered, it will exceed last year's crop by a million or a million and a half bales.

These are the figures of conservative cotton men who have studied the situation, and who, for years, have made a business of studying the crop. They believe the outlook is a great deal better than at this time last year; but disagree with the somewhat exaggerated reports that have been sent out from various points in the South. One report which gained currency through the press-it was given out by some cotton firm-placed the estimate of this year's yield at 10,000 bales. This, conservative cotton men believe to be

not such a bad crop. This year the lest estimates are that the total yield in bales will be between eight and nine million Of course there is a great deal of uncertainty attached to any estimate that might be made of the coming crop. While it is practically made, a storm or an early frost might destroy at least hall

extravagant, Last year's yield reached

seven and a hall million bales, and it was

million bales. Said a prominent cotton factor yesterday: "No cotton man, no matter how posted, can talk with certainty about the cotton outlook. The possibility and probability of rains and early frost furnish so many wide opportunities for a change in the situation that it will be several weeks before anything can be said with definiteness.

to fear is an early frost. Such a calamity might cut off the crop to the extent of a half a million bales; therefore in speaking of it, it is necessary to allow a wide margin for such occurrences. "It is just simply guess work to talk about what the crop will be. We can only tell what it is now. Speaking from

the present outlook, the future will be

good." I expect a crop of between

"The greatest danger which we have

eight and nine million bales." SENATOR JARVIS

Addressed the Democratic Voters Pender at Burgaw Yesterday-Was in the City Last Night-Will Leave for Raleigh This Morning.

Senator Thos. I. Jarvis reached the city last night from Burgaw, where he spoke to about five hundred of Pender county's faithful Democrats. The court house was filled and the aisles crowded with people standing. He began his speech at 2 p. m. by touching on State politics, showing the chances for overwhelming success if the Democrats would do their full duty. He then reviewed National politics, say ing the party had literally carried out every pledge-both the financial and the economical pledge-having saved over twenty million dollars on pensions alone. The tariff bill, he said, was the best that could be had, and in every way the party leaders had stuck close to the platform. He favored tariff reform outright, and gave his views favoring bimetalism.

He spoke yesterday for about two hours and a quarter. His address was able and was listened to attentively throughout. The meeting was very en-

Many old Democrats called to see Senator Jarvis last night at The Orton and gave him a hearty hand-shake. He will leave this morning for Raleigh.

The journalistic astronomers inform us that there will be a partial eclipse of the moon next Friday, September 14th, which will be visible at Charleston. The moon will enter the earth's shadow Friday night at 9.35 o'clock, the middle of the eclipse will be at 10.81 o'clock and

the moon will leave the earth's shadow at 11,27 o'clock. The magnitude of the eclipse will be a trifle less than onefourth of the moon's diameter on the northern limb. The point of the first contact with the shadow will be the north point of the moon's limb. saying, while in Washington recently,

A correspondent of the Raleigh News and Observer reports Judge Russell as offered him the nomination for Congress but he did not want it. The Demdoubt whether Settle will be re elected. His vote on the silver question will make him too big a pill for the Populists to swallow. He laughed at the prediction in the Post that Ransom and Jarvis would be defeated by fusionists.'

[For the Star.] DUPLIN DEMOCRATS.

WARSAW, N, C., Sept. 12, 1894. At a meeting of the Democratic voters of Warsaw township, held here last night, a Democratic club was organized, and the following officers were duly elected: S. J. Veach, president; Capt. S. A. Johnson, vice president; J. S. Winstead, secretary, and W. L. Hill,

The following Executive Committee was appointed: T. M. Moore, J. J. West, W. S. Stokes, J. F. Woodward, H. G.

Delegates and alternates were also elected to attend the State Convention of Democratic Clubs, to be held in Raleigh on September 20th; after which our president, Mr. S. J. Veach, addressed the club with a speech of about fifteen minutes, in which he made some very strong and impressive remarks. At the close of his speech it was unanimously resolved that a copy of the proceedings of our meeting be sent to the Wilmington Messenger, the Morning Star, the Sampson Democrat and the Goldsboro Headlight, with a request that they be published. S. J. VEACH, President.

J. S. WINSTEAD, Secretary. RANSOM IN BUNCOMBE.

Delegates to the Buncombe Convention

Editor Charlotte Observer: Your special correspondent sent an unjust report of the Buncombe convention. He should have stated that Chas. N. Vance, Senator Jarvis' private secretary, offered the resolution for senatorial primaries, which was badly defeated; that the friends of Ransom were in a majority in the convention from beginning to end, and that Locke Craig, senatorial candidate, asked in the convention that delegates should not be instructed says that he always keeps Dr. King's and his friends and Ransom's friends New Discovery in the house and his voted to table the motion for instrucvoted to table the motion for instruc-

tions, Please correct. E. D. BLANTON, J. M. CAMPBELL, Delegates. EUG. D. CARTER.

Asheville, N. C., Sept. 9, 1894. J. H. HARDIN and J. HICKS BUNT-ING, Druggists, will tell you that Johnson's Magnetic Oil always gives satisfaccents; 50 cents size 25 cents.

FUNERAL SERVICES

Of the Late Neill Graham at Wallace-The Attendants-Floral Offerings, Etc. The funeral of the late Mr. Neill Graham took place from the home of his father, Dr. D. McL. Graham, near Wallace, yesterday afternoon. The remains were interred in the cemetery at Rock-

The funeral was attended by a number of friends of the deceased from this city, among them being Messrs. Wm. Creasy, B. J. Jacobs, H. H. Merritt, Geo. N. Harriss. W. D. McMillan, W. B. Thorpe, Guy A. Cardwell, A. D. Myers, R. B. Davis, Jr., E. Borden, Samuel Wm. Flanagan, W. H. Bernard, Geo. C. James, W. C. Yarborough, S. P. McNair, Geo. J. Boney, Warren G. Elliott, Jr. and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas. Representatives from the two lodges to which he illness. belonged-Eyota'Tribe of Red Men and Wilmington Lodge of Odd Fellows No. 189-were present as follows: W. C. Smith, Martin Newman, D. E. Winstead, George LeGrand, M. L. Stover, W. C. Yarborough, Ben. J. Bell, James Calder, S. J. Ellis, J. R. Davis. A. D. McClure, B. J. Jacobs and W. L. DeRosset.

The floral offerings were beautiful Among those most noticeable were; From Misses Eliza McPherson, Mary Bolles, Edith Bolles, Maud McLeod, Annie Borden, Mabel Taylor, Fannie Taylor and Fannie Smallbones, a beautiful pillow with the inscription; "Neill;" a broken column, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Thomas; harp, B. H. Marshall; bouquet with inscription from friends at home. pillow, Wilmington Lodge I. O. O. F. No. 189; a large harp and wreath from employes of A. C. L.; harp from Mrs. Graham Farmer; cross from Mrs. W. T. Bannerman; column, with dove, from Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Thomas and W. B. Thorpe; pillow, Mrs. H. A. Newberry, magolia pillow, Mrs.J. B. Moore, Burgaw; Eyota Tribe Red Men, palms, ferns and flowers; others from Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Mitchell. G. C. Swann, Mrs. A. J. Didier, Mr. Thos. R. Post, Mr. A. H. Brennan and several small bouquets.

The services were conducted by Rev. A. D. McClure. and afterward lodge services by W. C. Smith, Acting N. G. and A. D. McClure of Wilmington Lodge of I.O.O.F. No. 139, and J. M. McGowan and S. J. Ellis of Eyota Tribe of Red

The pall bearers were honorary-E. Borden, B. J. Jacobs, A. C. Myers, Geo. S. Le Grand; active, from I. O. O. F., M. L. Stover, W. L. DeRos et, Jr ; from A. C. L., D. E. Winstead, S. J. Ellis; from Red Men, J. D. Nutt, Martin Newman.

NEILL GRAHAM.

Death of an Estimable Young Man - He Passed Away Sunday Afternoon.

The critical illness of young Neill Graham, referred to in the last issue of the STAR, culminated in death at the home of his father, Dr. D. McL. Graham, near Wallace, Sunday afternoon at 8 o'clock. As a last resort, a surgical operation had been performed the night previous, but it was too late to avert the arrow of the "insatiate archer;" and a large circle of relatives and friends now mourn the loss of one of its most cher-

Rarely has the death of any young man evoked a more general and genuine expression of sorrow in this city. Young Graham was but 24 years old; yet he had held responsible positions with the Atlantic Coast Line, and in a marked degree enjoyed the respect and confidence of his employers, His friends were only limited by the numwho were brought within the charmed circle of his acquaintance. Pleasant in his manners; warm in his attachments; loyal in his friendships; generous in his impulses; with the heart of a woman united with the courage of a soldier; his was a rare combination indeed of the best qualities of the human heart. And of all these, none was prominent-none shone more resplendently-than his pure, unaffected, devoted love for those who were nearest to him by ties of blood. Next to God, he religiously believed that his first duty was to his father and motner; and nobly was that duty per-

With the feeling born of profound sorrow, the friends of Neill Graham laid him to rest vesterday as the evening sun was slowly sinking be the distant West. In the quiet little country churchyard; beneath the stately oaks, with the towering pines murmuring their requiem; where the wild bird carols its sweetest notes, and the daisies bend their slender forms to the evening breeze, a new-made mound, covered with flowers, marks the burial place of Neill Graham. May he rest in peace; and may his beautiful life always remain a sweet memory to those who knew him, and for his worth loved him.

Knocked Down by a Street Car and

Severely Hurt. A gentleman from Robeson county (whose name is withheld by his own request) was knocked down and severely hurt by a street car, corner of Front and Market streets, vesterday morning about 9 o'clock. He was hurrying to the steamer Wilmington, lying at the foot of Market street, to take the boat for Southport and says that he did not hear or see the car until it was within two feet of him, He endeavored to get out of the way of the car but was struck and knocked down, sustaining a severe scalp wound. Drs. Shepard and Russell dressed the wound and the injured man returned to The Orton, where he remained until last evening, when he left

for his home. Speaking at Southport, The Democratic nominee for Congress, Hon. Jas. A. Lockhart, addressed a crowd of Brunswick county's voters yesterday, at Southport. He was introduced by Mr. Geo. H. Bellamy and made an impressive and winning speech. He C. Weill and Mr. J. I. Meares of this city. The speeches were heartily ap-

by train on the Carolina Central railroad

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheuma-tism, his Stomach was disordered, his Liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric bitters cured him. Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill. had a running sore on his leg of eight year's standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba,

O., had five large Fever sores on his leg,

doctors said he was incurable. One bottle

by R. R. BELLAMY's Drug Store. +

MR. J. MIREE COWAN

Died at the Age of Thirty-Three Years-Funeral Services Yesterday at James' Church.

Mr. Jas. McRee Cowan died Sunday morning last at 6.45 o'clock at the residence of Mr. W. M. Howey, corner Fourth and Ann streets, of malignant malarial lever complicated with jaundice He had been sick only ten days, and Saturday last he was thought to be better. Sunday morning early his condition was much worse; he became unconscious and gradually but rapidly sank

until the end came. Mr. Cowan was the third and young est son of the late Col. Robt. H. Cowan and was thirty-three years of age. In the Summer of 1892 he married a daughter of Mr. Samuel Northrop, and just one year ago she died, after a brief

The funeral of deceased took place vesterday afternoon from St. James' Church, Rev. Mr. Strange, the pastor, conducting the services. The church was crowded with the relations and friends of the deceased, and members of lodges of the order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias to which deceased belonged. There were many beautiful and appropriate floral offerings.

After the services at the church the remains were followed by the funeral cortege to Oakdale Cemetery where the interment took place. The pall bearers were Messrs. W. M. Howey, Bonner Southerland, Walker Taylor, W. H. Northrop, Jno. M. Wright and F. A.

ROAD IMPROVEMENT.

Partial Programme For the Meeting of the Association in Charlotte, Wednesday and Thursday of This Week. 1. What the macadam road has done

for my farm, by Mr. Wadsworth, of Charlotte. 2. What the Mecklenburg roads have done for the farmers of that county, by

Capt W. E. Ardrey, of Pineville, Mecklenburg county. 3. The Mecklenburg road law and its adaptability to the State at large, by the

4. The county convicts and their management on the public roads, by Mr. W. C. McMackin, of Wake, 5. Better public roads in their relation to the public schools in the country by Major S. M. Finger, of Catawba, and

Mecklenburg County Attorney.

President George T. Winston, of Orange 6. Public roads and country church attendance; by Rev. I. V. Brooks, of Monroe, and Rev. Dr. J. A. Preston, of Charlotte.

doctor; by Dr. R. J. Brevard, of Char-· 8 The demand for better public high by Mr. Hal Worth, Mr. J. M. O'Dell and

7. Our public roads and the countr

Mr. D. A. Thompkins. 9. The "ways and means" (or money problem) of the public road improvement in North Carolina; by J. A.

10. What better public roads would do for the trucking interests; by Mr. W. S. Chadwick and Mr. Wm. Dunn. of 11 The road problem in Eastern

Nor h Carolina; by J. A. Holmes, of Or-12 The necessity of engineering supervision in the improvement of North

Carolina public roads; by Mr. T. R. 13. Limestone or shell rock of East ern North Carolina in road building, by 14. A cheap macadam road, by Prof. Wm. Cain, of the State University. 15. Roads and road improvement in

other States and countries, illustrated with stereopticon views, Wednesday night, by J. A. Holmes, of Orange. Several additional papers are expected and every phase of the road problem Delegates will be carried over the

Mecklenburg and Charlotte roads and given every opportunity to examine the plans and methods used in this workthe machinery, management of convicts,

rock quarries, etc.

A lurid prognosticator, of Larimer, Kansas, who signs himself "John Fetzer, God's Commander," sends the following to the STAR:

"There will be a great war in Europe and America in the year 1895 (beginning probably during the month of May.) The light men will stand and the dark men will fall. The North Atlantic ocean will thereafter divide the nation and the city of New York will be its capital (meaning that a part of the nation formed will be on each side of the North Atlantic ocean.)

BLADEN COUNTY

ocratic Candidate for Sheriff,

ELIZABETHTOWN, N. C., Sept. 10 .- The Democratic Executive Committee of Bladen county met to-day. Mr. J. P. Council, Jr., tendered his resignation as the Democratic nominee for sheriff, and the same was accepted.

Mr. C. C. Parker placed Mr. S. G. received the unanimous vote of the committee, and being notified came forward and accepted the nomination. Mr. Council, in tendering his resignation, pledged his hearty support to the nominee, whoever he might be; but expressed his decided preference for Mr.

C. C. Lyon, Chairman. F. M. WILLIS, Secretary.

Pimples blackheads, moles, freckles, an and sunburn removed by Johnson's Medicinal. BUNTING, J. H. HARDIN.

THE DIPHTHERIA CURE. Further Proof of the Efficacy of the New

Diphtheria Cure. In advance of other Southern papers, the STAR gave, s short time since, some interesting facts concerning the new diphtheria cure. Here is something later which confirms previous claims as to the success of the remedy :

BERLIN, Sept. 9.—The diphtheria cure of Dr. Behring, of Berlin, a dis- tion now to recuperate aud build up their was followed with speeches by Mr. Sol. ciple of Professor Koch, has been exploited at the Budapest Medical Congress and was indorsed by many of the delegates present, including Professors Heubner, of Berlin, and Roux, of Paris. Professor Roux said he had applied the remedy at the Children's Hospital, in which, up to last year, 60 per cent. of the cases of diphtheria ended fatally. This year, he added, he had inoculated over 400 children with the serum and the mortality sank from 60 to 15 per cent. After a few injections the malady changes almost instantly to lever and

then soon disappears. Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblams, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. son's Magnetic Oil always gives satisfaction and is the cheapest. \$1.00 size 50 Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold tion or money refunded, Price 25 cents

BRASS AND IMPUDENCE.

ENGISH MORALISTS SEEKING TO IN-VESTIGATE SOUTHERN LYNCHINGS. Gov. O'Ferrall Tells What He Thinks o English Intermeddling in Our Affairs.

By Telegraph to the Merning Star RICHMOND, Sept. 10 .- The following appears in the State this afternoon: "Gov. O'Ferrall received last night the following telegram of the New York

NEW YORK, September 9.

To Gov. Charles T. O'Ferrall, Richmond, Va: An English committee has been sen here to investigate and denounce South ern lynching. Will you please telegraph us what you think of English meddling with our affairs.

THE WORLD. [Signed] [THE GOVERNOR'S REPLY.] COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA GOV'S OFFICE, RICHMOND, VA.,

September 9. The World, New York:

Things have come to a pretty pass in this country, when we are to have a lot of English moralists sticking their noses into our national affairs. It is the quintessence of brass and impudence. They had better sweep in front of their own doors before seeking to regulate us. We might as well investigate English affairs in India, her white chapel murderers, her Jack-the-ripper slashings, the Maybrick trial, and her alleged injustice and cruelty to this woman, her rapacious colonial policy in Africa, and the degrading effects upon the Chinese, resulting from her opium war.

What do they propose to do in case they find that the law is not administered here according to their ideas? Declare war against us or open the vials of their wrath upon our heads? What information do they seek? Do they want to know that the white people

in the South have lynched nagroes whose miserable lusts led them to the commission of the black crime of rape upon white women? If so, they need not investigate, for such is the fact. Do they desire to know that this has been done by infuriated communities for the protection of their white women and to save the victims of these fiends from the humiliation of testifying in courts? If so, this is the fact. Do they want to know whether there was any doubt as to the guilt of the men lynched? If so, for the satisfaction of their yearning souls, the could have ascertained without encoun tering the perils of a sea trip that then

guilt was clear in every instance. If they had desired to learn whether these lynchings were permitted or countenanced by the civil authorities, they could have learned through the regular channels of correspondence that in every case the civil authorities were either without knowledge or were overpowered. In Virginia the authorities in every case have asserted all their power to suppress the lynching spirit and within the last few months I have protected from violence with military, at heavy expense to the State, three negroes who were charged with outraging white women. They had fair trials and were onvicted and executed. While lync law is to be condemned, and every effort has been and will be made to suppress it in the South, without the advice of those would-be philantropists who have taken so much upon themselves, lynchings will surely cease when the crime of rape ceases. These sympathetic Englishmen might find missionary work among the negroes of the South in warning them against the consequences of the forcible

gratification of their devilish lusts. CHARLES T. O FERRALL Governor of Virginia.

A FITTING REBUKE

BY GOV. O'FERRALL, OF VIRGINIA To Negro Agitators Who Seek to Palliate and Condone Brutal Crimes Committed on

White Women in the South, By Telegraph to the Morning Star. RICHNOND, VA., Sept. 12 .- In answer to an invitation to address the Afro-American Press Association, in session here. Gov. O'Ferrall to-day wrote as fol-

Messrs. John Mitchell, W. Calvin Chase. John C. Dancey and Others, Committee of Afro-American Press Association

DEAR SIRS-In response to your invitation to address or attend the convention of the Afro-American Press Association, now in session this city, I beg to say that I would not think of accepting an invitation to address any convention or assembly that endorses, as your convention did last evening, the course of Ida Wells in her slanders of the people and civil authorities of the South.

"I condemn lynch-law as much as any

one, and as long as I am Governor of Virginia, every man, whether white or colored, whatever the charge against him may be, shall have a trial by judge and jury, if I have to exert all the power given me by the constitution and laws of Virginia, and should any case of lynching occur, I shall endeavor to enforce the law against the lynchers. but it strikes me that the action of your convention in endorsing the misrepresentations and slanderous utterances of Ida Wells is calculated to do harm rather than good, and Intensify rather than mollify the spirit of violence which so frequently manifests itself, not only in Virginia, but throughout the South, when a certain crime is committed. The brutes who commit this crime, too horrible to mention, and are summarily dealt with, seem to elicit sympathy from Ida Wells and her supporters, as though they were murdered innocents, while not a word of sympathy is expressed for their victims, who have sul-

fered more than death. "I believe that if your Convention would condemn the crime which has caused all the lynchings in the South, with rare exceptions, and the leaders of the colored people would frown upon it and cry out against it, and not exert their energies and devote their time to a denunciation of the lynching, there would be fewer outrages, and il so, certainly fewer instances of mob violence.

"I do not know, but it looks very much to me as though the work of Ida Wells was a deep-laid scheme to check as far as may be the progress of the South, and every good citizen, white and colored, should feel an interest in refuting her villifications rather than sanctioning them, as your convention did last evening. She and her supporters certainly stirred up a feeling against her race which did not exist prior to her crusade. The people of the South, who have labored so assiduously for nearly a generawaste places will not take kindly to the efforts which this woman and her followers are making to bring reproach upon their section and create the impression that it is a land of lawlessness and disorder.

"I have a most friendly feeling for the colored people. They have my sympa-thies in all their struggles and laudable undertakings, as I think I have shown in my private and public life, and I was indeed deeply pained when I read this morning that your convention composed of representatives of your race, had struck the South a blow which she

did not deserve. While I thank you for your invitation. must decline under the circumstances to address your convention or attend Respectfully, its sessions. CHARLES T. O'FERRALL.

New Orleans reports receipt of two barrels of syrup of the new crop. It psr box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. | classed fair and sold at \$1.50 per gallon.

A CHOLERA SCARE

But New York Health Officers Declare the Complaint Not Cholora,

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, Sept. 12.-Six persons who were ill on board the North German Lloyd steamship Werra, from Genoa, August 80, via Gibraltar, which reached quarantine at 9 o'clock on Munday caused the health officers, the steam. ship authorities and the 167 first-cabin passengers much uneasiness. The fears arising from these cases have been allayed, An examination made at Hoff man's Island by Dr. Jenkins has shown that the complaint was not cholera, as was at first believed, but instead was a non-contagious diarrhœa.

Have you received a bill for subscription to the WEEKLY STAR recently? If so, is it correct? If corect, why not pay it? Is there a man on earth who can print a newspaper for nothing and pay the postage besides? Can a farmer give away his corn, and cotton, and wheat, and chickens, and eggs, and keep out of the poor house? If so, let us have the recipe. It will be valuable to us just now.

CHOICE BOOKS

ALMOST

GIVEN AWAY To Readers of

MORNING STAP

The Best Books,

By the Most Popular Authors.

> One-Third of Their Value.

Only one Coupon required with each order, regardless of number of books ordered.

One to five books, five cents each

Ten books, in one order, 45 cents. Twenty-five books, in one order, One Dollar. The above prices include postage to any address in the United States.

Order all books by their numbers,

not by their titles.

0 Ω 0 O 0 8 S ഗ

> A portion of the books named were offered by the STAR some time since; but. for the information of all who have heretofore ordered, attention is called to the large additions that

have been made to the list. LIST OF THE BOOKS. No. 61—A Dark Night's Work; By Mrs. Gaskell.
No. 60—Christie Johnstone; By Charles Reade.
No. 59—Pretty Miss Smith; By Florence Warden
No.58—The Sign of the Four; By A. Conan Doyle.
No. 57—Allan's Wife; By H. Rider Haggard.
No. 56—Lady Latimer's "Escape; By Charlotte M.
Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 55—King Arthur; By Miss Mulock.
No. 58—King Arthur; By Miss M. E. Braddon.
No. 58—Grace Darnel; By Miss M. E. Braddon.
No. 52—Lady Diana's Pride; By Charlotte M.
Braeme, author of "Dora Thorde."
No. 51—A Rogue's Life; By Wilkie Collies.
No. 50—Treasure Island; By Robert L. Stevenson.
No. 49—Aunt Diana; By Rosa Nouchette Carey.
No. 48—The Red Hill Tragedy; By Emma D. E.
N. Southworfh,

No. 47—Repented at Leisure; By Charlotte M Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."

No. 48—The Twin Lieutenauts; By Alex Dumas, No. 48—Daneabury House; by Mrs Henr, Wood, No. 44—In Durance Vlle; By "The Duthess."

No. 48—Meeting Her Fate; By Miss M F Braddon, No. 42—Hickory Hall; By Emma D E N Southworth No. 40—The Herress of Hilldrop; By Charlotte M Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."

No. 39—Master Rockafellar's Voyage; By W. Clark Brassell.

No. 35—A Trip to the Moon; By Jules Verne. No. 35—Grandfather's Chair; By Nathaniel Haw No. 34-Hilda, or The False Vow; by Charlott. No. 32-The Great Hoggarty Diamond; By W M No. 31-No Thoroughfare; By Charles Dickens and

No. 38—A Little Rebel; By "The Duchess." No. 37—The Pioneer's Daughter; By Emerson Ben

No. 31—No Thoroughfare; By Charles Dickels and Wilkie Collins.

No. 30—Flower and Weed; By Miss M E Braddon. No. 29—The Wandering Heir; By Charles Reade, No. 29—The Russian Gypsy; By Alex Dumas. No. 27—The Squire's Darling; By Charlotte M Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."

No. 26—Beaton's Bargain. By Mrs Alexander.

No. 25—Jennie Harlowe; By W Clark Russell, No. 24—Mrs Meeson's Will; by H Rider Haggard.

No. 23—The Siege of Granada; By Sir E Bulwer Lytton. oytton.

No. 22—The Sea King; By Captain Marryat.

No. 21—A Scarlet Sin; By Floresce Marryat.

No. 20—Mr. Gilfil's Love Story: By Geo Eliot;

No. 19—The Armorer of Tyre; By Sylv. Cobb, Jr.

No. 18—Lord Lysle's Daughter; By Charlotte M

Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."

No. 17—Rock Ruin, or The Daughter of the Island;

ty Mrs Ann S Steohens.

18—The Duchess; By "The Duchess."

12—The Black Tulip; By Alexander Dumas,
11—The Belle of Lynn, or The Miller's Daugh
y Chaiotte M Braeme, author of Dora Thorne
10—A Noble Life; By Miss Mulock,
9—The Black Dwarf; By Sir Walter Scott.
8—Averil; By Rosa Nouchette Carey,
7—Lady Grace: By Mrs Henry Wood,
5—The Corsican Brothers; By Alex Dumas,
5—Around the World in Eighty Days; By Jules

No. 4—King Solomon's Mines; By H Rider Haggard.
No. 3—Under the Red Flag; By Miss M E Braddon.
No. 2—The Mystery of Colde Fell, or Not Proven;
ye Charlotte M Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 1—The Scarlet Letter; By Nathan'l Hawthorae.

The above books are nicely printed and bound in attractive paper covers. They are sold regularly at retail for ten cents each, so that our offer enables our readers to buy them at about one-third of their value. It is a grand chance to secure standard, high-class works of fiction at merely nominal cost.

One of the above Coupons will be published in every issue of The Strax until further notice.

We make this liberal offer, whereby some of the best works in fiction in the English language may be secured by our readers for the merest trifle of expense, in order to increase our circulation.

Our present readers will greatly oblige us by calling the attention of their friends to the fact that by buying THE STAR they can secure the advantages of our great Book offer. Address

THE STAR, COUPON DEPARTMENT,