

The Weekly Star.

WILLIAM H. BERNARD, Editor and Proprietor. WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY, May 14, 1907.

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ON THE WRONG TACK.

Everybody is anxious to see prosperity come to the country, and no one more, perhaps, than the politicians who promised it and feel that their hold on power depends on the realization of those promises. They either believe or think they believe that prosperity can be brought by an increase of tariff duties, to encourage manufacturers to make more goods for people who can't buy what they make now. The aim of a protective tariff is to make the home market the market for the manufacturer and practically speaking the only market because with the assurance he has of higher prices and better profits in the home market than in other markets he will work for that and neglect the others, in which he could not compete any way with foreign manufacturers while he has to pay duty on the raw materials he consumes. But if he could compete the protective tariff being in its essence prohibitory tends to close not only to the manufacturer but to the farmer and other producers foreign markets, because the people of other countries deal where they can deal to the best advantage, buy most from the people who buy most from them and with whom they can exchange profitably their commodities for such things as they need and can turn into profit. The English manufacturer, for instance, ships his cargo of agricultural implements, other kinds of hardware and other goods to Argentina and takes his pay in wheat, for which there is a good market in his own country. He exchanges his cargo at the English price for the wheat at Argentine prices and makes a profit on that because he has no tariff to pay on it when it goes into an English port, so he makes two profits one on the cargo which he sends out and another on the cargo which he brings back.

MINOR MENTION.

Within the ten years ending June 30th, 1896, this country exported \$156,488,336 in gold more than it imported. In other words we added that much to the stock of gold in Europe; sent out that much gold which never came back. If we had not continued to coin to fill up the vacuum, how long would it be before we were cleaned out of gold entirely? Within that time there has been coined \$400,000,000 in gold, so that notwithstanding the exports we are better supplied with gold than we were ten years ago. So much for the free and unlimited coinage of gold. But there is an object lesson in this. The excess of exports over imports for a period of ten years shows that there is a continuous draw upon the gold resources of this country, not a spasmodic movement, but a continuous one. This is one of the few gold-producing countries to which the European Governments look for part of the supply to keep up their hoards. They draw on us at the rate of something over \$15,000,000 a year. Hasn't this a tendency to keep gold scarce with us and to make it more difficult to get to discharge obligations payable in gold? And yet there are so-called financiers who persist in clinging to the gold standard and leaving us at the mercy of foreigners, who every year draw millions from us and thus diminish the volume of the money they expect us to pay to them if we owe them anything. Every dollar they take from us which does not return in the course of trade makes it just that much the more difficult for us to meet obligations in that coin.

A good many air ships are seen these days, or rather nights (by the way, it is remarkable that they are never seen in the daytime), or the air ship is seen in many different places, sometimes almost simultaneously, and still there are a good many people skeptical about them, and a good many who positively refuse to believe that there is any such thing as an air ship or that an air ship is a possibility. When Thomas Jefferson was in France in one of his letters he described some experiments which he had seen with an air ship. That was about 1789. But the first authentic, historic account of a sure-enough air ship ante-dates the Paris' venture by over a hundred years, and is a genuine Yankee invention. We clip from an exchange which quotes from a history of Connecticut which was published in England in 1781:

"About 1616 people of New Haven fitted out a ship and sent her richly laden to England to procure a patent for the colony and a charter for the city. After the ship had been at sea some weeks there happened in New England a violent storm, which induced the people of New Haven to fast and pray and inquire of the Lord whether their ship was in that storm. This was a real fast, for the people neither ate nor drank from sunrise to sunset."

"At 5 o'clock in the afternoon they came out of meeting, walking softly and sadly homeward. On a sudden the air thickened and the lightning shone abroad. They looked up toward the heavens, when they beheld their ship under full sail, and the sailors steering her from west to east, she came over to the meeting where they had fasted and prayed, and then was met by a eurodyad, which rent the sails and overcast the ship in a few moments she fell down near the watercock on the steple, and instantly vanished. The people all returned to the meeting, where the minister gave thanks to God for answering the desires of his servants, and for giving them an infallible token of the loss of their ship and charter."

After reading this sober account of this air-ship which met with such a disastrous fate (which may have had a discouraging effect on launching any more of them), the skeptic will see that the air ship isn't such a new thing after all.

others hum with increased activity. Isn't this an eloquent admission of the dependence of both on the farm? As it is with tobacco, so it is with scores of other industries and other callings. If the cotton planters and the farmers had in hand last year's crop of cotton, grain and other products, and cotton went to ten cents a pound, wheat to a dollar a bushel, corn, oats and everything else in proportion and continued, then we would have prosperity inside of ninety days, and so much of it that it would keep us hustling to keep up with it.

But how are these increases in prices to come? That's the question. There is no special foreign demand for any of our farm products, and there isn't a very active demand at home, because in the depressed condition of business and the poor rewards of labor for those who have employment the people are too poor to buy liberally, and many of them find it about all they can do to buy what they need even at present prices. Increasing tariff duties is not going to increase the price of farm products, or improve the general condition much, if any. There is one way in which that can be done, only one, and that is by increasing the volume of money and making what the sticklers for gold and scarce money call "cheap money," "cheap" not because it is bad, but because it is abundant. There are two ways by which this can be done. One is by the free and unlimited coinage of silver, the other State banks, either of which would be good, both of which would be better. Thus the country would be supplied with all the money it needed; and that longed-for, promised prosperity would come right along.

Chairman Dingley doesn't like the manipulation of his tariff bill by the Senate Committee and insists that, eliminating the revenue that is expected from the increase of the tax on beer, tea and tobacco, the proposed Senate bill, or, as Mr. Dingley calls it, the revised House bill, will not produce as much revenue as his bill would. Very likely this is so, and the Senate Committee might possibly take the same view of it and give as a reason for the changes that they didn't deem it wise to practice any more extortion on the people than was necessary under the circumstances for the benefit of the protected interests, which are pretty well recognized even in the modified schedules. But isn't it a practical confession that there was no necessity for these increased impost duties when the Senate turned to beer, tea and tobacco to get the bulk of the revenue needed? And when it is further considered that they claim they will get about \$90,000,000 out of sugar, the question might be asked why do they pile the taxes on other things, when sugar, beer, tea and tobacco will give them all the revenue they need, as the tariff rates now run, and leave a large surplus over? The only way to account for this is that the increase of duties is simply a sop to the gentlemen who contributed to Mark Hanna's campaign fund.

For some time they have been painting houses in England with an apparatus that dispenses with the brush and puts on the paint in a spray from a nozzle, the force used being compressed air. The idea has been caught in this country, where something similar has been introduced. It is said to do the work more quickly and much more cheaply than it could be done in the old way, while it easily reaches narrow places, corners, cornices, &c., which it is troublesome to paint with the brush.

When Senator Foraker was a boy he used to pick geese. He takes a pluck occasionally at Hanna now and finds him a pretty tough one.

ODD FELLOWS.

The Grand Lodge of the I. O. O. F. in session at Charlotte-Wilmington. Has Several Delegates.

In the presence of about 285 Odd Fellows Grand Master W. T. Dorth, of Goldsboro, called the Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. to order in the new hall of Charlotte Lodge at 8 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. The address of welcome was delivered by James A. Bell, of Charlotte.

The main business in the afternoon session was the initiation of new members, of whom there were 63.

In the night meeting a resolution to establish an infirmary for the old, at Goldsboro was passed. The sum of three hundred dollars was raised on the spot, and it is matter referred to the Committee on State of the Order.

AN IMPORTANT CASE.

Suit for \$40,000 Damages—Will be Tried at the Present Term of the United States District Court.

An important suit will be heard before his honor, Judge Thos. R. Parrell, at this term of the Federal Court. It is one brought by the White Oak River Corporation Company against Mr. Thomas McLarty, who is well known to Wilmington as the principal owner of the Wilmington, Newbern & Norfolk railroad and the Glenoe stock farm.

Some years ago the White Oak River Corporation, through its manager, Capt. K. E. Terry, sold to Mr. McLarty a half interest in large tracts of land located along White Oak river, in Jones and Onslow counties.

It is claimed by the White Oak River Corporation that the contract provided for a railroad to be built into the land for the purpose of properly developing it. The railroad has never been built and Capt. Terry has brought suit for \$40,000 damages. His attorneys are Messrs. M. Daw, Stevenson, of Newbern, C. B. Ascock, of Goldsboro, and John D. Bellamy, of Wilmington.

Messrs. F. M. Simmons, A. D. Ward, Newbern, and Col. M. Waddell of this city, are counsel for Mr. McLarty. A large number of witnesses for one side or the other came down to the city yesterday. Some of them are Messrs. J. H. Bell, Pollockville; Cyrus Foscoe, Fowler; Charles Gerock, Jacksonville, and the following from Mayville: Lewis Bynum, J. M. F. Mills, W. C. Humphrey, K. R. Parsons, Fred Nelson, W. H. Mills, R. H. Mills, S. W. Henderson, A. A. Eubaek, C. D. Foy, P. C. Foy, J. A. Hurst, E. S. Dixon and Rev. John Smith.

One Hundred Dollars One Dollar is peculiar to and true only of Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is economy to buy Hood's.

This is "about the size" of many commendations we have received: "We thank you for your concise reports of the Baptist convention, and for giving, as usual, the local and general news of the day." No flowers!

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder disease relieved in six hours by the NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE. This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidney, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain, in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure, try this remedy. Sold by R. R. Bellamy, Drug Store, Wilmington, N. C., corner of Front and Market streets.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alternative. It acts on the stomach and bowels, to organize strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and food for the weak. It is just exactly what they need. Price 80 cents and \$1.00 per bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

Much in Little

Is especially true of Hood's Pills, for no medicine ever contained so great curative power in so small space. They are a whole medicine.

Hood's Pills

chest, always ready, always efficient, always satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. 25c. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

ROYAL ARCH MASONS.

GRAND CHAPTER OF NORTH CAROLINA IN SESSION. Officers Elected—Grand Commandery of Knights Templar—The Mystic Shrine—Parades To-night and To-morrow—Excursion to Queen View.

The adjourned session of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of North Carolina was held yesterday morning at 8:30 o'clock. The following officers were elected for the ensuing term: Most Excellent Grand High Priest—W. A. Withers, Raleigh. Deputy Grand High Priest—M. S. Willard, Wilmington. Grand King—W. F. Randolph, Asheville. Grand Scribe—J. D. Balluck, Wilson. Grand Treasurer—Wm. Simpson, Raleigh. Grand Secretary—H. H. Munson, Wilmington. Grand Captain of Host—E. P. Bailey, Wilmington. Grand Principal Sojourner—J. H. Hackburn, Newbern. Royal Arch Captain—Jno. Drury, Raleigh. Masters of Vail—A. J. Harrell, Goldsboro; J. K. Norfleet, Winston; W. H. Kitchin, Scotland Neck. Grand Tiler—R. H. Bradley, Raleigh. Raleigh was selected as the next place of meeting, and at which place the semi-centennial of the Grand Chapter of North Carolina will be observed.

At 1 o'clock the Chapter adjourned sine die. In the afternoon the Council of Royal and Select Masters and conferring of Council degrees and the order of High Priesthood occupied the time. Past Grand High Priest J. T. Barron of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of South Carolina installed the officers of the Grand Chapter. Mr. Albert E. Fayler, of Columbia, S. C., Grand Secretary of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of South Carolina, and Mr. Jno. R. Ballinger, of Bamberg, S. C., Past Grand High Priest also of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of South Carolina, assisted the officers of the Council in conferring the degrees. The Grand Commandery, Knights Templar, met last night. The officers in attendance were as follows: R. E. Grand Commander—W. A. Withers, Raleigh. V. E. Deputy Grand Commander—J. H. Hackburn, Newbern. Grand Generalissimo—M. D. Bailey, Winston. Grand Captain General—Dr. W. E. Storm, Wilmington. Grand Senior Warden—W. F. Randolph, Raleigh. Grand Junior Warden—J. D. Balluck, Wilson. Grand Treasurer—Wm. Simpson, Raleigh. Grand Recorder—H. H. Munson, Wilmington. Grand Prelate—Rev. S. McQueen, Goldsboro. Grand Standard Bearer—D. G. Maxwell, Charlotte. Grand Warden—E. P. Bailey, Wilmington. Grand Sentinel—Robert H. Bradley, Raleigh.

The Commandery adjourned until 9:30 o'clock this morning, after the transaction of several matters of importance. The Knights Templar will assemble at Masonic Temple this afternoon at 5 o'clock, and from there they will go on parade. The line of march is as follows: From the Masonic Temple to Front street, down Front to Nun, up Nun to 3rd, up 3rd to Dock, up Dock to 5th, up 5th to Market, down Market to 3rd, up 3rd to Red Cross, down Red Cross to Front, down Front to Market, and thence back to the Masonic Temple.

To-night the visitors will attend a banquet at the Carolina Yacht Club house, Ocean View. The Mystic Shrine will parade to-morrow afternoon, and to-morrow night Oasie Temple Ancient Arabic Order, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, will meet. The Second Regiment Band, which will turn out with the Knights Templar, will give a concert at Ocean View to-morrow.

Grand Treasurer Wm. Simpson, of Raleigh, and Delgate F. L. Jacobs, of Asheville, arrived yesterday. A large delegation, together with an excursion, is expected to arrive from Newbern to-day.

At 1 o'clock in the afternoon they came out of meeting, walking softly and sadly homeward. On a sudden the air thickened and the lightning shone abroad. They looked up toward the heavens, when they beheld their ship under full sail, and the sailors steering her from west to east, she came over to the meeting where they had fasted and prayed, and then was met by a eurodyad, which rent the sails and overcast the ship in a few moments she fell down near the watercock on the steple, and instantly vanished. The people all returned to the meeting, where the minister gave thanks to God for answering the desires of his servants, and for giving them an infallible token of the loss of their ship and charter."

MEMORIAL DAY.

ELGUEANT ADDRESS BY REV. J. WM. JONES OF VIRGINIA. Services at Oakdale—A Great Concourse of People—Impressive Ceremonies—Decorations by Military—Beautiful Floral Decorations.

Memorial Day was observed as usual, appropriately and solemnly. During the entire day the banks of the city remained closed, and most of the stores and business houses closed their doors shortly after the dinner hour.

In the afternoon, beautiful Oakdale, the quiet City of the Dead, where sleep many of the patriots of the Lost Cause, was fairly alive with people—comrade, father, mother, brother, sister or child—gathered together to pay tribute to the departed heroes, who died defending home and fireside.

Shortly after 4 o'clock the procession formed at the lodge in the cemetery and marched to the Confederate lot in the following order: Second Regiment Band, preceded by President James W. Moore of the band; the Wilmington Light Infantry, under command of Capt. Don. MacRae; Naval Reserves, under command of Lieutenant Harry McIlhenry; officers of Oakdale Cemetery Company, Chaplain and Orator; Daughters of the Confederacy; Third North Carolina Infantry Association, Cape Fear Camp No. 284 U. C. Veterans and Geo. Davis Camp No. 1. Sons of Veterans, under command of Commander L. S. Balde; other veterans of the C. S. army and navy and organized schools.

At the lot the Second Regiment Band, the Wilmington Light Infantry and the Naval Reserves opened ranks, through which the rest of the procession marched to the lot, where the following programme of exercises was observed: Dirge, Second Regiment Band. Doxology, Musson Octette. Prayer, Rev. W. L. Cunningham. Anthem, "We Gather Here with Reverence," Musson Octette. Dirge, Second Regiment Band. Elogium Address, Rev. J. Wm. Jones, D. D. of Virginia. Reading of the Roll of Honor, by Chief Marshal Geo. H. Huggins. Anthem, "Tenting on the Old Camp Ground," Musson Octette. Floral offerings, by Daughters of the Confederacy. Hymn, "Soldiers of Christ Arise," Musson Octette. Benediction, Rev. W. L. Cunningham. The prayer offered by Rev. W. L. Cunningham was both touching and beautiful.

Chief Marshal Geo. W. Huggins, in a few well chosen words, introduced the orator, Rev. J. Wm. Jones, D. D., of Albemarle county, Virginia. Dr. Jones is Chaplain General of the United Confederate Veterans, and a member of Gen. Jno. B. Gordon's staff. When the late war broke out Dr. Jones enlisted in the Thirtieth Virginia Infantry, and after a year's service as a private he was made chaplain. Afterwards, until the close of the war, he was missionary chaplain with Gen. A. P. Hill's corps. The address he delivered yesterday was one of power, both eloquent and fitting, and illustrated the gentleman and scholar that he is.

The following is a mere synopsis of his able address: When the Daughters of the Confederacy invited me to make this speech, I promptly accepted and accounted myself privileged. I stand on classic and historic ground in the good city of Wilmington. In 1875 I remember that here in Wilmington the first armed resistance was made to British oppression. The men did not figure as Mohawk Indians, but came out boldly and made the first armed resistance to the execution of the stamp act. I also remember that the first battle was not at Lexington, Mass., but at Alamance, N. C. I cannot forget that before Thomas Jefferson wrote and signed the Declaration of Independence at Philadelphia, old North Carolina had proclaimed, through the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence, her freedom from the British crown. When the revolution of 1861 commenced, she proclaimed for precisely the same principles as in '76. Old North Carolina, though not so urgent as some of the other States, stood shoulder to shoulder with old Virginia, not unaided of her reverent sires, and came grandly to the front, and North Carolina blood was on every field and the shout of North Carolina "rebels" was heard from every quarter pointing the way to victory. [Applause.] We ought to observe this day because of its cause. We are back in the Union, and have come to stay, but we were not traitors or rebels, but made our own brave fight, and were made for home and fireside. The cause ought to be perpetuated and the memory of the men ever kept green. Did any cause ever have a greater leader than Jefferson Davis—president, patriot, orator, statesman and accomplished Christian gentleman? Among our bright galaxy of soldiers stands Jefferson Davis, the Christian patriot, who is ever worthy of study and remembrance. [Applause.] Let us know who the people of the Confederacy were. It is Albert Sydney Johnson, the peerless knight who was silent amid disaster, had been spared one hour longer, he would have completely captured Grant and his army, and the pageant in New York city a few days ago would never have taken place. "Stonewall" Jackson, the thunder-bolt of war, was called the imitator of M. B. Forrest, who said he always got there first with the most men, but Jackson always got there first, and whether he had the most men or not, he had enough to whip. [Applause.] The grandest of them all was Robert E. Lee. [Applause.] The grandest soldier the English people or the world ever produced. A man, modest in the hour of victory and calm and unmoved in the hour of defeat. He held that human virtue is always equal to human calamity. Other great soldiers, D. H. Hill and W. H. C. Whiting, who held their harbor so heroically and grandly. [Applause.] Were not our leaders men whose names are worthy to be written upon the brightest pages of history?

It is not alone for the leaders, but for the private soldiers of the Confederacy. Let us truly aid, not men of rank, but men of the ranks. A short time ago when they cheered that grand leader John B. Gordon while in Richmond, he said: "Comrades, you have made a mistake; you ought to cheer the men who made Gordon; the rank and file of the Confederate army. When the war broke out the very flower of the South went into the army, and college boys exchanged the midnight lamp for the camp fire. Follow the privates as they marched along the hard tarpaulin or stood sentinel in bare feet, enduring hardship and suffering. Lee, in speaking to an English officer who was visiting him in camp, said: 'I am ashamed for you to see my poor boys in camp or on dress parade, but I am not ashamed for the world to see them in battle.' The men of the rank and file, with knapsacks empty but with cartridge boxes full, and sometimes with the pockets of their ragged jackets full of cartridges, when the word of command was given cared not if the odds were three or five to one, but when ordered to go they went, to fight for home and native land and made a record unrivaled.

We had enlisted in all 600,000, while the North had 3,000,000 men enlisted. Teach your children the truth and nothing but the truth, and cherish the memory of these patriots. I am not afraid of the noble women, God bless them, who were ever ready to rob their own scanty wardrobe to send to the men at the front. Mr. Jones concluded his address by reading a short poem written by a Confederate woman of Virginia. During his speech he spoke against the different histories that are used in the schools of the South, in which the Confederacy is placed in a false light. He also paid high tribute to the soldiers of high rank of the Confederate army, who are now men of influence and brain—ex-Secretary of the Navy, Herbert, of the Fourth Alabama, Wm. Wilson, of the Virginia Cavalry, and many others.

Upon the conclusion of the services at the lot, the Wilmington Light Infantry fired the usual salute of three volleys. The howitzers of the Naval Reserves were fired in salute, on the hill outside the cemetery. The following gentlemen compose the Musson Octette—E. H. Munson, director; First tenors, Jas. D. Smith and C. H. Cooper; second tenors, Robert Fowler and Frank Westbrook; first bass, A. S. Holden and A. P. Adrian; second bass, R. H. Grant and Eugene Beery. Chief Marshal George W. Huggins, was assisted by the following aides: Dr. J. C. Shepherd, Capt. W. R. Kenan, Capt. Jas. I. Metts and Messrs. Jesse Wilder, R. F. Hamme, A. D. Brown, O. M. Fillyaw, Clayton Giles, P. H. Smith and P. Heinsberger. Death of Wm. O. McDuffie. The STAR is pained to hear of the death of Mr. Wm. O. McDuffie, of Fayetteville, whose critical sickness was noted in our issue of Sunday. The Observer of yesterday has the following: Seldom has a death occurred in our community which has caused more widespread sorrow than that of Capt. W. O. McDuffie, which occurred at noon on Sunday.

William Charles McDuffie was the second son of the distinguished physician Dr. W. C. McDuffie, one of Fayetteville's most prominent citizens. He was born April 18th, 1864, and died, as stated, on the 9th of May, 1897. He was the proprietor of McDuffie's Drug Store, in which vocation he had built up a substantial business for twelve years. He had been a member of the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry Company, of which he was one of the captains at the time of his death. He had also been a member of the Knights of Pythias. In both these organizations, as well as in our social and business life, he had earned and enjoyed the high esteem of all.

He leaves a widow, who is a daughter of Col. J. A. Pemberton. To her, as well as to his venerable father, who has in the course of a few years suffered so many severe bereavements, the community's heart goes out in warm and sincere sympathy.

Analogs from Maxton. Messrs. T. B. Pace and J. M. Burke, both leading business men of Maxton and masters in the order of P. P.'s (Piscatorial Prevaricators), arrived here yesterday. They were planning last night for a fishing excursion to-day and will probably make Carolina Beach their base of operations. They will go "outside" (and so will their breakfasts), and are counting on big luck. Burke can build a monumental fish story, but T. B. can keep Pace with him.

Convenience to Visitors. A handsome new sign above the wharf of the steamer Wilmington bears the reading "Southport and Carolina Beach Steamboat Line." This will be of great convenience to visitors. The visiting "brethren" who went out on the Wilmington Monday and Tuesday were greatly pleased with the trip, though some of them felt a touch of sea-sickness.

State Official. Mr. John R. Smith, of Raleigh, superintendent of the State penitentiary, was in the city yesterday. He left in the afternoon for Wadesboro to visit the Asson farm.

Mr. A. P. Holland, superintendent of the State farm at Castle Hayne, was also amongst the arrivals in the city yesterday.

AMPLE PROVISION. [North Carolina Baptist.] If in the mind of any native of the State or foreigner there was any doubt as to the ability of Wilmington to entertain the Convention, that doubt was entirely removed the first day of this great meeting. Handsomely were the numerous messengers cared for and everybody seemed delighted. Pastor Oliver and his efficient co-workers deserve great credit and sincere gratitude for the ample provision made for this occasion.

Something to Depend On. Mr. James Jones, of the firm of Jones & Son, Cowden, Ill., in speaking of Dr. King's New Discovery, says that last winter his wife was attacked with La Grippe, and her case grew so serious that physicians at Cowden and Pana could do nothing for her. It seemed to develop into Hysterical Consumption. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in store, and selling lots of it, he took a bottle home, and to the surprise of all the folks to get better from the first dose, and half-dozen dollar bottles cured her and well. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Whooping Cough. Free trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable and reliable in all his transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm. WBSY & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WALKING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Handsome Twp. Art. Paintings. There is a very handsome piece of tapestry on exhibition, at Gerken's Emporium. It is entitled "Surprise" and was painted by Mrs. M. B. Weather, of Rocky Point.

DEPT. OF INTERIOR. Chief Donoghue Also Benefited by Paine's Celery Compound.



WASHINGTON, May 14.—In all the departments at Washington Paine's celery compound has become the office cry for an ideal invigorator when one is "run down" by overwork, confining duties, or any of the many causes that result in ill health. Here in what is prominent official in the Department of the Interior says of Paine's celery compound: Department of the Interior, General Land Office. It affords me much pleasure to state that Paine's celery compound has been to me an excellent spring remedy, and particularly beneficial to the nervous system and digestive organs. I cordially commend its use. M. F. DONOGHUE, Chief of Contest Division. Among the thousands of voluntary letters of acknowledgment for the benefit derived from Paine's celery compound, there have already been published in the Washington papers testimonials from men representing every department of the national government. Congressman Wilber of New York, Congressman Powers of Vermont, Congressman Meredith of Virginia, Congressman Bell of Colorado, Congressman Neill of Arkansas, Congressman Wilber of New York, Congressman Grout of Vermont, Congressman Oley of Virginia, Mr. Carlisle's Private Secretary, Hon. William R. Smith, Supt. U. S. Botanical Garden, Maj.-Gen. Birney, Commodore Howell, Lt.-Col. A. McAllister, Hon. F. H. Stickney, U. S. Navy. Paine's celery compound builds up the "run down" health in a sure, unobtrusive, steadfast fashion, so that there can be no relapse. It wipes out unhealthy humors from the blood, opens up the skin and makes it do its full share in purifying the blood. The cleansing of the blood through and through is one of the unfulfilling accomplishments of Paine's celery compound. From a life-long contact with the many forms of nervous debility and interrupted, steadfast fashion, so that there can be no relapse. It wipes out unhealthy humors from the blood, opens up the skin and makes it do its full share in purifying the blood. The cleansing of the blood through and through is one of the unfulfilling accomplishments of Paine's celery compound. From a life-long contact with the many forms of nervous debility and interrupted, steadfast fashion, so that there can be no relapse. It wipes out unhealthy humors from the blood, opens up the skin and makes it do its full share in purifying the blood. The cleansing of the blood through and through is one of the unfulfilling accomplishments of Paine's celery compound.

RALEIGH'S BUDGET.

GOV. RUSSELL INVITED TO VISIT CHARLOTTE. DISEASED CATTLE KILLED—CUMMOK COAL CO.—"Pharmacist" Convention—The Hart-Glass Scandal. [Special Star Correspondence.] RALEIGH, N. C., May 13. Mr. H. S. Chadwick, chairman of the committee on arrangements, invites Governor Russell by authority of the committee in charge to visit Charlotte as the guest of the city and the committee referred to, on the 30th. There will be a sham battle on the 30th, in which several State companies will participate.

The cases of tuberculosis here among the cattle at the Experiment Station is said to be in a very mild form. Eight cows have been killed so far, four being killed yesterday. It is thought the disease is now stamped out. The Cummok Coal Company has just put on an improved mine, over 100 tons of coal are being mined daily. The Druggists Association convened this morning and Mayor Wm. Russ delivered the address of welcome. There are a number of prominent wholesale druggists from the North present. To-morrow a german in honor of the association will be given by the Capital City Club.

Mr. Thos. Russell, the Governor's brother, has been at the penitentiary for two weeks learning the duties of his new position. He will not take hold for yet awhile. Mr. Claudius Dockery may locate in Raleigh for the practice of law. The Episcopal Convention opened with religious exercises at 10 o'clock. It is claimed by friends that Mrs. Glass did not go away with Hart, but that she went to the home of her father in Virginia, where she now is.

Sudden Death of an Old Citizen of Fayetteville. Mr. George Brandt, who had many friends in Wilmington, died at his residence in Fayetteville, last Monday night, of paralysis of the heart.

The Observer, mentioning his death, says: Mr. Brandt came to this country forty-odd years ago from Germany and shortly afterwards settled in Fayetteville. Up to a few years ago, when he retired from business, Mr. Brandt was one of Fayetteville's leading merchants, and was noted for his integrity and honesty. The deceased was in his seventy-third year. He leaves a widow, who was Miss Mary Smith, a sister of ex-Sheriff J. B. Smith, and four children, Leon J., George, Marion and Ellen. Mr. Brandt was a brave soldier of the Confederate army, having been a member of Company F, First Regiment N. C. Troops.

Handsome Twp. Art. Paintings. There is a very handsome piece of tapestry on exhibition, at Gerken's Emporium. It is entitled "Surprise" and was painted by Mrs. M. B. Weather, of Rocky Point. Now that all the works of art in the State are being sent to be placed on exhibition at the Woman's Exposition of the Carolina's at Charlotte, it would not be a bad idea for this piece of work to be displayed there also.