VOL. XXIX.

NOT THE REASON.

The New England cotton manu-

facturers, or at least some of them,

the lower cost of labor in the South.

longer hours of labor in the South,

South owing to one or both of these

cause of the inability of the North-

fluencing State legislatures up there

to repeal the restrictive labor legisla-

tion, and enable the employers to

But right here they struck a

snag, for while the Legislatures may

feel friendly to and would like to

help the manufacturers the labor

organizations are a facter in poli-

ties that must be respected, and

therefore must not be ignored or

antagonized. Some time ago, in

compliance with the solicitation of

the manufacturers to modify the

labor laws, a committee was appoint-

ed by the Massachusetts Legisla-

ture to investigate and report

what should be done. That com-

mittee didn't think it prudent to

collide with the labor organizations,

but concluded to procrastinate and

"It is agreed on all sides that the national congress should fix the hours

of labor, and in general control labor

egislation, so that there may be uni-

formity in all the states. In this

matter we can only make recommen-dation, and as the subject is now un-

der consideration by congress, we con-clude not to advise any formal

This was a dodge the purpose in

out of the Legislature and relegate

it to Congress. It was a two edge

they refer to as being before Con-

from which it will never emerge.

lation could be thrust upon it.

the cost of labor is not the trouble

with the Northern mills, nor the

reason why they cannot successfully

compete with Southern mills. They

are only some of many reasons, and

small in importance compared with

some of the others. The Southern

mills have the advantage in nearly

everything, in the cost of power,

cheaper fuel, lower cost of plants,

lower taxation, lower cost of trans-

portation for the raw reterial from

being nearer to the bar of supplies,

longer working seasons because of

the short and mild winters, better

opportunities to select their raw ma-

terial because so close to the fields

where it is grown, more contented

laborers, among whom there are no

strikes entailing loss upon em-

ployers by enforced idleness of mills

sometimes in the busiest seasons.

which is the time when strikes are

manufacturer. While any one of

these might not be much all to-

gether constitute an important fac-

tor of success in one and the lack of

them an important factor in the

failure of the other. But there is

one potent reason which has not

been as seriously considered as it

should be, which is thus stated by

the Textile World.

reported in part thus:

force more work out of their em-

ployes for the same pay

### THEY TURNED IT DOWN.

The Démocracy of North Carolina is to be congratulated on the action of the State convention in rejecting the proposition for fusion with the Butler contingent of the Populist party. It acted with eminent wisdom in declaring for a straight fight without any entangling alliances with "any party or faction of a party."

It was a large convention, numbering 600 or more delegates. That it was a representative convention goes without saying in view of its action. We never had any apprehension that a convention of Democrats, professing to represent the Democ

racy of this State, would subject the party to the humiliation and degradation of such a surrender as Marion Butler proposed, a surrender that would have filled the hon est, brave rank and file of the party with disgust and foredoomed it t defeat, for even a victory at th polls, if that were possible, would be, under such circumstances, defeat of the Democratic party. would have been called a Populist vielogy and Marion Butler & Co. would have claimed and gotten the credit (if there was any credit in it) for it.

What Democratic speaker could have gone upon the rostrum and without an egg-sucking, hang-dog look essayed to defend such a base surrender as that, such an endorse ment of the Butler-Russell combine, and such an absolute abdication of Democratic leadership? The most that he could do would be to offer a miserable plea of confessed cowardice and an abject apology for doing what in his heart he felt ashamed of. Freed from the charnel-house incubus that the acceptance of this proposition would have strapped on their backs, our Demoeratic speakers can now without trepidation go before the people feeling that they will not be called upon to explain or apologize, can stand erect, look other Democrats in the eye and talk like Democrats, not hybrids. Unshackeled, and not muzzled, they can attack and expose the infamous record of th Republican-Populist combine, and will not be compelled to sprinkle sugar on and lick the Pop. side of the combine while they gash and salt the Rep. side. As Democrats talking to Democrats they can talk like Democrats and arouse an enthusiasm that will be worth thousands of votes to the party, for the rank and file of the party will feel that they are fighting for the old party, for the principles of the party, and not to put Populism on top and install Marion Butler as th dictator to the Democratic party which the co-operation he propose

would practically have made him. By the wise action of the convention we have eecaped all this, and without any handicapping, degrading alliance we can go into the contest as Democrats, united, enthusiastic and full of the high resolve to redeem North Carolina from Butlerism and Russellism, and this is enough to stimulate to loyal and patriotic action every Democrat Iro Currituck to Cherokee.

Again we congratulate the Democracy of the State on the manly and wise action of our State Convention

A contemporary asks, "Where the Spanish fleet?" Which fleet? One of them is in the mud at the bottom of Manila bay, another is about Cadiz somewhere, and the other is in the bottle at Santiago, according to the latest advices.

That Nebraska man who was patriotic that he escaped from penitentiary to enlist on the Maine, and who escaped when the Maine was destroyed, has been pardoned by the Governor.

# THE WEEKLY STAR.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 3, 1898.

new mills of the South have been in a position to take advantage of them, which, with favorable labor laws, has which, with favorable labor laws, has enabled the latter to compete with the Northern mills, greatly to their disadvantage. It is not so much a question whether cotton machinery fifteen or twenty years of age is doing as good work as that of more recent date as it is whether its low productive capacity justifies its being retained. The tariff has been worked for all it is worth, but the tariff is useless against Southern mills that use the best machinery. There is, in fact, reason to expect that New England will regain much of its cotton manufacturing business if it will be self-reliant and put new capital into machinery. have been attributing the depression in their business and their reduced profits to Southern competition and lower in two ways, one in the rates of wages paid and the other the where there are no laws restricting the hours of labor. While it may be true that labor costs less in the and put new capital into machinery.

An example is given showing a saving of 20 per cent. in cost of labor in a New England mill that put in new macauses, it is not true that this is the ern mills to compete with the Southern mills. This is but one and a minor one of a number of reasons, and it is given not so much because it is true as for the purpose of in-

of the labor-saving devices have been taken advantage of by the new mills recently erected in the Southern States, which, in addition to the fact that the labor cost per hank is much less, say, 30 per cent., places Northern mills at a most decided advantage. This applies with special force to New England mills on the same number of yarn that is being made in the South. The South has no, or very little, advantage in the matter of cost of raw material, or even that of fuel, except in one or two favored localities. The lower cost of building is offset by the increased cost of ma-

There is a great deal more in this than in the pretence of the longer hours of labor in the South, which really do not much affect the cost of production as the mill operatives are generally paid by the piece and receive pay in proportion to the amount of work done. About the only advantage in this is that it enables the Southern mill to turn out more work per day than the Northern mill with the same capacity can with its fewer hours of

### MINOR MENTION.

All this perplexing talk about the whereabouts of Cervera's fleet, whether it is in Santiago harbor or not, sounds like a comedy of errors short while ago we were informed that it was there, that the war which was to keep the labor question strategists had no doubt of that, and that it was securely bottled up and corked by Commodore Schley, instrument and likely to cut with and this being settled to their satiseither edge. They couldn't please faction the movement on Cuba and both the employes and the em-Porto Rico would begin forthwith. ployers, and to displease either might But it didn't begin and now we are pe a serious matter and therefore, it told that it will not begin until they was decided to pursue the safer know something positive about that course and let Congress wrestle with fleet and know whether it is in that t. The remedial legislation which harbor or not. As far as we can see, the only reason they have for gress, is probably the bill of believing it is in Santiago harbor is Representative Lovering, of Massabecause it hasn't been seen anywhere else, and consequently it must chusetts, providing for a constitutional amendment authorizing Conhave dodged in somewhere under gress to enact uniform labor laws cover, and Santiago being the easiest just as it does internal revenue laws point reached it must have sneaked or tariff laws, which was introduced in there. But this is all a matter of early in the present session of Consurmise, and we don't really know gress, and referred to a committee, anything more about the whereabouts of that phantom fleet now Such a bill, so entirely revolutionthan we did ten days ago. It will ary and paternal in its scope, and not do to place any reliance upon capable of such infinite meddling what the Spaniards say about it, for and mischief, could never be carried they are entirely too cute to tell the through Congress and if it was, it truth, unless they are anxious to would be killed as dead as Hector by have it caught, as this would give the State Legislatures, for there is an excuse for winding the war up, no more reason why there should be something the Spanish statesmen uniformity in the hours of labor in have been looking for for some all the States in cotton mills than in time. But whether that fleet be in any other mills or in any other in-Santiago harbor or not, the fact dustry. The argument and the reathat it has been dodging around sons are just as good for regulating its only apparent object being to by national enactment the hours of keep out of the reach of the Amerlabor on the farms, on the railroads, ican fleets, shows that the Spaniards are not counting much on in the mines, stores, shops, &c., as their fleets in this war and that for they are for regulating the labor in the cotton mills, and certainly Conall practical purposes they might as gress is not going to attempt all well be without them, which rethat, nor by its own act put itself in minds us of the exclamation of a position where that kind of legis-Minister of War Correa at the out break of the war: "I wish to God we didn't have any navy." But the longer hours of labor or

> In commenting upon the nomination of Col. Dockery for Congress by the Republican convention at Rockingham, we remarked that we had seen no recantation by him of the scoring he gave the Republican party, the gold bug party, on his withdrawal from it two years ago. But it seems that the Republicans who gathered at Rockingham thought something like that should be done, that there be some assurance that he was, notwithstanding his bolt, still a Republican, and this part of the job was, as we learn from the Wadesboro Messenger-Intelligencer, preformed by his brother Henry, thus:

"Henry Dockery, who holds a \$7, 000 Federal job, made a speech in which he vouched for the Republicanism of his brother Oliver. He said it was true which is the time when strikes are that Oliver flew the track two years most likely to occur. These and ago, but he asked his hearers to reother reasons which might be named give the Southern manufacturer great advantages over the Northern tion for Governor, by Russell, at a tion for Governor, by Russell, at a time when a nomination meant an election. The convention seemed entirely satisfied with the completeness of Oliver's reconversion to Republican principles, but to clinch the matter, after giving him the nomination, voted to indorse McKinley's administration—the single gold standard and all."

This seemed to be satisfactory and the convention proceeded to nominate the bolter, who said such hard things about the gold standard "The New England spinning matchinery is fairly up to date, and the cording machinery is tolerably good, but the weaving machinery is old-fashioned. The recent advance made in weaving have been so radical of late that many mills have been unable to keep up with them, while the

same time swallow the convention's endorsement of the McKinley gold standard administration

The Republican machine mana gers were counting on a hot time in the Democratic convention at Raleigh, and hoping for a split on the question of fusion. It was warm, but not hot, and instead of the hoped-for split the delegates came out of that convention more united and harmonious than they went in. There were delegates who went there as fusionists, who believed in the expediency of that thing, but when they saw what the sentiment of the majority was they submitted without kicking, loyally accepted the decision, and the convention closed one of the most enthusiastic and harmonious ever held in the State. This was what the Democracy of the State expected and in this they were not disappointed, but it is, doubtless, a serious disappoint ment to the Republican machine managers who were hoping for a split and to have a divided Democracy to encounter in the next campaign. They can now prepare for one of the lievliest tussles they ever had, for the word has gone along the ine that North Carolina must be releemed. And she shall be.

Spain complains that the blockade of Cuban ports is ineffective. The Spaniards in Cuba who are on short rations, and paying Klondike prices for the necessaries of life think it entirely too effective, and that's where they differ from Spain.

Old China is waking up. Her rivers have been opened to foreign commerce. If she would now deodorize some of her rivers and abate some of the several thousand different kinds of stenches, foreign commerce would appreciate it.

### AT THE CHAMPION COMPRESS.

Dredging the Docks-The Hull of **Ancient Ship Found Embedded** in the Mud.

The Champion Compress Company has recently finished dredging, at reat expense: their commodious docks to twenty feet low water, giving the largest steamers trading to the South Atlantic ports ample depth for cotton or miscellaneous cargo. They can now load five steamers simultaneously at their plant, which is admitted to be the most convenient and most com-

plete of its kind in the United States. When the company undertook years ago to dig the docks now in use the depth of water was about three feet: it is now twenty feet. During the progress of the work last week the dredging bucket struck an obstruction which proved to be the hulk of a vessel of about a hundred tons, which must have been embedded in the mud for more than a hundred years. This mysterious craft is heavily timbered and fastened entirely by trenails, an old and obsolete method of days when metal was not used for spikes in secur ing the heavy beams and planks.

Part of the old hulk has been broken way by the dredging machine, but the bulk of it remains, and it will be removed by the use of explosives. Capt. Williams, the harbor master, says that the oldest inhabitant cannot identify this interesting relic of "ye olden time."

# DEATH OF MR. JNO. H. CLARK.

One of the Most Prominent and Influe tial Citizens of Bladen County.

Mr. John H. Clark, a very promi nent man of Bladen county and so closely identified with the little town of Clarkton, as to be called the "father of Clarkton," died yesterday morn ing at 8 o'clock. The news reached here in a telegram received by Capt. Geo. W. Huggins, whose wife is a sister of Mr. Clark's widow. Capt. and Mrs. Huggins left yesterday afternoon for Clarkton to attend the

Mr. Clark had not been himsel since some time ago when he over-exerted himself fighting the forest fires which were sweeping Bladen and adjoining counties.

More than once there have appeared in this paper tributes to the character of John H. Clark, of Clarkton. Those tributes can only be repeated now that the worthy man has passed to his reward. A more honest, upright and honorable man has never lived. Not only that, but he was an eminently successful man in a business way; so that his life may be regarded as a model in any way it is looked at.

Mr. Clark was between 75 and 80 years of age. He was married three times. The whole family of children, randchildren and gr number over seventy.

# Calabash Items.

A correspondent sends the STAR the following Calabash news: "Mr. Robert M. Patterson, of this place, and Miss Mattie Thomas, of Little River, S. C., were happily united in marriage Saturday May 28, at the home of the bride's father, Mr. W. H. Thomas, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Thomas Bell, of Little River. Mr. Patterson is a son of G. H. Patterson, Esq., of Calabash, and a brother of Alfred Patterson, of Wilming-

"Johnson Randall, a colored boy about 19 years old, was drowned at Tug's Ford near this place Friday

STATE CONVENTION

An Enthusiastic and Representative Body, About 600 Delegates Being Present.

NEW EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

the Old Members Representing th Sixth District Re-elected-Populist Proposition Received With Derision Pusion Declined.

Special Star Telegram. RALEIGH, N. C., May 26.-The State Convention is an enthusiastic and rep esentative one. About 600 delegates After the convention was called to

order by Chairman Manly, Dr. Eugene Daniel offered prayer. Col. Julian S. Carr, temporary chairman, made neat speech of acceptance.

The various districts made reports of committeemen chosen. The commit-

tee on resolutions is as follows: T. J. Jarvis, Claude Kitchin, R. Duffy, Josephus Daniels, W. W. Kitchin, J. A. Lockhart, Lee S. Overman, R. A. Doughton, J. C. Morton. The Sixth district elected Camero

Morrison, of Richmond, committeeman on credentials; J. D. McCall, of Mecklenburg, committeeman on permanent organization, and John D. Shaw, Jr., vice president. The following is the new executive

ommittee, elected by the districts: First District-C. B. Abernathy, of Carteret; B. B. Winborne, of Hertford; F. G. James, of Pitt; W. B. Rodman, of Beaufort.

Second District-T. W. Mason, of Northampton: F. D. Winston, of Bertie; N. O. Berry, of Wayne; D. R.

Speight, of Edgecombe. Third District-Jas. A. Bryan, Craven; Jno. M. Faison, of Duplin; Daniel H. McLean, of Harnett; L. A.

Murchison, of Cumberland. Fourth District-J. A. Young, of Vance; E. C. Beddingfield, of Wake; adopted. S Spriill of Franklin Wiley Rush, of Randolph.

Durham; W. A. Bobbitt, of Granville; A. W. Haywood, of Alamance; Reuben D. Reed, of Rockingham. Sixth District-Heriot Clarkson, of Mecklenburg; Walter Neal of Rich-

mond; W. H. Bernard, of New Hanover; G. B. Patterson, of Robeson. Seventh District-Paul B. Means, of Cabarrus; W. H. Williams, of Catawba; O. F. Mason, of Gaston; J. R. McLelland, of Iredell.

Eighth District-W. W. Barber, of Wilkes; J. R. Lewellyn, of Surry; Clement Manly, of Forsyth; W. C. Newland, of Caldwell. Ninth District-W. D. Lee, of Hay-

wood; G. S. Powell, of Buncombe; W. H. Justice, of Rutherford; Walter E. Moore, Jackson. Chas. M. Cooke, of Louisburg, was

eported by the Committee on Permanent Organization for permanent While waiting for the Committee on Resolutions, R. B. Glenn was called on and spoke. He asked the conven-

tion if it wanted fusion and there were weak cheers. When he referred to a straight fight there were deafening yells and delegates stood up and threw their hats in the air. All the old members of the Execu-

tive Committee in the Sixth District were re-elected unanimously. Ex-Congressman Brody, Dr. Covington and others addressed the convention during the afternoon session. Chairman Manly announced

proposition from the Populists. The announcement was greeted with yells of derision and signs of disapproval. The Populist letter and the Ayer resolutions were read to the convention, and on motion of J. D. Kerr referred to the Committee on Resolutions. The nominations of the six Superior Court Judges were ratified.

Major B. F. Dixon was given a great ovation as he appeared in the convention in military uniform. He said that a report had spread that the convention was run by gold-bugs and that only gold-bugs opposed fusion. He said he did not believe it, and the convention relled, "You're right." An invitation from Greensboro,

signed by the mayor and others, to hold the next State convention in Greensboro, was presented. A resolution providing that the convention be held in Greensboro the next time was introduced. A warm discussion ensued, Mr. Iredell Meares favored holding the convention in future in leading cities of the State, and invited the convention to Wilmington. The discussion was brought to a close on a motion to adjourn till 8 o'clock, pending the report of the Committee on Resolutions The motion prevailed.

# Committee on Resolutions Report.

The convention did not take action in the matter of fixing a place for the next State Convention; it was left open for the State Committee.

Greetings and messages of sympathy were sent to Chas. B. Aycock and Cy Watson, confined at home sick. The Committee on Resolutions reported at 9 o'clock, and the platform was adopted by a rising vote.

The platform indorses the Chicago platform, denounces the Dingley tariff, favors an income tax, denounces the Republican party for the defeat of the Teller resolutions and its determination to issue bonds at this time; while it deplores the war it pledges honest support to the government to effect a speedy termination; favors a union of the silver forces of the country in Congressional elections, and cordially invites all voters, without regard to past political affiliations, to unite with us in supporting our candidates for Congress who favor free sil- Carolina.

ver, thus giving practical force and ef-

fect to the recommendation of Chairman Jones; praises the great fight of W. J. Bryan in the last campaign; denounces the scandal, extravagance and incompetency of the present Re-publican State administration, the en-Raleigh, N. C., on this day, and 1898, do hereby approve, endorse and ratify the last Democratic national and State platform and pledge our earnest support to the principles therein expressed. We denounce the Reactments of the last two legislatures; the placing of ignorant and corrupt men in office; the placing of negroes on school committees to supervise white children; opposes removal by corporations of suits from State to Federal courts; favors a just election law, the abolition of unnecessary offices, the extension of powers of the railway commission, the establish ment of just, and fair railroad rates, the election of U.S. Senators and railway commissioners by the people condemns free passes and calls atten tion to the wise and honest adminis

tration of affairs in the State under Democratic rule. The Committee reported the fol owing resolutions which were adopted unanimously by a rising vote and without debate amid great enthusiasm The committee on platform and resolutions, by direction of the convention, having had under consideration the proposition for fusion made by the committee of the Populist party, recommend that this convention adopt the following the convention adopt

the following resolution.

Resolved, That the proposition for fusion by the Populist committee be, and the same is hereby respectfully Resolved, 2d, That the Democratic State Executive Committee be and the

same is hereby instructed to entertain no further proposition for fusion, Resolved, 3d, That the secretary transmit a copy of these resolutions to the chairman of the Populist Executive Committee.

Capt. Buck Kitchin was called on and made a masterful speech which was the feature of the convention He endorsed the convention's action and said the Populists could choose between gold-bugism and the Democratic party. Every sentence- was applauded.

Resolutions of sympathy were extended Mrs. Bagley on the death of her son and resolutions congratulating Dewey on the Manila victory were

The convention adjourned minutes after 11 o'clock. The leaders of the party displayed fine political sagacity and every one is delighted with the results accomplished.

The new Executive Committee me to-night, but on motion of Major Bernard adjourned to meet here June 28th, when the chairman will be

Judge Avery, one of the leaders of fusion, said he would abide by the convention's action and work for the good of the party.

### COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

negroes on committees to supervise white schools and we pledge ourselves if restored to power, to enact such le-gislation as will make this impossible. We denounce all legislation enacted Judge Allen's Opinion Received Yeste day-Injunction Denied and Restraining Order Vacated.

Col. Jno. D. Taylor, as clerk of the Superior Court yesterday received the decision of Judge O. H. Allen in the New Hanover County Commissioner's case in which Col. Roger Moore, chairman, and Commissioners Alexander, J. L. Boatwright, John Barry, James Cowan, the three last named appointees of the clerk of the Superior Court, sued out a temporary restraining order against Col. F. W. Foster, F. J. Dempsey and Jordan Nixon who, according to a recent decision of the Supreme Court, forfeited their right to the office of County Commissioners by accepting office as a Board of Edu

It will be remembered that the cas was argued on Wednesday of last week before Judge Allen in Fayetteville. The decision just received de nies the injunction and vacates the temporary restraining order on the ground that while it appears from the affidavits filed by the plaintiffs that Col. Moore, Alexander Boatwright, Barry and Cowan are the legal commissioners of New Hanover county, he as judge, nevertheless has no power at the present stage of the action to grant relief by injunction. The following is the full text of th

"This cause coming on to be heard on motion to show cause why the de endants should not be restrained from acting as county commissioners and nterferring with the plaintiffs in dis charge of their duties, while it appears from the affidavits filed in this proceeding that the plaintiffs are the legal board of County Commissioners of New Hanover county, nevertheless, am of opinion that, this being action to try title of office, I have not the power at this stage to grant relief by injunction. The application is therefore desied and the temporary re straining order vacated "O. H. ALLEN.

### "Judge Superior Court. Democratic Judicial Ticket.

The Democratic ticket for Superior Court Judges is an admirable one. Of the six candidates, Messrs, T. J. Shaw, of Guilford, and Thos. A. McNeill, of Robeson, have never been on the bench. In Raleigh, Mr. Shaw was most highly commended by thos who know him. Of Mr. McNeill, our neighbor, the STAR can speak in highest terms of praise as a lawyer and a man. In fact, it is a self-evident proposition that any lawyer who could secure the nomination over such an able and upright Judge as Jas. D. McIver is eminently worthy of the high honor. Tom McNeill will grace the bench as he has adorned his

Measured by its work and the tremendous influence that work will have at the polls in November, the recent State convention was the equal in importance of any ever held by the Democratic party in North | fall from grace and a fall from the

# SECOND REGIMENT.

Companies Lettered and Battalions Formed on Orders from War Department.

WILMINGTON VOLUNTEERS.

NO. 34

THE PLATFORM.

Adopted by the Democratic State Con-

vention at Raleigh, May 26, 1898.

The Democratic party of North Carolina, in convention assembled in

Raleigh, N. C., on this day, May 26th,

publican party for the passage of the Dingley tariff bill, which has in-creased the burdens of taxation upon

our consumers, and given the trusts

and monopolists greater power to rob the people. Believing that under the present methods of Federal taxation

more than three-quarters of our

national revenues are paid by people owning less than one-quarter of the

property of the country, we protest against such inequality and injustice, and, in order to remedy, to some ex-

tent, and this great wrong, we favor an income tax and favor all constitu-

tional methods to sustain it.
"We denounce the Republican party
for its defeat of the Teller resolution

declaring our national bonds payable in silver as well as gold, and denounce

its for its determined purpose of more thoroughly fastening the single gold

thoroughly fastening the single gold standard upon our people, and for its avowed hostility to the free and unlimited coinage of silver, as well as gold, at the ratio of 15 to 1, into full legal tender money. We denounce the Republican party for its determination to issue bonds at this time, and we denounce the Republican war tax bill, which lately passed the House of Republican.

which lately passed the House of Representatives, as unjust, unequal in its

burdens, and unnecessarily vexatious,

and we demand that the silver seign-

iorage be coined; that an income tax be levied, and that the Secretary of the

Treasury be authorized to issue the

necessary amount of full legal tender greenbacks or United States Treasury

notes, in order to meet the expenses of

the war with Spain and to supply the

revenue deficit under the Dingley bill.

Spain we pledge our earnest support to

the government in all honorable ways

to effect a speedy and successful con-clusion of hostilities.

forces of the country in the Congres

sional election, and cordially invite al

others, without regard to past politica

affiliations, to unite with us in sup-

porting our candidates for Congres

who favor the free coinage of silver,

thus giving practical force and effect

to the recommendation of our Demo-cratic national chairman, Hon. James

mend without stint the great and gal

lant fight made by Hon. William J. Bryan in the last national campaign,

for the success of our party and th

"We denounce the scandal, extrava

gance, incompetency and corruption of the present Republican State admin-

istration. We denounce all enact ments of the last two Legislatures by

which the cities and towns in the State

have been turned over to negro domi

nation and we pledge ourselves to en-act such laws as will give security and

protection to the property and people

of every town and community in th

State. We denounce the placing of

by the Legislatures of 1895 and 1896

for carrying out the base and partisan designs of the Republican party. "We denounce the placing of iguo-

rant, irresponsible and corrupt men

State to Federal Courts and favor legislation to prevent it. We favor fair

and just election laws. We favor a gov-

of unnecessary offices,

cational system, charity to the unfor-

the State. We favor the extension of

the powers of the railroad commission

and close scrutiny into their affairs in

tain such rates as shall be fair and just

to the people and to the transportation

favor the election of United States

Senators and Railroad Commissioners

by the people. We call attention to

orable administration of the affairs of

our State for twenty years prior

and honorable administration

promise the people

to the present Republican adminis

under Democratic success. We cal

upon every believer in honor, honesty

and economy, upon every advocate of

white supremacy, upon every advocate of equal and just taxation, upon every

advocate of the income tax and oppo-

nent of plundering tariff taxation, upon

every advocate of the restoration o

silver and opponent of the single gold standard and the present issue of bonds

as threatened by the Republican party

upon every opponent of government by injunction and advocate of the juris

liction of State courts over cases aris-

ng in the State against corporations

doing business therein, upon every

lover of decency and good govern-ment and opponent of the present pre-vailing conditions, to unite with us

in our contest with the Republican

party, the great enemy of our prin-ciples, and aid us in redeeming the

nation from the clutches of greed and

injustice and the State from the scan-

dal and incompetence which now afflict it. We favor the enactment of

such legislation as will encourage

capital to make investments within

our State and guarantee that the same

TRUCK FARMERS' OFF YEAR.

Few Crops All Right, but Most of Them

Failures.

Savannah News.

This so far has been an "off" season

Sam Jones says a preacher who

falls from grace should be hanged.

shall be justly protected

and transmission corporations.

tration and

a return of wise.

tunates, and rule by the white men of

ernment of the people, by

people and for the people, omy in expenditures, the

cency in administration, the

improvement of

We oppose the removal by

principles of our platform.

We admire and

Jones, and to the Congres

"We favor a union of the silver

"While we deplore the war with

Designated as Company K and Placed in the Pirst Battalion-Expected That the Regiment Will be Ordered Soon to the Front.

Special Star Correspondence.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 28. The Second regiment can be moved t once. Though it is entirely without equipments, it is not unlikely that the regiment may be sent elsewhere. The War Department announced some weeks ago that the Second regiment would be assigned to coast defence duty, probably in this State. Since then the size of the army of invasion has been increased and another call issued for volunteers, so it is almost cer-tain that the first plans formulated will undergo a change. Capt. Gresham, the army recruiting officer, reported to the government last night that the Second regiment had been mustered in, and that he had concluded his work. It is thought here that the government is thought here that the government will make known its decision as to the disposition of the Second during the

coming week: The Second is in no condition to be moved. A regiment could hardly be in worse shape, so far as military equipments are concerned. Take the Wilmington company out and the others make a poor showing. It is a fine body of men, however, and when they become uniformed and supplied with arms will rank with Uncle Sam's

best fighting machines.

The people are still talking of "that great convention." Every one seems delighted with the result—there are no kickers, even in Wake, and a hard and determined fight may be expected from the entire Democratic ranks this

campaign.
Of course Hal Ayer and other mem bers of the committee, which spent some hours at room No. 19, Park Hotel, cooling their respective heels, think poorly of the convention; no one expected anything else from that lot. Everyone knows that they were insincere in submitting their propo-sition, and that it was submitted at the

time it was with the avowed purpose of securing its defeat.
Lieut. Marshall left for Morehead this morning to complete arrangements for the arrival of the colored troops, which are to be mobilized there Monday. All the commissions for the colored officers of the battalion were ssued yesterday by the government. They date from April 27th.

[Special Star Telegram.]

RALEIGH, N. C., May panies of the Second regiment were ettered and battalions formed to-day. The captains of all twelve companies drew letters by lot, on orders from the War Department. The companies drew in the order of their arrival here. Capt. MacRae had the second draw and took the letter K out of Col. Burgwyn's hat. This puts the Wilmington company in the First battalion. The position is a desirable one. The Wilmington company will be known as Company K. Capt. Huske, of the Fayetteville companythis being the last company to arrive-had the last draw. He drew the letter A. all the other companies having failed to take it. Company A heads the First battalion, and in the regiment is in the ranking position.

# **OUTRAGE AND MURDER**

Horrible Affair Near Concord, N. C. Two Negro Men Lynched for the Crime.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. CHARLOTTE, N. C., May 29 .- Miss Emma Hartsell, daughter of Mr. Samuel Hartsell, who lives four miles from Concord, was found dead in her father's home this afternoon. She had been outraged and her throat was had been outraged and her throat was cut from ear to ear. The young woman was of a respectable family and the news of the affair spread rapidly. In a short time large bodies of both town and country people had gathered and in the course of an hour or two, two suspects. Joe Kiser, aged

25, and Tom Johnson, aged 20, we arrested. Both are colored. The sheriff managed to get them safely to jail. The prisoners were placed in the cage, the stronghold of the jail, and the sheriff and other officers stood guard at the foot of the stairs. They did all they could to prevent the jail being forced, but as they looked out upon the sea of deter-mined, angry faces, realized that nothing but the blood of the guilty would satisfy them.

Mob Entered the Jail.

'It was twenty minutes to ten o'clock when the mob, unable any longer to restrain its fury, broke down the jail door. The sheriff and deputies were overpowered and the crowd rushed up the stairs toward the cell of the doo men. The lock was broken, the door opened and the prisoners hauled forth. The crowd called to the sheriff to get a lamp, but only a lantern was to be had. By this uncertain, fitful light, the mob carried its victims out. I shariff saw that resistance was usales so he made no effort to frustrate their work of vengeance. The men were taken to a point beyond the three

Both Men Were Hanged. They were remarkably cool, con

They were remarkably cool, considering that they were going to a dreadful death. They protested innocence all along the way. Rev. Mr. Alexander, pastor of the Presbyterian church, walked by their side, talking to them and trying to minister to them spiritually. When the place selected for the lynching was reached a halt was made. Mr. Alexander tried to silenge the growth so he could be selected. to silence the crowd, so he could pra for the doomed men. The crow with most, if not all, of Chatham's truck farmers. The late frosts and continued dry weather have prevented them from realizing their hopes of large and lucrative crops.

"Potatoes have done pretty well," said Major G. M. Ryals yesterday, "and there is a fair prospect for the cucumber and tomato crops, but the rest of the truck has given very poor returns. Potatoes have brought good prices, for which we are duly thankful. I don't think the truckers, though, will be able to take up an issue of war bonds out of this year's profits."

The doctors who were present pronounced the men dead in thirteen minutes. Their bodies were left hanging. They will be removed sor etime to-morrow. cited talk. The men were asked

There is a revival at St. Thor But most people might think that a fall from grace and a fall from the gallews would be two falls too much.

I., of the question of the pure the island by the United and the matter is causing extended and favorable comment there.