The Weekly Star.

WILLIAM H. BERNARD
Editor and Proprietor.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY, - - - JUNE 15, 1900.

For White Supremacy.

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Governor:
CHARLES B. AYCOCK, of Wayne.

Lieutenant-Governor:
WILFRED D. TURNER, of Iredell.

Secretary of State:
J. BRYAN GRIMES, of Pitt.

Treasurer:
BENJAMIN R. LACY of Wake.

Auditor:
B. F. DIXON, of Cleveland.

Attorney-General:
ROBERT D. GILMER, of Haywood.

Commissioner of Labor and Printing:
H. B. VARNER of Davidson.

Corporation Commissioners:
FRANKLIN M'NEILL, of New Hanover.
SAMUEL L. ROGERS of Macon.

Superintendent Public Instruction:
THOMAS F. TOON of Robeson.

Commissioner of Agriculture:
SAMUEL L. PATTERSON, of Caldwell.

For Judge of the Tenth District:
W. B. COUNCILL of Watauga.

LEGISLATIVE TICKET.

For Senator, 10th District:
GEORGE L. MORTON.

House of Representatives:
GEORGE ROUNTREE,
MARTIN S. WILLARD.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

For Sheriff:
FRANK H. STEDMAN.

Register of Deeds:
WM. H. BIDDLE.

Treasurer:
H. McL. GREEN.

Coroner:
WM. F. STOKES.

Surveyor:
JOSEPH H. McREE.

Constable—Wilmington Township:
WILLIAM SHEEHAN, SR.

IS THIS PEACE?

When General Otis arrived at Washington a few days ago he declared that the war was over in the Philippines, and that there would be no more "real fighting." What he means by "real fighting" we do not know, but what is the substantial difference between "real fighting" and any other kind of fighting when more Americans and Filipinos are killed now than during correspondperiods when they had real fighting? The fact is the real fighting seems to be the most harmless. When General McArthur succeeded General Otis, he in his first report said that the war, as far as fighting armies are concerned, is over, and that what we would have to contend against now will be guerilla warfare. But General McArthur seems to have some conception of what guerilla warfare in the Philippines means and some of the other difficulties in the way of establishing American supremacy. What he thinks about it is stated in the following Associated Press dispatch from Manila, under date of the 13th inst.:

"If we were fighting an army, the work would be comparatively easy," said Gen. MacArthur in speaking of the situation which confronted him when he assumed the office of governor-general. The report had come from Gen. Young that Tinio and Aguinaldo were gathering a force in the Benguet mountains, where they had been hunted and scattered five months before. The military were hopiog that Tinio would form another army because an army can be located and followed, and if it will try to make a stand can be defeated, but such good fortune is improbable. For one reason that the Americans are so disposed, covering most of the important roads and passes that it would be impossible for more than a few hundred Filipinos to attempt to assemble without many of them being discovered, and, he added, for another reason that the Filipinos have learned that they can handicap the Americans' progress more effectively by irregular operations. When Gen. MacArthur has to fight a secret organization which amounts almost to a government, which exercises power to some extent, and forces its decrees over all of Luzon and most of the other islands; collects taxes here in Manila and even gives receipts for duties paid on the cargo and of native boats passing up the river.

"The control of this undeground organization is reputed to be in the hands of a junta, whose headquarters is in Manila, but so great is the loyalty or fear which it commands that the authorities have been unable to trace its roots, and the question whether it is identical with the famous Katinipuan society is an open one.

"Many of the elections of the municipal governments held by the American officers are controlled by the revolutionary organization which controls the candidates and some of the governments are unquestionably efficient parts of its machinery. Probably the men who are directing the guerilla activity in the towns know no superior except the general who has authority in their province, although they may believe that Aguinaldo is still the supreme head in fact as he is in the minds of the populace.

The policy of the insurgent machine is to repeat the Cuban revolution in the Philippines, to discourage conquest by so devasting the islands and keeping them in such a state of war they will be useless to the conqueror. Nowhere outside of the garrisoned towns can Americans go except in large armed parties, unless the country for twenty miles south of Manila and ten miles north be excepted.

The provinces directly south of Manila and those north as far as Dagupan are the quietest of the islands and their schools and local government are in operation and much money is being expended in build ind roads and other inprovements.

The municipal governments prove useful under the strick supervision of the American officers and the towns are better cleaned and better governed than many American villages; but generally speaking the native officials have no initiative and their efficiency without the paternal vigilance of the American soldiers would be doubtful. The theory that the Filipinos outside of the Tagalog provinces were friendly to American rule has been deeply shaken by recent events. All of the northeastern coast beyond Dagupan is in a state of war and there are frequent fights with heavy losses to the Filipinos. All of the southern provinces inhabited by the Vizcayans are also turbulent and in the Camarines, Neuva Carceres and Albay provinces the Americans control only the territory within the picket lines of the garrisons in the coast towns, while these garrisons are the object of frequent attacks from large insurgent forces. With the exception of Negros which, being the wealthiest island of the Philippines, is the most friendly to American rule, the Vizcayan islands show similar conditions. There are guerilla bands in Negros which are preventing the sugar planters from putting in their crops by threats of burning the buildings, but American authority controls throughout the island and the planters are organizing the bandits. Panay is overrun by the insurgents outside of the American garrisons. They have 1,500 or 2,000 riffes, they levy a tax of 50 per cent. on all the crops planted, which keeps the great majority of the inhabitants from putting in more than enough rice to keep them alive and the insurgent paymasters go out from Iloilo with money collected for their troops. American officers from Cebu report that conditions there show no change from one year ago; that outside of the dozen towns held by American troops the insurgent forces control the country, while the troops in the garrisoned towns are under arms constantly repelling attacks. Soldiers cannot even venture to the outskirts of the city of Cebu in smaller parties than eight, according to official orders, and they are frequently fired upon in the city. An occasional expedition is sent into the country, but the Filipinos merely scatter before it, harassing it as much as they can in a small way and return to the towns, when the soldiers withdraw.

"Similar conditions prevail in the great Vizcayan islands of Samar and Leyte, where large insurgent forces under Gen. Luckban have been repeatedly attacking the garrisons, and the Americans lack sufficient troops to send punitive expeditions to drive them into the country.

"Mindoro and Patawan, two of the largest islands in the archipelago, have not been visited by the American soldiers. Throughout much of the Phillipines much of the same sort of terrorizing and destruction prevails that Cuba saw before the American intervention. The peaceful natives rather than the armed insurgents bear the brunt of the suffering. In this sort of struggle for the mastery of the people the insurgents hold the biggest cards."

We quote this dispatch in full because it gives some idea of the actual situation in the "pacified Philippines." The American people have been led to believe that the so-called "insurrection" is confined to the island of Luzon, and that Aguinaldo had but a small following, the bulk of the people being friendly to the Americans. We heard little about the other islands and when we did we were told that our troops were sent in pursuit of "brigands" who were terrorizing and levying tribute upon the people, who welcomed our troops as deliverers and protectors.

But this dispatch tells us that the insurrection exists practically in all the islands, that the authority of the Filipino government is recognized by all, whether it has a local status or is carried around with Aguinaldo in his meanderings. There is something that the Filipinos of all the islands own allegiance to and it isn't the authority of the United States. In all the twelve hundred or more of the islands in the archipelago there isn't one where the authority of the United States is recognized beyond the range of American guns. And this after two years of occupation and nearly a year and a half of war.

Experience taught them that they, with their lack of military discipline and inferior equipment, were not able to stand up in battle against our brave impetuous soldiers, and in time they abandoned that style of fighting and resorted to the guerilla style, and the Cuban methods which proved so harassing to Spain. This explains the existence of the "brigands" of whom such frequent mention has been made in the dispatches and reports from Manila. It was necessary for political considerations to have the Philippines pacified before the Presidential campaign opens, hence they have been pacifying them for some time, and Gen. Otis tells us another time that the war is over, that there will be no more "real fighting" and that the complete pacification is but a question of time. But the real progress that has been made in that direction is doubtless more correctly stated in the above more impartial and truthful dispatch. Really we are as far from pacification now as we were when the first shot was fired and further.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE GROWING INDUSTRIAL SOUTH.

Under this heading the New York *Sun* of the 11th inst. has the following editorial:

"The rapidity with which capital is pouring into Southern manufactures is enough to make the professional Bryanites and coddlers of calamity in that region sniff and groan. The *Manufacturers' Review* recounts some of the industrial improvements projected in the last two weeks. In Georgia and South Carolina new cotton mills and additions to old ones and the development of water power are the usual story. Cotton mills to cost from $40,000 to $300,000 are to be erected in these States, in which small mills have been paying enormous profits. In Georgia, at least, much of the capital for the new enterprises comes from the Crackers themselves. Banks are springing up in the smaller towns. In Greenwood, a Palmetto village, a fire insurance company with a capital of $100,000 has been organized. From time to time we read of New England cotton manufacturers who are going to to the South.

In Tennessee a $500,000 cotton mill is be built in Chattanooga and a disused mill in Memphis is to set to work. Coal mines are opening, coke ovens and furnaces are building. Same story in Alabama, where the Birmingham district is booming vigorously. Iron, steel and cotton mills all busy and new one coming. So it goes throughout the South. Lumber mills, sawmills, oil mills, sugar mills—mills of all sorts, grinding or getting ready to grind. Technically the Mississippians abominate Trusts, but they show no horror at the plan of a cottonseed oil combination to build a $200,000 refinery in one of their towns. In Texas, as any of its county weeklies knows, every place that thinks even tolerably well of itself is howling for a mill. Cotton mills and oil mills are shooting up. In spite of their remarkable Legislatures the dwellers beneath the Lone Star are willing to take all the root of all evil they can grub up; and even that old scourge of the Robber Barons, the Hon. Roger Quarles Mills, has quit spouting and is letting oil wells spout for him.

"Expansion and the Nicaragua Canal will add wonderfully to the already wonderful prosperity of the South. And in the sure and vast increase of business and markets and wealth that lies immediately before her, she cannot cling for long to the wealth-proscribing policy of the Democratic party. In the bout between politics and and business, politics will be knocked out."

We reproduce this because it shows how Southern progress is attracting attention on the other side of the line, and because there are some false assumptions in it that are worthy of notice. While it does not say so in so many words the writer would convey the impression that all this industrial progress is the result of Republican policies, whereas it has been made in spite of these policies, and it could not have been made if the South did not possess such unbounded resources to invite capital and enterprise.

This has not been a sudden spurt in progress but has been going on for ten years or more, with accelerated pace as these resources became better known and more developed. It may also remarked that all this progress, (which did not begin until Republicanism in the South was overthrown,) has been under Democratic State government, in which our own people and the people of other sections who sought investment for capital, or homes, had confidence.

The inference from the concluding paragraph is that the Republican policy of expansion has had something to do with. It had about as much as the discovery of gold in the Klondike had. Not a dollar has been invested in any enterprise in the South based on the prospects of expansion, and if the sea were to suddenly submerge the Phillipine archipelago it wouldn't retard Southern industrial progress one iota.

ODD FELLOW APPOINTMENTS.

District Deputy Grand Masters Named for the Twenty-two Districts in North Carolina.

District Deputy Grand Masters for the twenty-two divisions of the domain of Odd Fellowship in North Carolina have been appointed and their commissions mailed by Grand Master Marcus W. Jacobi as follows:

No. 1.—Chowan, Perquimans, Pasquotank, Camden and Currituck counties, W. W. Weatherly, Elizabeth City.

No. 2.—Beaufort, Hyde, Washington, Tyrrell, Dare, W. Scott Frizzle, Washington.

No. 3.—Martin, Bertie, Hertford, Northampton, Henry E. Biggs, Scotland Neck.

No. 4.—Carteret, Pamlico, Craven, Jones, Geo. Green, Newbern.

No. 5.—Onslow, Pender, New Hanover, Brunswick, Columbus, Walker Taylor, Wilmington.

No. 6.—Pitt, Greene, Wayne, Lenoir, Kleber Denmark, Kinston.

No. 7.—Edgecombe, Halifax, Nash, Wilson, Theo. B. Winstead, Elm City.

No. 8.—Warren, Vance, Franklin, E. A. Watkins, Henderson.

No. 9.—Wake, Johnston, Harnett, Chatham, C. M. Lumsden, Raleigh.

No. 10.—Sampson, Duplin, Bladen, D. T. Herring, Clinton.

No. 11.—Robeson, Scotland, Richmond, Cumberland, W. D. Gaster, Fayetteville.

No. 12.—Moore, Montgomery, Stanly, Randolph, G. W. Stout, Star.

No. 13.—Person, Granville, Durham, Orange, B. S. Royster, Oxford.

No. 14.—Guilford, Alamance, Caswell, Rockingham, Robert W. Murray, Greensboro.

No. 15.—Forsyth, Stokes, Davidson, Davie, J. F. Griffith, Winston.

No. 16.—Alleghany, Surry, Yadkin, Wilkes, W. F. Weirs, Elkin.

No. 17.—Mecklenburg, Union, Anson, B. J. Summerow, Charlotte.

No. 18.—Gaston, Lincoln, Rutherford, Cleveland, L. G. Cathey, Gastonia.

No. 19.—Burke, Alexander, Caldwell, Catawba, C. P. Moore, Hickory.

No. 20.—Ashe, Watauga, Mitchell, A. A. Holiclaw, Vilas.

No. 21.—Buncombe, Yancy, Madison, McDowell, Henderson, Transylvania, L. B. McBrayer, Asheville.

No. 22.—Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Swain, Graham, Cherokee, J. D. Boone, Waynesville.

Shipments of gold to go out to-day, so far as announced, amount to $3,500,000. Lazard Freres will ship $1,500,000; the National City Bank, $500,000; Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co., $1,500,000.

ADJOURNED SESSION.

General Assembly of North Carolina Convened Yesterday in the Capital at Raleigh.

A VERY GOOD ATTENDANCE.

No General Legislation Until the Election Law and the Constitutional Amendment Are Disposed Of—Many Changes in Election Law.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., June 12.—Pursuant to adjournment at noon on March 10th, 1899, the General Assembly of North Carolina met here to day at noon in special session. As the session will last but a few days and members are here on their own expense, the attendance is much larger than had been expected. Of the 120 Representatives, eighty four answered the first roll call, and of seventy Senators, forty four were present. Of the remaining thirty six members of the House, three have died and three have resigned.

Two sessions were held to-day, both of them short. The first met at noon, the Senate being in session but a few minutes and the House nearly an hour. Both bodies then adjourned out of respect to the memory of deceased members. The afternoon session was at 4 o'clock and lasted about the same length of time as the morning session.

Both houses in their deliberations adhered strictly to the caucus agreement of the night before, not to go into general legislation until the Election law and the Constitutional Amendment are disposed of. In the Senate there was no attempt to override it, but in the House, several members who had pet measures that they feared later might be left without a quorum to pass them, urged their immediate enactment into law, but the majority was against them and the House was held strictly down to the business for which it convened in this special session. In the House, during the day, five bills and resolutions were introduced, but all of them except two were referred to the committee on rules, in accordance with the caucus agreement. The two exceptions were a resolution in regard to the death of Messrs. Trotman, Hart and Wall, which was passed without debate, and the amended election law, which was prepared by the committee. The following five bills and resolutions were passed: Resolution to appoint a committee of inquiry to ascertain whether Theophilus White has been paid any money contrary to Chapter 21, Laws of 1899; an act to repeal Chapter 125, Laws of 1895, providing for tax collector in Nash county; resolution in regard to death of certain members; resolution endorsing Appalaichian National Park in Western North Carolina; an act to amend the Election law.

This morning at 10 o'clock the House will take up and pass on its third and final reading the Election law as amended.

The Constitutional Amendment has not yet been finally agreed upon in caucus. The hitch is on the question of extending the time of qualification to 1915.

Though there are a great number of changes in the Election law as amended they are for the most part of minor importance, some of them being a change of only a word or date. The principal changes relate to the method of ascertaining the right of a person to register, and two sections regarding procedure in courts when extraordinary remedies of mandamus and injunction are sought to be applied to the provisions of the act. With regard to ascertaining the right of the applicant to register, the law has been changed so as to simplify the requirements when the applicant is known to the register. In these cases the law remains the same as it was prior to 1895. But in cases of persons whose indentity is not known to the registrar, and for the purpose of ascertaing the right of such applicant to register and vote, the registrar is given larger powers.

RALEIGH, N. C., June 13.—To-morrow will be the last day of the special session of the Legislature. It was agreed in caucus to-night to adjourn not later than midnight to-morrow night. The purpose for which the members came here has been accomplished. The Constitutional Amendment and the Election Law have been amended and ratified, and some other important general legislation has been passed. There is now nothing of pressing importance left to be done, and it is likely that many of the members will to-morrow morning leave for their homes. To transact such business, however, as may still be found necessary, a session will be held to morrow, beginning at 10 o'clock. At this session, the report of the special committee on memorial will be presented. At 11 o'clock an election will be held for school trustees in certain counties and for directors of the institution for the deaf and dumb at Morganton. Also, there is a calendar of some fifty bills to be disposed of.

To-day was a day of conservatism in the Senate, but of disorder and sensation in the House. Three sessions of both bodies were held—one at 10 o'clock, one at 4:30, and one at 10 at night. At the first session the Election law was considered. It took the Senate just six minutes to pass it on its three several readings. In the House there was a lengthy and very sensational debate and three hours were consumed in passing the bill on its third reading. At the afternoon session the Constitutional Amendment was passed and then, in the House, the flood-gates of general legislation were opened and many bills rushed through, and many more introduced and placed on the calendar.

The night session, beginning at 10 o'clock, lasted nearly two hours. It was appointed for the purpose of ratifying the amendments to the Election law and such other legislation as had been enacted during the day. But when the House was called to order these bills were not quite ready for ratification and members occupied themselves in introducing a few new ones and many old ones that failed of passage at the session last year; about fifty in number. They were of all sorts and descriptions; from allowing people of Cumberland county to vote on the dispensary question to appointing a justice of the peace for Sugar Creek township. Those passed were as follows: To incorporate the Salisbury Street Railway Company; act to establish a stock law for certain portions of Nash county; resolution of inquiry to the State Treasurer as to whether he has paid out any money to Theopilus White, and if so what money; to abolish the office of treasurer of Henderson county; to extend the time for organizing the North Carolina Slate Oompany; to incorporate the Clarence Barker Memorial hospital and dispensary at Baltimore; joint resolution to furnish certain Supreme Court reports to the University; to change the Western Criminal Court district by putting in Surry county and leaving out Madison, McDowell, Buncombe and Yancy; to abolish the dispensary in Macon county; to submit to the voters of Macon county the question of the establishment of a dispensary; to submit to the voters of Swain county the question of continuing the dispensary; to abolish the office of township tax collectors in Nash county; to increase the number of commissioners for Alamance county from three to five; resolution providing for printing and distributing 30,000 copies of the Election law and 200,000 copies of the Constitutional Amendment, as changed and adopted by the Legislature.

In addition to the Constitutional Amendment and Election law, the following bills and resolutions were ratified: Act abolishing tax collectors for Nash county: resolution to and distribute copies of the Election law and Constitutional amendment; to furnish Supreme Court reports to the University; to incorporate the Clarence Barker hospital and dispensary.

CHOICE Vegetables will always find a ready market—but only that farmer can raise them who has studied the great secret how to obtain both quality and quantity by the judicious use of well-balanced fertilizers. No fertilizer for Vegetables can produce a large yield unless it contains at least 8% Potash. Send for our books, which furnish full information. We send them free of charge.

GERMAN KALI WORKS,
93 Nassau St., New York

THE FIREMEN'S TOURNAMENT.

Prospects Are Bright for Big Success. Executive Committee Meeting.

"The prospects for a successful event in the State and Inter-State Firemen's Tournament, to be held in Wilmington in July have on no previous occasion been so bright as now." This is the statement of Capt. James D. McNeill, President of the State Association, who arrived last night from Fayetteville, and every detail of the arrangements thus far bears out the statement.

Capt. McNeill last night met with the executive committee of the tournament in the Mayor's office and there was a good attendance. Mr. M. Rathjen presided in the absence of Mayor Waddell, and members present were Messrs. W. C. VonGlahn (secretary), Mr. H. C. McQueen (treasurer), Col. Walker Taylor, and Messrs. S. H. Fishblate, T. J. Gore, J. C. Morrison and Charles Schnibben.

Capt. McNeill made a verbal report of his travels through North and South Carolina in the interest of the Tournament and the tidings were quite encouraging. Wilmington, he says, will be called upon to accommodate 1,200 firemen, to say nothing of the other visitors.

An important action by the committee was the issuance of an order that no one is authorized to contract any debts for the tournament except the executive committee. It was also expressed as the sense of the meeting that no bills will be paid out of the funds except signed by the chairman of the executive committee and countersigned by the secretary.

Littleton Female College.

Attention of readers of the WEEKLY STAR is directed to the announcement of Littleton Female College in another column. This institution under the able presidency of Rev. J. M. Rhodes has rapidly forged its way to the front ranks of the best female institutions in the State and has auspicious augury of a successful year beginning Wednesday, Sept. 14, 1898. The location is in Warren county, immediately on the Seaboard Air Line railroad, about 75 miles northeast of Raleigh. The location is healthful and the country round about abounds in mineral springs of health giving properties. The atmosphere is bracing and there is no more ideal site for such a school in the State.

Columbus and Robeson Senators.

A correspondent of the STAR at Whiteville says that an enthusiastic convention of the Democrats of the fifteenth Senatorial District was held there Saturday. J. A. Brown, of Columbus, and Stephen McIntire, of Robeson, were renominated by acclamation for the State Senate from the district composed of Columbus and Robeson counties. At the county convention D. C. Allen was also renominated by acclamation for the Legislature.

LOOK! A STITCH IN TIME

Saves nine. Hughes' Tonic new improved, taste pleasant, taken in early Spring and Fall prevents Chills, Dengue and Malarial Fevers. Acts on the liver, tones up the system. Better than Quinine. Guaranteed, try it. At Druggists. 50c and $1.00 bottles. †

NO CRIMINAL COURT.

Further Inquiry Into Provisions of Act Prohibted Convening of Term Without Proper Notice.

Criminal Court attendants, attorneys and others interested were doomed to disappointment again yesterday morning, for the term "didn't convene" and the date for same is yet at least fifteen days distant.

Judge Stevens, who arrived Saturday night under orders of Governor Russell to open, the term, yesterday morning held a consultation with members of the Wilmington bar relative to the legality of the proposed term, and it was agreed that to convene the session without the required fifteen days notice would render the court improperly constituted and therefore without power in the trial of cases. Accordingly the court was not opened, the jurors were given their tickets, and the crowd that gathered in the Court House at the appointed hour dispersed. Judge Stevens returned to his home in the afternoon.

Chairman McEachern, of the Board of County Commissioners, again realizing the situation, wired Judge Augustus Moore at Edenton to call a special term as soon as possible as provided for in the act. The telegram, however, was not delivered to him at Edenton and later it reached him at his home in Greenville, N. C., where he is yet confined by sickness. No reply was, however, received last night but the proper notice will probably be given to day and the term held fifteen days hence by Judge Moore, if he has recovered, and if not by Judge Stevens, who will return to the city.

The law on the question has previously been published in the STAR.

CRIMINAL COURT JURORS

Drawn Yesterday by County Commissioners to Serve at July Term.

The Board of County Commissioners, at a called meeting yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, drew the following jurors to serve at the special term of Criminal Court which will convene July 2:

Z N. Walton, U. C. Ellis, James W. Jackson, I. F. Hines, M. V. Kerr, F. F. Zellers, Minte Bowen, James Grady, E. C. Woodbury, Vann Woodcock, B. S. Montfort, A. J. Howell, L. F. Rivenbark, P. R. Fowler, J. H. Strickland, J. S. Sneeden, W. G. Pullaim, Jno. W. Hewlett, J. C. Benson, J. F. Holt, J. A. Rivenbark, Hanchy Blanton, Warren S. Johnson, S. H. Mintz, J. A. Taylor, E. G. Polly, A. H. Holmes, H. O. McArthur, R. W. Haywood, F. D. Capps, Eben Piner, W. P. Price, J. W. Mintz, P. Pearsall, W. F. Kerr, James Hewlett.

Mr. W. M. Heyer was appointed special surveyor for Mrs. Hattie A. Heyer in Cape Fear township at her request.

A license to sell malt liquors at the Ocean View Hotel on Wrightsville Beach was granted to Mr. A. A. Nathan.

NIGHT SWEATS, loss of appetite, weak and impoverished blood, colds, la grippe and general weakness are frequent results of malaria. ROBERTS' TASTELESS CHILL TONIC eliminates the malaria, purifies your blood, restores your appetite and tones up your liver. 25c. per bottle. Insist on having ROBERTS'. No other "as good." R. R. BELLAMY. †

MISS ELIZABETH STEVENSON

Died Yesterday in Nashville, Tenn., Where She Had Been Visiting—Remains Will Arrive Friday.

A telegram was received yesterday by Capt. W. M. Stevenson, announcing the death, at Nashville, Tenn., of his sister, Miss Elizabeth Taylor Stevenson, of this city, who had been visiting for some time her niece, Mrs. Chester. The death occurred yester day at noon after an illness of several weeks.

Miss Stevenson was a daughter of the late Mr. Martin Stevenson and Mrs. Mary Taylor Stevenson, and was a sister of Mrs. A. A. Willard of this city, Mrs. C. P. Mebane, of Norfolk, and Capt. W. M. Stevenson, of Wilmington, who are the only surviving immediate relatives. She was also a sister of Mrs. Robt. N. Sweet, whose sudden death occurred at her home in this city June 6th.

The remains will arrive Friday at noon over the Seaboard Air Line. The funeral announcement will be made to-morrow morning.

COLUMBUS FOR AMENDMENT.

Full Ticket Nominated Saturday—County Solid for Bellamy.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

WHITEVILLE, N. C., June 11.

The Columbus County Democratic Convention passed off Saturday very harmoniously and nominated the following ticket:

Senate—J. A. Brown.
House—D. C. Allen.
Sheriff—J. G. Butler.
Register of Deeds—R. Q. Powell.
Coroner—Lott Mills.
Commissioners—Joshua Smith, Ira Lennon and Bennett Pierce.

There was no instruction for Congress, as it was thought unnecessary, as our county is solid for Bellamy. Columbus never goes back on its Congressman for a second term when he does right.

Columbus is all right for the amendment and we expect to carry it by 1,000 majority.

Our Greatest Specialist.

For twenty years Dr. J. Newton Hathaway has so successfully treated chronic diseases that he is acknowledged to-day to stand at the head of his profession in this line. His exclusive method of treatment for Varicocle and Stricture without the aid of knife or cautory cures in 90 per cent. of all cases. In the treatment of Loss of Vital Forces, Nervous Disorder, Kidney and Urinary Complaints, Paralysis, Blood Poisoning, Rheumatism, Catarrh and Diseases peculiar to women, he is equally successful. Cases pronounced hopeless by other physicians, readily yield to his treatment. Write him to-day fully about your case. He makes no charge for consultation or advice, either at his office of by mail.

J. NEWTON HATHAWAY, M. D.,
22½ South Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

A Word to Suffering Women. (In private . . .)

No one but yourselves know of the suffering you go through. Why do you suffer? It isn't necessary. Don't lose your health and beauty, (for the loss of one is speedily followed by the loss of the other.) Don't feel "weak" and "worn out." Impure blood is at the bottom of all your trouble.

Johnston's Sarsaparilla will purify your blood and bring the bloom of health back into your cheeks. Each bottle contains a quart.

QUART BOTTLES.

Painful and Supressed Menses, Irregularity, Leucorrhœa, Whites, Sterility, Ulceration of the Uterus, change of life in matron or maid, all find relief, help, benefit and cure in JOHNSTON'S SARSAPARILLA. It is a real panacea for headache, pains in the left side, indigestion, palpitation of the heart, cold hands and feet, nervousness, sleeplessness, muscular weakness, bearing-down pains, backache, legache, irregular action of the heart, shortness of breath, abnormal discharges with painful menstruation, scalding of urine, swelling of feet, soreness of the breasts, neuralgia, uterine displacement, and all those symptoms which make the average woman's life so miserable. We have a book full of health information. You want it—its free.

"THE MICHIGAN DRUG CO." Detroit, Mich.

Liverettes for Liver Ills. The Famous Little Liver Pills. 25c.

For sale by HERBERT L. FENTRESS, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C.

MASONS IN CHARLOTTE.

Wilmington's Royal Arch Members in Attendance Upon Fifty-second Annual Convocation This Week.

Wilmington members of the M. E. Grand Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, who are attending the fifty-second annual convocation in Charlotte this week are spoken of frequently in the proceedings of the meetings as published in yesterday *Observer*.

Those in attendance are Mr. J. C. Munds, Deputy Grand High Priest; Mr. H. H. Munson, Grand Secretary; Mr. E. O. Toomer, Grand Principal Sojourner; Mr. H. G. Smallbones, Grand Master Third Veil. Mr. Toomer was named as one of the committee on credentials to report as to the financial standing of the various lodges with respect to the grand lodge; Mr. Smallbones on those as to High Priest's address and finance; Mr. Munds on that of charities and dispensations; Mr. Toomer also on that as to unfinished business.

Tuesday night's session was taken up principally by the hearing of the report of Mr. W. F. Randolph, the Grand High Priest, who thus concludes with a very complimentary reference to one of the Wilmington delegation:

"In conclusion, I wish to express my appreciation of the kindly assistance of Grand Secretary H. H. Munson, whose prompt response in matters of communication has made possible the timely dispatch of such business as has come before us."

The Grand Chapter was entertained yesterday afternoon by a drive over the city and after the transaction of business last night a trolley ride to the park was tendered to the members.

CRIMINAL COURT IN JULY.

Judge Moore Has Called Special Term to Convene on First Monday.

Authority was received by wire yesterday from Judge Augustus M. Moore, of Greenville, to call a special term of the Eastern District Criminal Court for New Hanover on Monday, July 2nd.

Advertisement to this effect is made in to day's STAR by Mr. W. R. French, clerk, and the required fifteen days legal notice will have been given on June 28th, so unless Judge Moore and Judge Stevens are both sick on the first Monday in July, the court will be held.

Died in Brooklyn.

Friday's New York *Times* contains an account of the death of Mrs. Harriet Eleanor Baldwin Walden, a daughter of the late Oran S. Baldwin, once a resident of Wilmington and a partner in the clothing and tailoring business of Messrs. Munson & Co., on Market street. She died as a result of burns and injuries received in a fire the Tuesday preceding, while visiting her sister-in-law, Mrs. John O'Donner, near Ramsey, N. J., being pressed by the flames in her effort to save her two little nieces. Mrs. Walden was the widow of Schuyler Walden, a prominent Wall street broker, and had until her death resided with her mother at 397 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn.

Will Address Croatans.

Hon. John D. Bellamy, who has proved himself a special friend of the Croatan Indians in Robeson county and who among other acts of kindness towards that people, has introduced a bill in Congress appropriating $50,000 for their educational advancement, has accepted an invitation to deliver the literary address at the closing of the Spring term of the Croatan Normal School at Pates, on Friday, 22nd inst. There will also be at this time appropriate commencement exercises by the school.

THE OPPOSITION IN BLADEN.

Announcement That Waiser Would Speak Failed to Enthuse or Draw Crowd.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

ELIZABETHTOWN, N. C., June 11.—By actual count one white Republican, eight anti Democratic fifteenth amendment negroes and six Populists came here last Friday to hear the Hon. Z. V. Walser speak on the amendment. The speaking had been thoroughly advertised throughout the county with spread eagle posters with a scroll on which was inscribed "Liberty and Honesty" (?)—God save the mark. For some reason the speaker did not arrive. We wondered if he would be carried around for dinner to the negro restaurant the rendevous of some of our Republican politicians.

SUCCESS—WORTH KNOWING.

40 years success in the South, proves Hughes' Tonic a great remedy for Chills and all Malarial Fevers. Better than Quinine. Guaranteed, try it. At Druggists. 50c and $1.00 bottles. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

The "Bloody Fifth"

A meeting of the White Supremacy Club of the Fifth ward was held last night upstairs in the engine house corner of Sixth and Castle streets The meeting was presided over by Capt. J. M. McGowan, and Mr. B. F. King acted as secretary. Speeches were made by several of those in attendance and after the meeting Chairman E. F. Johnson, of the Executive Committee, distributed literature treating the proposed Constitutional Amendment. The meeting next Wednesday night will probably be held in the hook and ladder house, corner of Fifth and Castle streets.

Naval Stores' Market.

There continues little doing locally in spirits turpentine. After three o'clock yesterday however, there were sales at 42 to 42½ cents with tone of the market steady. Savannah closed yesterday afternoon at an advance over these figures and the market here will probably be stronger to-day in sympathy with this advance.

Crude turpentine continues an a decline and the quotations yesterday were only $1.60 for hard and $2.60 for dip.

Mr. Cooper Accepted.

Yesterday the committee appointed by the Board of Managers of the Produce Exchange to officially apprise Mr. W. B. Cooper of his election to the presidency of that organization, called upon him and were informed that he would accept. A report accordingly was made to Col. John L. Cantwell, secretary of the Exchange.

THE MODERN BEAUTY

Thrives on good food and sunshine, with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. If her system needs the cleansing action of a laxative remedy, she uses the gentle and pleasant Syrup of Figs, made by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

MISSIONARY MURDERED.

Dr. Edna G. Terry One of the Victims of the Boxers.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 13.—News has been received in the city of the murder of Dr. Edna G. Terry, in charge of the Station of the Methodist Episcopal Women's Foreign Missionary Society, Tsung Hua, China. The tidings came in the shape of the following message to Dr. Terry's brother in-law: "Dr. Terry murdered. Break news gently."

This was the first indication of trouble at Tsung Hua. Later the Methodist Episcopal Board received this message, dated Tien Tsin, June 12: "Hopkins and Hayner safe."

The persons named are missionaries at Tsung Hua."

CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS

Levied Upon Employes of Congress by Republican Managers.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The *Post* to-morrow will publish an article stating that the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee has been endeavoring to collect, as a campaign contribution, a part of the extra month's salary voted to the employes of Congress just before adjournment. The employes were informed that any contribution would be voluntary and many of them paid no heed to the communication received, while others made only a small contribution, so that the amount collected will not exceed $1,200 or $1,500, instead of $10,000 or more, as had been expected.

U. S. SHIP SOLACE

Sailed from Manila With Marines to Reinforce Admiral Kempff.

By Cable to the Morning Star

MANILA, June 13.—The United States hospital ship Solace sailed at midnight last night, having on board one hundred marines and five officers, Major Waller commanding, in response to the telegraphic request sent from Tong Ku June 11th by Rear Admiral Kempff. Thirty other marines left last week on the United States gunboat Nashville, bound for Tien Tsin. The marines on the Solace had been destined for Guam. It is believed that others will be sent there later on. A supply ship will leave this week, and possibly the cruiser New Orleans will sail later.

— Asheville *Citizen*: Claude Connelly, a 12 year-old colored boy, was struck under the heart Sunday by a 38 calibre bullet and seriously wounded. The shooting took place in the boy's home in Victoria, in a house occupied jointly by his parents and another family. A row took place in the other family, in which the man shot at his wife with a revolver and missed her. The bullet struck some object, and re, bounding, struck the Connelly boy missing his heart about two inches and passing through his body. The boy is resting easily at his home to day, and may recover, though his condition is critical. The man who did the shooting escaped.

Volcanic Eruptions

Are grand, but Skin Eruptions rob life of joy. Bucklen's Arnicia Salve, cures them; also Old, Running and Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, Warts, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Chapped Hands, Chilblains. Best Pile cure on earth. Drives out Pains and Aches. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY'S Druggist. †