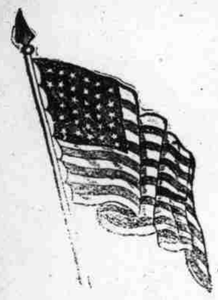
The Weekly Star.

WILLIAM H. BERNARD
Editor and Proprietor.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY, - - SEPTEMBER 28, 1900

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.



For President:
WILLIAM J. BRYAN, of Nebraska.

For Vice-President:
ADLAI E. STEVENSON, of Illinois.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

Electors at Large.
LEE S. OVERMAN, of Rowan.
DAN HUGH McLEAN, of Harnett.

District Electors.
First District:
CHAS. L. ABERNATHY, of Carteret.
Second District:
T. C. WOOTEN, of Lenoir.
Third District:
HENRY L. COOK, of Cumberland.
Fourth District:
B. C. BECKWITH, of Wake.
Fifth District:
WM. A. GUTHRIE, of Durham.
Sixth District:
W. C. DOWD, of Mecklenburg.
Seventh District:
J. R. BLAIR, of Montgomery.
Eighth District:
WM. S. PEARSON, of Burke.
Ninth District:
JNO. M. CAMPBELL, of Buncombe.

For Congress, Sixth District:
JOHN D. BELLAMY, of New Hanover.

HANNA'S SUBTERFUGE.

Hanna is trying to explain away his big break in that Chicago speech when he denied that there are any Trusts in this country. Here is the explanation he made of it before he left Cleveland a few days ago for New York:

"The speech I made at Chicago on the so-called Trust issue was misquoted and garbled. What I said was that there were no Trusts in the meaning of the law. When I said that I did not say that there are no combinations of capital, nor did I say that there are no combinations that work injustice to the people. This so-called Trust issue is nothing more than a bugaboo of Bryan's to catch votes. What anti-Trust laws have been enacted have been enacted by the Republicans. On the so called Trust issue Bryan is on the defensive. He should tell why the Democratic party has never supported nor proposed any legislation to regulate the commercial combinations of the country."

When public men are driven to explaining their utterances it is a pretty good sign that they have blundered, and sometimes they make as bad or worse breaks in the explanation than in the speeches explained. As is frequently the case, Hanna in this explanation takes refuge behind the reporters, who, he says, have misquoted and garbled his speech, which is a mere subterfuge, because that speech was short and was taken down as uttered and sent out by the Associated Press reporters, who are non-partisans when it comes to reporting and could have had no motive in misquoting what he said and in garbling his speech. Another well known fact is that the Associated Press is rather friendly than hostile to McKinley and, of course, it must be to his Mentor and manager, so that is all rot about his speech being misquoted and garbled.

The fact is that Hanna never thought of making any explanation of this speech until he began to hear from the Republicans about the bad break he made and then he concluded he would make an explanation, just as Roosevelt did after his break in that St. Paul speech. Hanna adopted Roosevelt's way of getting out of it by alleging that what he said was misquoted and garbled. Hanna didn't say there wasn't a Trust in the United States, but that he "didn't believe" there was a Trust in the United States. His object in saying he didn't believe there was a Trust was to create the impression that there is not without actually saying so. He didn't realize at the time he said this that he was knocking the anti-trust plank in the Philadelphia platform all to pieces and contradicting McKinley's message in which he recommended anti-trust legislation, his letter of acceptance in which he substantially re-iterated what he had said in his message, and that he was discrediting Roosevelt's ardent condemnation of Trusts in some of his speeches.

That is where he surprised and dumfounded the Republican spellbinders and put them in a state of perplexity as to whether they should follow on the line of the President's message, his letter of acceptance, the Philadelphia platform, Roosevelt's speeches and that anti-trust resolution passed by the Republican House of Representatives last session or take their cue from Hanna and say all that talk about Trusts is humbug for there are no Trusts.

But when Hanna finds himself cornered he quibbles to get out. He now says he declared there were no Trusts "in the meaning of the law." What law? The Sherman law, or some other law? He didn't say that, but if he did, what does it amount to? Only this, that the Sherman law cannot reach the Trusts, as Attorney General Griggs says it can't, because the Trusts are chartered by the States and the Sherman law cannot interfere with them on that account. When the State undertakes to interfere with them they claim that the State has no jurisdiction because they were chartered in other States, so that there is practically no law to reach them. This is about the only dodge Hanna could have made. The laws apply to corporations or combinations of individuals or corporations for the purpose of securing a monopoly of the market to advance the prices. There is no Trust in the and which would not emphatically deny that it was formed for the purpose of securing a monopoly and raising prices to suit themselves. This is what Hanna probably meant when he resorted to the thin dodge of saying there were "no Trusts in the meaning of the law." The laws apply to a certain thing and the Trusts say they are not that kind of thing and therefore they do not come under "the meaning of the law."

But he didn't say there were no "combinations of capital" (he would have been a lunatic to have said that) or that there were no "combinations that work injustice to the people." He simply substitutes in his gauzy explanation the word combination for Trust. It is a difference of name, that's all. A skunk by any other name would emit as much offensive odor. There are no Trusts, according to Mark, but he didn't say there are no combinations that do all the things that are charged up to the Trusts and for which the Trusts are execrated and on account of which restraining legislation is demanded by the people.

The Democratic platform and all Democratic speakers who discuss the Trust question draw the distinction between legitimate combinations of capital and Trusts and Mark Hanna knew this perfectly well when he made his declaration virtually denying the existence of Trusts. What he meant to do and did do was to deny that there are any combinations formed for the purpose of securing a monopoly and advancing prices as a result of that monopoly. That is what he meant and that is in keeping with former utterances on that question in which he defended trusts and pronounced them a benefit instead of an injury to the country.

His statement that all the anti-trust laws were passed by Republicans is simply falsehood or ignorance, as we showed when commenting upon his Chicago speech a few days ago, but like the brazen utterance which he attempts to explain, and the explanation, it is characteristic of the man with the monumental cheek.

HOW TO SAVE $88,000,000 A YEAR.

There is a great deal of talk about militarism, but very few people have a correct idea as to what militarism is now costing this country. This may be gathered from the interesting facts and figures contained in the following brief Washington dispatch to the Baltimore *Sun*:

"Prior to March 2, 1899, the regular army consisted of about 25,000 men. The soldiers recruited for the Cuban war were volunteers, and they were mustered out as provided in the act of Congress of April 22, 1898. By the act of March 2, 1899, the regular army was increased to 65,000 and a volunteer army of 35,000 men was authorized for service in the Philippines with the following proviso:

"'That such increased regular and volunteer force shall continue in service only during the necessity therefor and not later than July 1, 1901.'

"Hence, unless there is affirmative legislation by Congress at its session beginning in December to maintain the increase in the army in whole or in part it will, on the first day of July next, be reduced to 25,000 men. There was appropriated for the army for the present fiscal year $114,000,000. When the army consisted of 25,000 men it required only about $26,000,000 a year to maintain it.

"If Mr. McKinley is re-elected Congress will rightly construe this fact into a demand by the American people for a large standing army, and the increase to 100,000 men will be authorized and made permanent. If Mr. Bryan is elected Congress will conclude that the people are opposed to a large army and no legislation increasing it will be passed, and on July 1, 1901, the regular army will resume its former proportions and the expenses of maintaining it will drop down to the old estimates, a saving of at least $88,000,000 a year being effected."

The intention of the advocates of an increased army is to make the army of 100,000 a permanent thing, and the only plausible reason given for that is that with our outlying possessions such an army will become necessary, so that these grabbed possessions will cost us for the army alone, leaving out the navy, $88,000,000 more than our old standing army did. Isn't this paying pretty dearly for the Philippine grab, and won't it take a long time to get it back out of the increased trade they talk about with those possessions? The way to stop that thing, and to stop it effectively, as the *Sun* correspondent remarks, is to relegate McKinley and his crowd.

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. †

HE DIDN'T KNOW.

As a general rule North Carolina hasn't been doing much advertising on her own account, but since the adoption of the constitutional amendment she is attracting more attention in the North than any other Southern State. "How about North Carolina?" has become one of the current inquiries propounded to Wm. J. Bryan occasionally, and perhaps to other speakers. The propounders of this interrogatory seem to think there is something the matter, but this is simply because they don't know much, if anything, about North Carolina. A great many of them are in the predicament of the man the Richmond *Leader* refers to in the following:

"A citizen of Richmond, being at the North sometime ago, was challenged by a Northern man to a discussion of the suffrage law in North Carolina. The Richmond man asked him what the law was and the Northern man frankly confessed that he did not know. 'Then I will not discuss it with you,' replied the man from Richmond. 'If you will tell me what the law is I will talk with you about it, but if you do not know anything about the nature of the law I must decline your challenge.'"

In commenting on this the *Leader* thinks it strange that not only so many people in the North are ignorant of the conditions in the South, but that so many papers, and some quite intelligent ones, which devote much space to criticising the South, should be so utterly ignorant on the matters they discuss. The *Leader* is over charitable in attributing this to ignorance. A great many people may be as ignorant on the suffrage and other questions as the man the *Leader* speaks of was, but these papers are not. They know better and their criticisms are inspired by sectional feeling and partisan bias. They criticise and misrepresent North Carolina and other Southern States simply because they think it will help the Republican party and that's all the interest they take in the negroes, whom they would not permit to vote in their own States if they were one tenth as numerous as they are in the South.

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, JOS. C. SHEPARD, JR., and J. HICKS BUNTING. †

TEXAS RELIEF FUND.

Report of Committee of Ladies Who Were Instrumental in Preparing Clothing for the Galveston Sufferers.

A few days after the news reached Wilmington of the terrible storm which swept the coast of Texas, the STAR made mention of the very commendable movement of a party of ladies, under the leadership of Mrs. Roger Moore, towards alleviating the suffering wrought by what is now commonly known as the "Galveston hurricane."

The committee of which Mrs. Moore was a member has now completed a good work and makes acknowledgements of the following donations:

Mr. W. E. Springer, one bolt shirting; Mr. M. Rosenmann, bolt cloth. Through Mrs. Mendelsohn, bolts of shirting, calico, outing, buttons and thread from the following: S. & B. Solomon, Morris Bear & Co., Rheinstein Co., D. Newman & Son and I. M. Bear & Co. Through Mrs. Robt. Tucker, contributions as follows: Mr. C. W. Polvogt, 20 yards goods; Mr. J. Weil, 24 yards goods; Mr. H. M. Foard, material for shirt waists; Mrs. Tucker, 77 garments, of which 60 were made, and material furnished by herself.

A collection of $5.35 was taken at Market Street M. E. Church. This was invested in material from which 40 articles were made by "The Earnest Workers" of that church.

The names of other contributors and those who made articles were as follows: Mrs. Dr. Wood, Mrs. Geo. Penny, Mrs. Munson, Mrs. McIntyre, Mrs. Jas. Ellis, Mrs. Toomer, Miss Bonitz, and sister, Mrs. A. J. Howell, Jr., Mrs. Wm. Howell, Mrs. Frank Covington, Mrs. L. Pennington, Mrs. Powers, Mrs. Woodward, Miss Dora Brown, Mrs. Bailey, Mrs. Angel, Miss Nora Angel, Mrs. McIlhenny, Mrs. Wm. Munds, Mrs. Wm. French, Mrs. A. H. Harriss, Mrs. Sandlin, Mrs. Roberts, Miss Fannie Johnson, Mrs. Vincent, Miss Mary Vincent. Clerks at the Racket store, Mrs. Chadbourn, Mrs. J. L. Cantwell, Mrs. Jno. Dudley, Miss Janie Dudley, Miss Serena Chadbourn, Mrs. Roger Moore, Miss Kate McLaurin, Mrs. Mary Lyon, Miss C. Woodward, Mrs. Prempert, Miss Kate Brown, Miss Alma Bain, Miss Sue Boone, Mrs. F. H. Russell, Mrs. Geo. Summerell, Mrs. Hopewell, Mrs. Funchess, Mrs. Culver, Miss Fentress, Mrs. Walter Kingsbury, Mrs. Jno. D. Taylor, Mrs. R. H. Beery, Mrs. Dixon Munds, Mrs. C. R. Williams, Miss Kate O'Hanlon, Misses West, Mrs. Duffy, Mrs. Bissinger, Mrs. Folger, Mrs. Sharpless, Mrs. Armstrong, Mrs. S. E. Toon, Mrs. Frank Simmons, Mrs. Thorpe, Miss Sue Meares, Mrs. Casey, Mrs. W. L. Miller, Mrs. Fannie Mitchell, Mrs. W. H. Shaw, Mrs. Mendelsohn and friends, Mrs. McRae, Mrs. John Hedrick, Mrs. Bagley, Mrs. Edward Wooten, Mrs. Louis Belden, Mrs. Mittie Moore, Miss Rundlet, Mrs. H. Wilder, Mrs. Boatwright, Mrs. Frazier, Mrs. P. Heinsberger, Mrs. P. B. Manning, Mrs. C. P. Bolles, Mrs. Bannerman, Mrs. Daisy Sapp, Miss Rothwell, Mrs. Peoples, Mrs. Oscar Fillyaw, Mrs. M. Willard, Miss Mary Cantwell, Mrs. W. R. French, Mrs. Warrock, Miss Bettie Price, Mrs. Lossie Myers, Miss Bagg, Mrs. James Smith, Mrs. Emily Payne, Mrs. Sam Bear, Mrs. G. R. Casey. The amount of $2.12 was contributed by Misses Annie Brothers, Lucile Smith, Sallie Ballinger, Lola Owens, Josie Owens, children from Market Street Church Sunday School.

We have tried to keep a correct list of all donors. If we have failed, it is owing to the confusion that necessarily prevailed at times. The people have responded generously; seven tightly packed barrels have been shipped, in which were packed 830 articles.

Editor's Awful Plight.

F. M. Higgins, Editor Seneca (Ills.) *News*, was afflicted for years with Piles that no doctor or remedy helped until he tried Bucklen's Arnica Salve. He writes two boxes wholly cured him. It's the surest Pile cure on earth and the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. Only 25 cents. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

DEMOCRATIC CLUBS.

The Meeting of State Association at Raleigh Yesterday Was Well Attended.

OFFICERS WERE ELECTED.

Geo L. Peschau and L. V. Grady Chosen Delegates to Indianapolis Convention—F. H. Stedman Named on Executive Committee.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., September 26.—The State Convention of Democratic Clubs met here to day. There were about one hundred delegates present, representing clubs in the following counties: Alexander, Lincoln, Chatham, Cabarrus, Chowan, Franklin, Bertie, New Hanover, Vance, Halifax, Rowan, Wake, Harnett, Nash, Craven, Cleveland, Greene, Catawba, Durham, Charlotte, Lenoir, Anson, Wayne, Wilson and Forsyth.

The convention was called to order by Francis D. Winston, who so successfully organized the White Supremacy Clubs in the last campaign. Officers for the State Association of Democratic Clubs were elected as follows: President, Francis D. Winston, of Bertie county; secretary, Elisha B. Lewis, of Lenoir county. Vice presidents were elected as follows: First district, B. B. Winborne, of Chowan; Second district, W. R. Allen, of Wayne; Third district, W. E. Murchison, of Cumberland; Fourth district, A. K. Smith, of Johnston; Fifth district, H. A. Foushee, of Durham; Sixth district, Cameron Morrison, of Rockingham; Seventh district, W. P. Huffham, of Catawba; Eighth district, R. N. Hayckett, of Wilkes; Ninth district, Thos. A. Jones, of Buncombe.

Delegates to the National Convention at Indianapolis, Ind., next week, were named as follows: J. R. Leigh, of Pasoquotank; Donnell Gilliam, of Edgecombe; C. E. Foy, of Craven; C. F. Lumsden, of Wake; M. E. McCofin, of Durham; Geo. L. Peschau, of New Hanover; J. P. Cook, of Cabarrus; E. Y. Webb, of Cleveland; Louis M. Bourne, of Buncombe. At large, John S. Cunningham, of Person, and R. A. Daughton, of Alleghany. Alternates chosen were: D. C. Barnes, of Hertford; W. A. Dunn, of Halifax; A. A. McKeithan, of Cumberland; J. H. Bridgers, of Henderson; J. N. Wilson, of Guilford; H. Clarkson, of Mecklenburg; A. H. Boyden, of Rowan; H. L. Green, of Wilkes, and W. W. Zachary, of Madison. At large, L. V. Grady, of New Hanover, and W. G. Lamb, of Martin.

Five members of the Executive Committee were appointed by the chairman, as follows: H. A. London, of Chatham; W. R. Allen, of Wayne; H. A. Foushee, of Durham; W. B. Snow, of Raleigh; F. H. Stedman, of New Hanover.

On motion a rising vote of thanks was extended to Mr. Winston for his able and efficient work in organizing White Supremacy clubs during the last campaign.

To night the Raleigh clubs held a grand rally at which speeches were delivered by Lee S. Overman and D. H. McLean, electors at large, and B. C. Beckwith, district elector.

Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court to-day adopted a rule requiring of students two years' study of law before getting license, and adding to the course of study "Sharswood's Legal Ethics."

To-night, at the Baptist Female University, Dr. Norwood Carroll, of this city, and Dr. Delia Dixon, resident physician of the University, were married. Dr. Dixon is a sister of Rev. Thomas Dixon and Rev. A. C. Dixon, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

WHEN others fail, take ROBERTS' TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It cures chills, fevers, malaria and general bad health. 25c. A red cross on the label assures you of the pure, high-class material that makes ROBERTS' a success. Don't take a substitute. R. R. BELLAMY, JOS. C. SHEPARD, JR., and J. HICKS BUNTING. †

THIRD DISTRICT APPOINTMENTS.

Campaign to Be Conducted by Elector Cook and Congressman Thomas.

Mr. H. L. Cook, Democratic nominee for Presidential Elector for the Third Congressional District, will address his fellow-citizens on the issues of the campaign at the following times and places:

Bladen County—Elizabethtown, Monday, October 1st.

At the above appointment Hon. C. R. Thomas, nominee for Congress, will speak.

Jones County—Pollocksville, Tuesday, October 9th; Trenton, Tuesday (night), 9th, at 18.15 o'clock; Haskin's Chapel, Wednesday, 10th; Rhodes' Store, Thursday, 11th.

Onslow County—Richlands, Friday, October 12th; Snead's Ferry, Saturday, 13th; Cross Roads, Monday, 15th.

Duplin County—Chinquepin, Tuesday, October 16th; Wallace, Wednesday, 17th; Rose Hill, Thursday, 18th.

Good News from Mr. Carr.

In a letter to Mr. G. J. Boney yesterday, Miss E. Coffin, the trained nurse attending J. O. Carr, Esq., during his sickness at his old home at Xenia, N. C., writes that he is now much improved. Dr. F. H. Arthur, the attending physician, says that Mr. Carr has already passed the critical stage in his illness and will be well and able to be up in a very short time. He now has no symptoms of typhoid fever, though his fever was, on the day which Miss Coffin wrote, 103 3-5. This, however, Dr. Arthur intimated is likely to leave him at once and then he will rapidly recover.

That Throbbing Headache

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take. Try them. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

JURY AWARDED $35 DAMAGES

McKoy Cases Against the C. C. R. R. Co. Terminated—Yesterday's Session of the Superior Court.

The hearing of the second case brought at this term of the New Hanover Superior Court by Lloyd C. McKoy against the Carolina Central Railroad Company for damages sustained by him in the burning over of his lands by a fire alleged to have originated from a spark emitted by a locomotive of the defendant company, occupied another entire day's session yesterday and last night after remaining out about three and a half hours the jury at 10.30 o'clock awarded him $35 out of the $850 damages alleged in the complaint.

Court convened yesterday morning at 9 o'clock and disposed of an uninteresting divorce case. The McKoy suit was then taken up, and owing to the length of same, a recess was taken at 1 o'clock until 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when it was resumed. The testimony was all in by 4 o'clock and three hours was consumed in argument by counsel—Messrs. McClammy and Rountree for the plaintiff and Iredell Meares, Esq, for the defendant. Judge Moore charged the jury and the court then took a recess until 9 o'clock this morning.

The verdict was received by Col. Jno. D. Taylor, Clerk of the Superior Court, at the hour named and the jury which was composed of the following gentlemen, was discharged for the night: J. P. Walton, H. Rehder, T. B. Oldham, L. L. Bland, J. S. Russ, J. S. Canady, J. D. Brown, E. N. Penny, G. H. Hutaff, J. W. Strickland, Geo. H. Grant and Leon Gore.

Sweet Potatoes for Europe.

Mr. D. M. Nesbit, a special representative of the Agricultural Department at Washington, arrived yesterday to confer with representatives of the East Carolina Truck and Fruit Growers' Association with reference to the shipment of sweet potatoes to foreign countries. It is believed by the Agricultural Department that in view of the fact that sweet potatoes are grown nowhere else in Europe save a few of inferior quality on the Mediteranean coast that the foreign commerce of the United States can be much increased in this particular. The proposition of Mr. Nesbit to the truck growers of this section—a famous sweet potato belt—has in it much to interest those with progressive ideas. He has already secured a shipment from the east coast of Virginia, and hopes to secure one from this section.

Attempted To Break Jail.

Dick Wilson, a half-demented negro, who was arrested yesterday afternoon at Front and Dock streets by Policeman E. J. Grimsly for drunkenness and disorderly conduct, last night shortly before 12 o'clock made an unsuccessful attempt to break out of the station house. Several of the iron bars securing the locks to the negro cells were broken in his attempt to get an implement with which to break out. His plans were foiled by night Janitor Dew who discovered his game and acting under orders of the captain placed him in a cell instead of allowing him the liberties of the corridor.

His Head Was Crushed.

A gentleman who arrived in the city yesterday morning told of the death of Ed Quinn, who was killed Monday afternoon at Mt. Olive by a wagon wheel running over his head, frightfully crushing it. Quinn was employed by Mr. John Bell to haul logs to his saw mill. Monday afternoon he was standing on the tongue of a heavily loaded wagon when he lost his balance and fell, and one of the wheels passed over his head. He lived only fifteen minutes after the accident occurred. His home was at Bear Creek, Duplin county.

His Name Dropped.

A Greensboro special dated Monday says that Orange Presbytery at a called meeting held there in the afternoon granted the request of Rev. Hay Watson Smith that his name be dropped from the roll of licentiates of the Presbytery. A resolution was adopted expressing sincere regret at parting with Mr. Smith and invoking God's blessing upon him. It is understood that Mr. Smith, who is well known here as a former supply for the first Presbyterian church, will connect himself with the Congregational church.

SYRUP OF FIGS

Acts Pleasantly and Promptly.

Cleanses the System Gently and Effectually when bilious or costive.

Presents in the most acceptable form the laxative principles of plants known to act most beneficially.

TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS

BUY THE GENUINE — MANF'D. BY
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

For sale by druggists – price 50¢ per bottle.

WILMINGTON CENSUS

No More Bulletins for Towns With Less Than 25,000 Inhabitants.

RULING OF THE DEPARTMENT

Inference is That Wilmington is Below the Mark Indicated Above—No North Carolina City Can Touch It. Some Past Figures.

The Chief of the Population Division of the Census Bureau has positively declined to furnish to any one data concerning the twelfth or 1900 census so far as it pertains to towns and cities of less than 25,000 inhabitants according to the count recently made. The reason is that such procedure would seriously retard the compilation of the census by States, which the office proposes to do alphabetically. According to announcements already given out, which it is understood are all that will be made just yet, it appears that no North Carolina city has a place on the list of cities of 25,000 inhabitants and more, and as the Charlotte *Observer* complacently remarks the Old North State "will come along with the job lot yet to be given out."

The are lots of Wilmington people, however, who have dollars to doughnuts that a carefully made police census would easily place Wilmington dangerously near, if not over the mark indicating the limit made by the Census Bureau to the giving out of statistics.

From the year 1870 to 1880 Wilmington scored nearly 33⅓ per cent. gain in population and from 1880 to 1890, an approximate gain of 20 per cent.

Is it too much to suppose that with the increased manufacturing interests in the city and the changing of the order of things in general, that Wilmington has not in the last ten years made a gain of 25 per cent? If she has, then Wilmington is entitled to a place among the list of cities already given out. The following figures are the authentic reports of the census of Wilmington for the past thirty years:

Census of 1870—White population, 5,526; negro, 7,920. Total, 13,446.

Census of 1880—White population, 6,888; negro, 10,462. Total, 17,350.

Census of 1890—Male population, 9,287; female, 10,769. Native born inhabitants, 19,544; foreign, 512. White population, 8,731; negro, 11,324; Chinese, 1. Total, 20,056.

It therefore appears from the figures of 1890 that if an increase of 25 per cent. had been scored, Wilmington would have a place among the "distinguished cities."

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot 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 in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

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. †

Civil Service Examination.

Mr. Fred Wannamaker, special Civil Service examiner, conducted an examination in the United State Court room yesterday for two stenographers and typewriters, one messenger, one penitentiary guard, and one internal revenue clerk. All the applications were for positions in Washington. Mr. Wannamaker remarked to a STAR reporter that there is a big demand for male stenographers and typewriters, and good positions are always open to good men in that line of work. He left yesterday afternoon for Charleston, where he will hold an examination.

Gone to Mexico.

Mr. Richard Bradley, who was until recently with the Murchison National Bank, left Sunday afternoon for Banimichi, Mexico, to accept a position in the gold fields there. The place where he will be located is 130 miles from Hermisella, the nearest town of any importance. He will stop over in Savannah for a few days before proceeding on his trip. Mr. Bradley has many friends here who very much regret his departure, but wish for him abundant success in his new undertaking.

Came After Prisoner.

Sheriff S. G. Wooten, of Bladen county, and one deputy, arrived yesterday for C. R. Freeman, a young man charged with the murder of Charles Chason, who was shot in the head through a window at night. Freeman was brought here on the Fourth of July for safe keeping. The officers left with their prisoner yesterday afternoon at 3:05 o'clock on the Carolin Central Railroad.

Cement for the Fort.

The schooner *Mecosta*, 242 tons, Capt. Strout, arrived yesterday morning at Fort Caswell from New York with a cargo of cement for the improvement under way there. After discharging the schooner will likely proceed to Wilmington for a cargo out. She is consigned to Messrs. George Harriss, Son & Co.

Wood's Seed.

Messrs. T. W. Wood & Sons, seedsmen, of Richmond, Va., who have a large and growing trade in this section of the State, have been awarded a gold medal on their exhibit of seeds at the Paris Exposition. This testimonial of the excellence of their products is a valuable one.

— County chairmen of Democratic Executive Committees are again reminded that Monday is the day for the meeting at county seats of their committees to appoint poll holders for the Senatorial primaries, November 6th. The appointees, of course, are to be men of good moral character and so far as is possible, men of different preferences as to the numerous candidates before the primary.

SCHOONER ENTERPRISE SUNK

Ran into by New York Steamer Down the River Tuesday Night—Narrow Escape of the Crew

The little two masted schooner *Enterprise*, 34 tons, in charge of Capt. Guilford Styron and owned by Capt. R. W. Gibson, was run into by the Clyde steamer *Saginaw* while the steamer was passing out for her Georgetown trip Tuesday night and as a result of the collision the smaller vessel was cut almost in twain and sunk. The accident occurred about 11 o'clock just below the "dram tree" down the river, and Capt. Styron and crew of three white men, all of Brunswick county, had a narrow escape from serious injury.

The little schooner was laden with about 40,000 shingles and was bound for Wilmington. The vessel and cargo are practically a total loss.

Capt. Styron is unable to account for the accident unless those on the *Saginaw* failed to notice him as he was coming up. He says he had all his lights burning and was making all possible haste to get out of the channel. It was high tide and there was little wind. When the collision came the crew on the wrecked boat saved themselves by jumping, except Jno. W. Dixon, mate on the boat, who was caught in the cabin. With the aid of axes and other implements he was at length extricated. One or more of the men on the little schooner were picked up by yawl boats of the *Saginaw* and the others were picked up by the steamer *Seabright*, Capt. Jno. L. Price, which was coming up from her regular trip to Shallotte.

Yesterday Capt. Price towed the wreck from down the river to Skinner's ship yard.

The schooner *Enterprise* was built at Wilmington in 1898. She is 66 feet long, 19 feet in breadth and 5 feet in depth. She is one of a number which Capt. Gibson operated between Wilmington and points down the river in his extensive shingle business.

N. C. SUPREME COURT.

Forty-seven Applicants to Practice Law. New Republican Paper to Start.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, September 24.—Forty-seven applicants for license to practice law were examined to-day by the Supreme Court. Two of the applicants are negroes. The examination was written and was held in the Senate chamber. Sixty-three questions were asked. The names of those who passed will be announced in about a week.

It is announced that a new Republican weekly paper will be started here this Fall. It will not fight the amendment, but will seek to reorganize the Republican party on new lines.

WEATHER AND CROPS.

Cotton Damaged by Heavy Rains in Northern and Central Texas—Weather Bureau's Report.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, September 25.—The Weather Bureau's weekly summary of crop conditions says:

Heavy rains in central and northern Texas, Arkansas, the Dakotas, Minnesota, Wisconsin and upper Michigan, interrupted farm work and caused injury to crops, the principal damage in the Dakotas and Minnesota being that done to grain in shock, while in Texas and Oklahoma cotton suffered most. Drought continues in the upper Ohio valley, portions of Missouri and the Middle Atlantic States, and rains would prove beneficial in Florida and portions of Alabama.

In the central and eastern districts of the cotton belt cotton picking has progressed rapidly, generally under very favorable weather conditions, and is nearing completion in some sections. In central and northern Texas the heavy rains of the latter part of the week caused much damage by beating out open cotton, but in the southern portion picking progressed rapidly under favorable conditions.

The weather for the past week has been highly favorable for curing tobacco, the bulk of which crop has been housed.

RUSSIANS IN CHINA.

Killing Indiscriminately Men, Women and Children—Horrible Atrocities.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, September 27.—The *Times* prints correspondence from Niu Chwang declaring that the Russians have killed indiscriminately between fifteen hundred and two thousand Boxers and Chinese civilians, men, women and children, both inside and outside the walls. The correspondent adds that from all sides comes reports of the violation of women, and that the Russians are carrying out a policy of destruction of property and the extermination of the people in Kai Chau. Nearly all the villages have been burned and the inhabitants killed. For some days, the correspondent declares, the soldiery and Cossacks have been allowed to do what they like, and he thinks the annexation of Manchuria is intended.

DEATH OF GEN. PALMER

In 1896 He Was Presidential Candidate of the Gold Democrats.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., Sept. 25.—Gen. John M. Palmer, ex-Senator from Illinois, died at his home in this city at 8 A. M. Heart failure was the direct cause of Gen. Palmer's death. He had been in ill health for more than two years.

John M. Palmer was born in Kentucky, Sept. 13, 1817. From 1869 to 1873 he served as Republican governor of Illinois. Later he became a Democrat and in 1891 was elected to the United States Senate. In 1896 Gen. Palmer was a presidential candidate of the National (Gold Standard Democratic) party.

NERVOUSNESS,
An American Disease.

DR. S. WEIR MITCHELL is authority for the statement that nervousness is the characteristic malady of the American nation, and statistics show that nerve deaths number one-fourth of all deaths recorded, the mortality being mainly among young people.

Johnston's Sarsaparilla
QUART BOTTLE.

is the grand specific for this great American disease, because it goes straight to the source of the weakness, building up health and strength by supplying rich, abundant food and pure blood to the worn-out tissues, rousing the liver to activity and regulating all the organs of the body.

"The Michigan Drug Co.," Detroit, Mich.

Livarettes the famous little liver pills. 25c.

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

CONVICTED OF THE MURDER OF GOEBEL.

Jim Howard Found Guilty—Jury Gave Him the Death Penalty—Motion for a New Trial.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FRANKFORT, KY., Sept. 26.—James B. Howard, who has been on trial for the past ten days, charged with being a principal in the assassination of William Goebel, was found guilty to day, the jury fixing his punishment at death.

The fact that the jury had deliberated all of yesterday afternoon without reaching a verdict led to the belief that it was hopelessly divided, and this fact made the verdict a shock to Howard and those who hoped for his ultimate acquittal.

Howard did not lose his composure when the verdict calling for the extreme penalty of the law was read in the crowded court room. He glanced at his attorneys who sat beside him and smiled, but said nothing. After the jury had been discharged Howard was taken to the jail and here for the first time he betrayed emotion. He called for a pen and paper and wrote a long letter to his wife, during which tears coursed down his cheeks. He was joined later by his attorneys, who spent a good part of the day in conference with him in regard to the motion for a new trial, which will be filed to-morrow, and other matters in connection with the case.

W. H. Culton, who is under indictment as an accessory to the Goebel murder and who gave damaging evidence against Howard and Caleb Powers, was released on bail this afternoon and his case was continued until the January term. His bond was fixed at $10,000, and his brother-in-law, E. E. Hogg, of Owsley county, and J. F. Halcomb and John Johnson, of Jackson county, became his sureties.

Howard and his friends are very bitter in their denunciation of witnesses, who it is charged were in the conspiracy to murder Goebel and who have since been manufacturing testimony against others in order to obtain immunity for themselves.

"Jim" Howard, as he is commonly known in the mountains, is a strikingly handsome man, 44 years of age, and would be one of the last to be pointed out by a stranger as the man on trial. He had the record, however, of being the leader of the Howard-White faction in the Baker-Howard feud in Clay county in which numerous lives were taken. He killed Geo. Baker and was suspected of the assassination of Tom Baker, who was killed after the same fashion as the Goebel murder, and Howard's friends believe that these facts had very much to do with the making of the verdict sentencing him to the gallows.

TIDE TURNS TO BRYAN.

Gorman Believes the Democratic Chances Are Growing—Men of Moderate Fortune Want to Return to Party.

Special to the Baltimore Sun.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—Former Senator Arthur P. Gorman, who was in Washington to-day, thinks the political tide is now setting strongly in Mr. Bryan's direction.

"I do not believe either party has made a canvass which would warrant a conclusion as to the probable result of the election," he said. "It is several weeks before the election, and campaigns run more or less in waves. There is a drift—a very decided drift—in favor of the Democrats, which justifies the hope that Bryan will be elected. Political conditions seem much as they were in '92."

"Is it your opinion that the Gold Democrats are generally supporting the ticket?" was asked.

"The men who are politicians, or naturally party men, and the moderate men—that is, those of moderate wealth—are back in the party supporting the ticket. The smaller number of men of great wealth who are at the head of some great corporations and moneyed institutions are not generally coming to the support of Mr. Bryan. The men of moderate fortune, the middle class of business men and those who want to get back into their party are going to give the ticket their support."

"How about the situation in New York?

"I cannot speak from personal knowledge as to New York. The men who are managing politics for the Democrats in that State say that they are going to carry it. They are sincerely confident. They believe they are going to succeed. The Democratic managers generally feel confidence in the general situation and believe that Mr. Bryan is going to be elected. The drift is strongly in that direction."

Announcement.

To accommodate those who are partial to the use of atomizers in applying liquids into the nasal passages for *catarrhal troubles*, the proprietors prepare Cream Balm in liquid form, which will be known as Ely's Liquid Cream Balm. Price including the spraying tube is 75 cents. Druggists or by mail. The liquid form embodies the medicinal properties of the solid preparation. Cream Balm is quickly absorbed by the membrane and does not dry up the secretions but changes them to a natural and healthy character. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, N. Y. †

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