

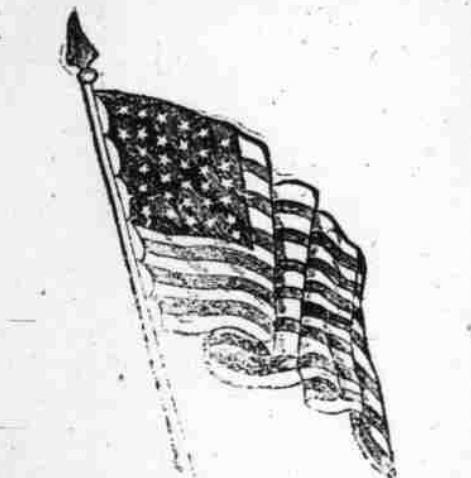
The Weekly Star.

WILLIAM H. BERNARD

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 5, 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.

A STALWART CHAMPION.

There has been in this country no more outspoken or able champion of what it believed to be right than the Philadelphia Times under the editorship and management of that veteran journalist, Col. A. K. McClure. It was an independent paper, independent not only in name but in fact, but on most issues leaned towards the Democratic party because it believed the Democratic party was nearer right than the Republican party, and now that it has become satisfied that the Republican party is wholly wrong it has done the manly and logical thing by declaring its adherence to the Democratic party, which announcement it makes in the following ringing editorial in Monday's issue:

"The Times was from its first issue an independent newspaper, free from any control but that of its obligations to the public; and its political independence very early led it to oppose the corrupt, despotic and dangerous policy of the party then and now in power in city, State and nation, and to support the principles and the candidates of the Democracy. From the very first year of its publication, it has been the leading advocate of every Democratic candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, and from Tillam to Cleveland it earnestly sustained every Democratic candidate for President.

"This advocacy was due to no self-interest—for Democracy has had few favors to dispense in Pennsylvania—but to consistent conviction, a conviction that experience has sustained. Not alone the degrading effect of machine politics in Pennsylvania, but the whole tendency of Republican rule in the nation, with its constant centralization of authority, the building up of favored interests by class legislation, had nowhere a more earnest opponent than the Times, and the Democrats of Pennsylvania learned to look to it as their representative newspaper.

"The Times has been unflinchingly hostile to those measures with which William McKinley particularly was identified, such as the monopoly-breeding, deficit-producing tariff that bore his name. Yet four years ago, in the sudden crisis that divided the counsels of the Democratic party and for the time being seemed to have checked its great career, it seemed better to the Times, as to many other leading Democratic papers, to sustain Mr. McKinley's election as President rather than that of Mr. Bryan. The decision was made in good faith. The result has shown it to be wrong. It has repented and repented.

"All of the evils and the perils of the so-called Republican policy have returned sevenfold, developed and extended till the very foundations of the government seemed threatened. A false economic system has resulted in vast combinations of capital that throttle individual industry and hold control over all the functions of government, and the spokesmen of the administration, a representative of one of these great Trusts, is being upon his fellow-capitalists for contributions to buy another four years license to rob, another four years of life for their increasingly dishonest property. The government thus controlled has found its fittest expression in schemes of military conquest, and the blood and treasure of the nation are poured out to subdue a distant people and rob them of these rights of liberty and independence that America has always claimed for all mankind.

"Imperialism, militarism, are the natural outgrowth of commercialism in politics, of the power of the few over the many, of the money above manhood, with all the system of special privileges and corrupt control that the Republican party since the civil war has increasingly fostered. The upholders of this system are themselves aware of its hollowness and are calling for aid from the money power to bolster it up for a time longer. The condition is one that the country must meet and meet now, and the way to meet it is by a reassertion of the Democratic ideas and the election of a Democratic President.

"This the Times means to advocate with all the force it has. Our belief in the essential justice of the Democratic party and in their necessity to the country is stronger than ever. No one questions or can question, the

ability, the earnestness, the integrity of the Democratic candidates. For the rescue of all that has made America glorious in the past and that can make her strong in the future, it is a duty to support their election. The Democrats of Pennsylvania have a right to expect this paper to be recognized as a Democratic newspaper, honest, fearless and loyal, but always sincerely and devoutly devoted to the interests and to the success of the Democratic party, its measures and its men. We know that the Times has not filled this place in the past four years, but we intend that it shall fill it hereafter, and that it shall help to rally the Pennsylvania Democracy once more to the hopeful battle for the Constitution and the laws and the rights of men in the campaign for Bryan and Stevenson.

There is no abler or better equipped political writer in the United States than Col. McClure, who for more than forty years has taken a prominent part in public affairs, and has been intimately associated with many of the party leaders, (including President Lincoln), and framers of public policies. Such a man would be at any time a valuable acquisition to any party, but at this time when the battle for the right is being so warmly waged, when the man is being confronted by the dollar, the value of such an acquisition is inestimable.

Four years ago the Times opposed the election of Wm. J. Bryan and advocated the election of McKinley as many other independent and Democratic papers did. It has realized its mistake, as many other papers have, and has had the candor and courage to acknowledge it, and to make amends by the espousal of the party it opposed then. It, like Hon. Richard Olney, judges a party by its practices, and its platform as a whole, and allies itself with that which offers the most good to the greatest number. Neither the Times nor Mr. Olney did that four years ago. But then there was practically but one issue,—the money question,—on which they believed or professed to believe that the Democratic party was radically wrong and the Republican party right, which was their defence for opposing Bryan and advocating the election of McKinley.

When men like Col. McClure, Richard Olney, Carl Schurz, Bourke Cockran, Gov. Waller and scores of other distinguished men who opposed Bryan four years ago can and are supporting him now, what decent excuse can any Southern Democratic paper or any man in the South call himself a Democrat have for opposing him now or playing the role of neutral? The issue is narrowed down to Bryan or McKinley, and the Southern man who does not wish to see McKinley elected should help elect Bryan. If he prefers McKinley, with his negro postmasters, to Bryan then he should vote for McKinley, but quit calling himself a white supremacy man or a Democrat, for as a matter of fact he is neither.

NOT A TRUST.

For some time a movement has been on foot to organize the cotton planters of the South, so that they may co-operate and thus secure fair and reasonable prices for the cotton they put upon the market. This scheme contemplates the establishment of warehouses at convenient points in the cotton centers, and the co-operation of banks which will advance money on cotton stored in the warehouses, where it will be insured and cared for at reasonable rates until such time as the owner decides to sell.

There are other matters of interest to the planters which will be attended to by the officers and employees of the organization, such as gathering reliable information as to the growing crop, the amount marketed, the takings by the mills, quantity shipped, quantity consumed by the mills, output of manufactured goods, prices of goods, prospective crop in other countries, &c., the object of which is to give the fullest possible information for the guidance of the cotton producers. It is said that this movement is now fairly under way, with the assurance that it will be a success.

Some of the defenders of the Trusts call this a Trust and ask how any one who opposes Trusts can consistently favor this. Such an organization is no more a Trust than it is an iceberg. It is not organized for the purpose of cornering cotton and compelling manufacturers to pay extortionate prices for it, but simply to ensure the intelligent marketing of the crop, to prevent rushing it to market and cutting down prices when by intelligent methods reasonable prices might be maintained and grower and manufacturer and also the purchasers of goods be the gainers thereby. There isn't the slightest approach to a monopoly in it. It is not to squeeze anybody, but simply to protect the cotton grower and ensure him a reasonable remuneration for his labor.

The scheme is approved not only by cotton growers but also by the mill men, who would prefer to buy their cotton as they need it, if assured that they could get it then, to putting in large stocks on a fluctuating market, which leaves them too much at the mercy of guess work. This organization is simply systematizing the business of growing and marketing cotton without the remotest intention of extorting from or victimizing consumers.

SUCCESS-WORTH KNOWING. 40 YEARS SUCCESS IN THE SOUTH. HIGHEST TONNAGE GREAT REPUTATION FOR CHILLI AND ALL MARKETS. AT DRUGGISTS. 50c and 1.00 bottles.

THE "PARAMOUNT" ISSUE.

Hon. Mark Hanna says imperialism is a trumped up issue, sprung by the Democrats for campaign purposes only. The Cleveland Leader, the leading Republican paper in Hanna's home city, echoes Mr. Hanna in this and says: "If the people will stop to think that but for the persistence of the Bryanites there would have been no war, and but for the urgent appeals of Bryan to Democratic Senators the treaty ceding the Philippines to the United States would not have been ratified, they will not find it difficult to fix the responsibility for 'imperialism' if it is possible to conjure up anything of the sort out of the present foreign policy of the government."

Commenting upon this the Washington Post, an independent paper and an advocate of expansion, says: "It was not Bryan or the Democrats who created this issue. It was created by the Republicans Mr. Bryan and his supporters would be simply anti-expansionists, so far as relates to the Philippines. But for that sudden, inexplicable and totally unaccountable reversal of Republican policy, that turning down of 'our plain duty,' Mr. Bryan and his adherents could not have substituted 'anti-imperialism' for 'anti-expansion.' Had the policy which the President, after eighteen months of investigation, assisted by commissions and expert agents, recommended to Congress been adopted, Mr. Bryan could not have had a shadow of justification for a crusade against an expansion which he had advocated and which it is reasonable to assume he might have prevented. For all that there is in all that may result from the issue of 'imperialism,' the leaders of the Republican party are responsible. They had plain sailing over a clear course until they began a bitter conflict in their own party, and as a result, endowed the Democracy with the paramount issue and simultaneously with scores of Republican speeches and interviews and thousands of Republican editorials sustaining the Democratic side of the issue.

"Such being the case, it seems to us that it would be better policy for Republican organs and spell-binders to face the issue squarely than to misrepresent the facts relating to its origin. Since we are in the Philippines to stay, no matter what may be the outcome of the campaign, it ought to be an honorable task for those organs and orators to defend their party's policy as to the future of those islands."

The Republican supporters of the policy of forcible expansion have neither the courage of their convictions nor the honesty to avow them. As far as we can recall, there are but two representative grabbers who have freely and frankly expressed their sentiments. One is Senator Carter, of Montana, who confessed to a mercenary motive and declared that if they found that holding the islands would "pay" they would hold them; if not, they would let them go; and Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, who boldly advocated holding the islands by force as colonies, taking Great Britain as our model. The Republican leaders like this speech so much when it was delivered that they had about a quarter of a million copies printed for circulation in the campaign, but when they saw the popular drift against imperialism they had that vile of speeches destroyed. Now they, like the cowards they are, are asserting that the Democrats invented and are responsible for this issue.

Robert Montgomery, not many years ago a man of large wealth, died a few days ago in the Westmoreland, Pa., almshouse. By misfortune he lost his wealth, but retained a library, which he took with him into a hovel, where for seven years he lived a recluse. He became dangerously ill, and was accidentally discovered by someone who had him removed to the almshouse, where he died. He gave the library to a man on condition that he would not permit his body to be buried in the Potter's field, but have it buried in the family burial ground beside his father and mother, his first and perhaps his only true friends.

NIGHT SWEATS, loss of appetite, weak and impoverished blood, colds, 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.

River steamboat men hope that with the reported rains in the up-country that the water in a day or two will admit to their resuming regular schedules.



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—MANFD. BY CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. LOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. For sale by druggists—price 50c per bottle.

THE CANVASS OPENED

Hon. Jno. D. Bellamy Spoke to New Hanover Democrats Last Night.

IMPERIALISM, THE ISSUE.

His Speech Full of Instruction and Warning to the People to Thwart the Attempt at an Empire-Other Appointments in the District.

On account of the inclement weather the crowd which heard Hon. John D. Bellamy's speech at the Court House last night was necessarily small but what was lost in numbers was gained in enthusiasm and the strict attention given by every one in the sound of his voice was indicative of an interest in national affairs on the part of Wilmington Democrats which will be productive of great good in the inauguration of the coming fight which is declared by Mr. Bellamy the most important campaign fought by Americans since 1860.

The meeting was called to order by County Chairman Johnson, who presented Mr. Bellamy as one who needs no introduction to Wilmington people and as one eminently fitted to enlighten the people on the issues of the campaign.

Mr. Bellamy regretted the conditions which prohibited a larger attendance and launched into a masterful and logical discussion of imperialism in all its phases, which he declared as a question pregnant with good or evil for the whole country and the most serious since the exciting campaign just prior to the civil war when such great apprehension was manifested by some for the dismemberment of the union and the rendering in twain of the American republic. He reviewed the causes which led up to and the results of the Spanish-American war and the insatiable desire on the part of the Republicans for personal aggrandizement which followed in its wake. He also traced the progress of the great American Republic; how it had grown from a country of three million souls to one of eighty millions, how the thirteen original States had become forty-five sovereign commonwealths in all their glory, and spoke of those eternal principles of government laid down in the constitution which made this a culmination possible.

Then he told how the people are beginning to lose sight of these landmarks which yielded the great achievements and the departure from those principles which actuated Hamilton, Madison and other founders of the Republic, who expressly transmitted the sentiment in the constitution of the United States that territory should never be annexed unless it was the purpose to carve out new States and sovereign powers, which doctrine has been affirmed from time to time until now. In the year 1900, after the war had been fought, he said, we see the Republicans attempting to establish a colonial system like that of England, withdrawing the privileges of the constitution from the newly acquired possessions and the people proposed to be governed. Porto Rico, he continued, was entitled to come in under the constitution and be governed accordingly. Taxes should be uniform and every inhabitant in the islands should be entitled to the same protection as citizens of the United States. When the question of a Porto Rican tariff came up in Congress, the Republicans, led by the president of the Sugar Trust, discriminated against the islanders by putting on their imports and exports an unconstitutional duty in order that the Trust might not be disturbed. In doing this he said they had a two-fold object, viz., placing the Sugar Trust and establishing a precedent for the Philippine islands which they contemplated bringing on later, in view of their own knowledge that they can't control colonies successfully under laws identical with ours. They have deprived Porto Rico of representation in Congress in spite of the constitution guaranteeing every colony or sovereign state equal rights. The same principles are involved of taxation without representation as were fought for so vigorously by our forefathers with the English in 1776. It is in violation of the cardinal principles of the United States government. Should Porto Rico rebel under the circumstances, we could not condemn her. Mr. Bellamy also characterized this usurpation or rights in Porto Rico as a violation of the Monroe doctrine which he explained and which he said European nations had thus far acquiesced in, seeing the justness of the provision. It kept us free of entangling alliances and if we must maintain it we cannot say to European powers, "Get out" when we are extending our own dominions there.

This trending toward imperialism, the speaker continued, is a violation of the principle of international law which provides that you cannot govern a people without the consent of that people. Aguinaldo, Mr. Bellamy said, is as much a patriot as George Washington was. He was induced to believe that America would assist him in establishing a stable form of government. Now he is made to feel the contrary and instead of a war for pacification, he has one of conquest. Mr. Bellamy declared the war was being waged by the President contrary to the constitution which vests that right in Congress. The war is now costing a million dollars a day and the year's trade with that country brought to us in revenue only \$77,000. It has already cost \$400,000,000 and will prove a dear experiment to the United States. He saw in the attitude of the United States to the Philippines only the strongest indications of imperialism and militarism.

Continuing his address, Mr. Bellamy severely condemned the censorship of the press and mail matter in Manila declaring it an infringement upon the right of free speech and a free press. Another reason assigned for the non-annexation of foreign colonies was the undesirability of the Malays as citizens of the United States. It will

take one hundred years, said Mr. Bellamy, to prepare them for citizenship. They are unlike the Teutonic races and are undesirable as citizens; if we annex them we cannot refuse them, under the constitution, admittance to our own country. Their acquisition would also degrade labor and would be in unjust competition to the South in the production of cotton and in the operation of cotton mills, which is now eliminated by the subsidy on tobacco by Spain. The climate, too, is conducive to bubonic and other plagues; they are a hard people to conquer and restrain from rebellion. The terrible effect of a tropical climate on the American soldier was vividly portrayed and figures from the Peninsular Bureau showed that the climate was far more disastrous to the American than the enemy's bullet.

Referring to his observations in Washington during his last term in Congress, Mr. Bellamy stated that there were unmistakable signs of imperialism; White House receptions favored of kings and potentates; the Senate members from the North were a coterie of millionaires; the place was filled with an imperialistic atmosphere which put to flight the Republican simplicity of by-gone days when one of the Presidents quietly rode to the capitol and took the oath of office. McKinley he denounced as a man weak and vain, but of Christian character and polite manner. He referred to the attempted repeal of the war tax by Democrats, and its overwhelming defeat by Republicans to furnish a plethoric treasury for their wars of conquest.

He closed with an earnest appeal to the people to counteract the threatened life of the Republic. He also incidentally referred to the coal strike and denounced as a canard and a weak attempt to excite sympathy the report of the attempted assassination of McKinley at Canton yesterday, reference to which was made in the telegraphic dispatches yesterday.

Mr. Bellamy will follow up his canvass with a speech at Burgaw Saturday; Lumberton, Monday; Maxton, Wednesday; Red Springs, Thursday; Laurinburg, the following Saturday, and Southport the following Monday.

LETTER OF ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.

Governor of Texas Expresses Gratitude to Wilmingtonians for Donations.

Mrs. J. D. Smith, Chairman of the Music Committee for the Concert which was given some days since at the Y. M. C. A. for the benefit of the Galveston sufferers, has received the following letter of acknowledgement from the Governor of Texas: "DEAR MADAM—I am directed by the Governor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 20th instant, advising him of the shipment by Southern Express of \$387.86, the same being a donation from the musical people and ladies of your city, for the benefit of the storm sufferers on the Texas coast and request you to extend to the liberal contributors of this sum his sincerest thanks and most grateful acknowledgements.

Yours, very respectfully, N. A. CRAVENS, Private Secretary.

Monthly Health Report.

The report of City Superintendent of Health C. T. Harper for the month of September is as follows: Deaths, 77; 28 white and 49 colored. Births, 73; 31 white and 42 colored. There were 6,211 inspections, 4 fumigations, 2 quarantines from diphtheria, and 691 lime and acid orders. The meeting of the Board of Health, which was to have been held yesterday morning, was deferred on account of the lack of a quorum. He also incorporated in his report a recommendation condemning a well at Second and Dawson streets for its unsanitary condition. The Board of Aldermen, at its meeting last night, referred the matter to the proper committee for investigation. He also reported the dismissal of the temporary health officer appointed for the Summer only.

Col. and Mrs. Waddell Back.

Col. and Mrs. A. M. Waddell returned to the city yesterday after an absence from the city since early in September. During his visit in the western part of the State, Col. Waddell made a number of speeches in the campaign and was royally received everywhere he went. He thinks little credence need be given to Senatorial figures which every now and then appear in the papers from friends of the various candidates. He is of the opinion that a second primary will be necessary to a choice. Col. Waddell's speech is at a veteran's re-union at Lumberton, Oct. 13th, and until that time he will remain in home for a much needed rest. Gen. Carr has also been invited to speak at the Lumberton re-union.

Trial of C. R. Freeman.

The trial of C. R. Freeman, of Willis Creek, Bladen county, who was confined in the jail here for several months for safe keeping until a few days ago, and who is held for the murder of Chasen in July of this year, was begun yesterday at Elizabethtown and will likely last for several days. William J. Bellamy, Esq., of Wilmington, is of counsel for the defence and is attending Bladen county court in the interest of his client.

Moved to Mt. Olive.

Mrs. Floyd J. Cox, who for years has been connected with the Wilmington Public Schools, has accepted a position in the Mt. Olive school for the ensuing year. She has recently erected a residence there and will make it her future home.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional treatment. Deafness is caused by an inflammation of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it continues you are deaf. It is not a permanent deafness, but a temporary one, and it can be cured. Deafness is caused by an inflammation of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it continues you are deaf. It is not a permanent deafness, but a temporary one, and it can be cured. Deafness is caused by an inflammation of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it continues you are deaf. It is not a permanent deafness, but a temporary one, and it can be cured.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

of cod-liver oil is the means of life and enjoyment of life to thousands: men women and children.

When appetite fails, it restores it. When food is a burden, it lifts the burden.

When you lose flesh, it brings the plumpness of health.

When work is hard and duty is heavy, it makes life bright.

It is the thin edge of the wedge; the thick end is food. But what is the use of food, when you hate it, and can't digest it?

Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil is the food that makes you forget your stomach.

We'll send you a little to try, if you like. SCOTT & BOWNE, 109 Pearl Street, New York.

WHOLESALE JAIL DELIVERY.

Four Prisoners Made Their Escape Yesterday Morning—The Two White Men Recaptured.

Early yesterday morning four prisoners, the only inmates of the male apartment of the county jail at that time, made their escape by a cleverly devised scheme and the delivery was not known until a few minutes before 7 o'clock yesterday morning, when Jailor George W. Mills walked in as usual to see if everything was intact, but to his great surprise, the four "birds" whom he had left under lock and key the night previous, had flown. They were George Roderick, white, for failing to pay costs in several cases at the last term of court; Jim Marine, white, for highway robbery; Jim Walker and Tom Robinson, both colored, for larceny.

Three of the men were confined in cells, and the fourth, Tom Robinson, was given the liberty of the corridor. By some means which have not been discovered, the cells were opened. The corrugated iron ceiling was pulled off for a space large enough to admit a man's body. They broke through a small transom on the east side just below the eaves and by the aid of a ladder, made by tying four ham-locks together, lowered themselves to the ground.

As soon as the escape was made known the deputies started out after the prisoners in hot pursuit. Jailor Roderick got scent of Roderick's trail and before 8 o'clock had his man. He captured him on "Gallows Hill," under the residence of his uncle, Mr. Jno. Roderick. Mr. Mills found Roderick hiding behind a brick pillar. When ordered to come out he replied that he would die first. But with the proper persuasion he was brought out and landed in jail.

About 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon Joseph Roderick walked up to the jail with Jim Marine. Marine surrendered to him at the corner of Eighth and Wooder streets about 4.30 o'clock. He said he wanted to surrender and didn't care to run away. He said he was asleep when the other fellows woke him and told him to follow them and he could get out, and he very foolishly did so. Marine said he had been walking about in the suburbs of the city all day. When asked about the two negroes, he stated that when he and Roderick left them at Fifth and Market streets they said that they were going to make a bee line for South Carolina. Marine thinks it was about 3 o'clock in the morning when they left the jail.

Every effort will be made to recapture the fleeing negroes.

THAT JOYFUL FEELING

With the exhilarating sense of renewed health and strength and internal cleanliness, which follows the use of Syrup of Figs, is unknown to the few who have not progressed beyond the old-time medicines and the cheap substitutes sometimes offered, but never accepted by the well-informed. Buy the genuine. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

MR. BELLAMY'S CANVASS.

His Tour of the District Begins With His Speech Here To-morrow Night.

Hon. Jno. D. Bellamy, Congressman from the Sixth District, began his canvass on last Wednesday night with a speech in the Court House here to a mass meeting of the Bryan and Stevenson Clubs and New Hanover county Democrats generally. A large crowd heard him.

His other appointments in the district are as follows: Burgaw, October 6th; Lumberton, October 8th; Maxton, October 10th; Red Springs, October 11th; Laurinburg, October 13th; Southport, October 15th; Shallotte, October 17th; Fireway, October 20th; Whiteville, October 22nd; Monroe, October 24th; Marshville, October 25th; Lilesville, October 27th; Wadesboro, October 29th; Charlotte, October 30th; Huntersville, October 31st; Pineville, November 1st; Hamlet, November 3rd; Rockingham, November 5th.

Papers in the district are requested to publish the list of appointments for the information of their readers.

Will Open Branch House.

Mr. G. T. Flynn, of the B. F. Keith Company, left yesterday for Norfolk, where he will open a branch store for his house similar to the business conducted here. Mr. Flynn's family will join him at his new home in about a month.

It Saved His Leg.

P. A. Danforth, of LaGrange, Ga., suffered intensely for six months with a frightful running sore on his leg but writes that Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured it in ten days. For Ulcers, Wounds, Burns, Bolls, Pain, or Piles it's the best salve in the world. One cent guaranteed. Only 25c. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY druggist.

THE SUPERIOR COURT

The Jury Awarded Penny Damage in the Fishblate Damage Suit.

ANOTHER DAMAGE CASE.

W. T. Mercer Not Entitled to Recover from Policemen for Alleged False Arrest—Many Other Cases Disposed of Yesterday.

After five and a half days' service and after remaining out eighteen hours, the jury in the Fishblate-Wallerstein, Klee & Co. case yesterday at 12.45 o'clock in the afternoon gave a verdict for damages against the defendant for one cent, which, of course, carries with it the costs in the action. Mr. Fishblate's counsel immediately made a motion for a new trial, which will be heard by Judge Moore upon the opening of court this morning at 9.30 o'clock. It is learned that the charge of the Judge relative to the law in the case was the deciding point in the controversy, the facts having been construed by the jury in Mr. Fishblate's favor.

After breakfast yesterday morning the members of the jury again retired to their room and came out with answers to the first two issues, but none as to the third and fourth.

They were sent again to their room and in a short time returned with the following verdict:

1. Was the warrant of attachment in the case of Wallerstein, Klee & Co. vs. S. H. Fishblate and out maliciously and without probable cause? "No."

2. Was the warrant of attachment in the case of Wallerstein, Klee & Co. vs. S. H. Fishblate and out maliciously and without probable cause? "No."

3. What actual damage, if any, has the plaintiff sustained by reason of the wrongful issuing of the said warrant of attachment? "One cent."

4. What punitive damage, if any, is plaintiff entitled to recover? "None."

5. Did Sheriff Sheriff make his levy before the filing of the deed of assignment to A. G. Ricard, trustee, for registration? "No."

Upon the opening of court yesterday morning work on the docket was resumed and the following cases were disposed of during the day:

H. L. Peterson vs. City of Wilmington; county vs. Peterson, Klee & Co. vs. J. D. Sidbury vs. W. T. Bannerman; continued by consent.

T. G. Williams vs. Inter State Telephone and Telegraph Company; plain- tiff vs. defendant out next term to file answer.

L. C. McKay vs. Carolina Central Railroad Company; judgment for \$200 and cost for \$35 and cost.

Thos. Hooper vs. Julia Hooper; judgment for divorce.

W. T. Mercer vs. H. H. Woebse, et al.; judgment for \$500 and cost for \$200 and cost for \$35 and cost.

City of Wilmington vs. W. H. Moore; order of non suit.

City of Wilmington vs. Nathaniel Jarvis; non suit.

City of Wilmington vs. Sarah C. Fleet; non suit.

City of Wilmington vs. Mrs. E. R. Daggett; non suit.

City of Wilmington vs. J. W. Alderman; non suit.

City of Wilmington vs. Elizabeth Brown; non suit.

City of Wilmington vs. Grace Ann Gause; non suit.

City of Wilmington vs. B. F. Boykin; non suit.

City of Wilmington vs. Alice Johnson; non suit.

City of Wilmington vs. W. W. Hodges; non suit.

The cases above in which the City of Wilmington is plaintiff are back tax matters which have either been settled or other reasons have approached for a non-suit.

Another Damage Suit. The most interesting suit in hearing yesterday was that of W. T. Mercer against Policeman H. H. Woebse and others for alleged false arrest some time ago while the plaintiff was at a house on Fourth street for the purpose of collecting a bill due by the proprietress of the house. The plaintiff asked \$5,000 actual damage and \$500 punitive damage, and the case was taken up at 11 o'clock. It consumed the term of the court, with the exception of a recess for dinner, until nearly 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Messrs. McClammy and Weaks appeared for the defendants and L. V. Grady and C. D. Weeks, Esqs., for the plaintiff. The jury rendered the verdict in favor of the defendants, the issues having been submitted and answered as follows:

Did the defendant wrongfully and unlawfully arrest and detain the plaintiff as alleged in the complaint? Answer: "No."

What damage, if any, is plaintiff entitled to recover? Answer: "None."

The jury which had the case in consideration was composed as follows: G. J. Boney, J. C. Walton, J. Y. McAnnis, C. H. Robins, W. C. Yarborough, Wm. Waters, C. W. Hewlett, N. McIntosh, T. T. Payne, B. F. Keith, W. R. K. Slocumb, and W. W. Gathler.

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