

Table with 2 columns: Month, Price. Rows for 12 months and 1 year.

Subscription price of the Weekly Star is as follows: Single copy 2 cents, postage paid.

Then and Now. When the Presidential campaign was in progress Mr. McKinley's Philippine Commission in a report on the conditions in the islands declared that if McKinley was re-elected the insurgents would recognize the hopelessness of continuing the struggle.

There isn't a Republican politician from McKinley and Hanna down to the smallest stamper and machine follower who didn't tacitly or openly endorse these predictions, but the sixty days are up and how much nearer are we to their verification than we were then? There has really been more fighting since the election than there was in the same time before it, and if there has been any indication of a disposition on the part of the "insurgents" to lay down their arms and acknowledge allegiance to this Government it has not become apparent.

This means that it cannot be finished up as he thinks it ought to be on the McKinley plan. As there is nothing more to be gained by deception this Senator and his colleagues quoted frankly confess that the McKinley administration has a large sized job on its hands in the Philippines, and no sixty days diagnosis.

The Grout Bill. The Grout Anti-Oleomargarine bill is encountering so much opposition that it will in all probability be very much modified before it gets through the Senate. Speaking of the progress made in the Senate Committee on Agriculture, which is now giving the friends and the opponents of that measure a hearing, the Washington correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin, under date of the 8th inst., says:

"Some hard blows were struck today in the Senate Committee on Agriculture at the bill imposing a tax of ten cents per pound upon oleomargarine when colored Senator Dolliver, of Iowa, who was appointed to the vacancy on the committee as a friend of the dairymen, presided over the hearing and tried to get some puzzling questions to the witnesses who appeared against the bill, but he got at least all the facts which he wanted from its opponents. One of the strongest arguments was made by Mr. Person, of the firm of Ammon & Person, of Jersey City. He was preceded by several representatives of the cotton seed oil industry in the South, who pointed out that the destruction of the oleomargarine business would mean a serious loss to them. About 200,000 barrels of refined cotton seed oil, it was declared, are used annually in making oleomargarine and the demand is increasing."

Under the false pretence of protecting the butter-makers of the country from competition of fraudulent and unwholesome compounds this bill really strikes at the poor who cannot afford to buy high-priced butter, at the many people to whom the oleomargarine industry gives employment, and at the cotton seed oil industry of the South which supplies such a large amount of the material which is used in the manufacture of oleomargarine. It is simply a scheme to give the butter dealers of the country absolute control of the market at the expense of the people and of other industries which are as much entitled to live and be protected as their business is.

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ly used. Now that there is no election pending he has no hesitation in telling the Senate and the country what he thought about it then, and poising as a prophet who hasn't been fooled.

But Senator Sewell isn't alone. There are others, others who do not hesitate to virtually admit that they believed the sixty-day prediction a fake. Senator Carter, of Montana, is the gentleman who a year ago or more frankly declared that there was "neither sentiment nor religion" in the grab business, but simply a question, "would it pay?" If it would pay they would hold on, and if they concluded that it wouldn't pay they would pull out. But he believed it would pay. He is now free to confess that we have a large-sized job on hand, and thus replied to some questions by Senator Bacon:

"By the concurrent testimony of all the officers having to do with the situation, at least 60,000 men will be required to maintain this police system."

"Mr. Bacon—How long?" "Mr. Carter—That remains to be seen."

Senator Hawley is one of the Senatorial fighters who believes in walloping those little brown chaps into humble submission, before he would consent to let Uncle Sam swap any remarks with them on the peace question. He also connived at the sixty day fake, as he virtually confesses in the following. He is now free to admit that we have a job on hand that we cannot finish up in five or ten years. Speaking of letters he has received from soldiers in the islands, he said:

"They have no idea that it will be anything less than the greatest cruelty to withdraw from the islands or to reduce the force to 20,000 or anything of that sort. Those people are the descendants of those who for 300 years have been trampled upon and robbed, and whose goal it is to hate their ruler. They are constitutionally enemies of the man who is over them, for whatever reason. They cannot be cured in a week, in a month, in a year, in five or ten years."

"This means that it cannot be finished up as he thinks it ought to be on the McKinley plan. As there is nothing more to be gained by deception this Senator and his colleagues quoted frankly confess that the McKinley administration has a large sized job on its hands in the Philippines, and no sixty days diagnosis."

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AN EXAMPLE FOR ALL.

The sermon by Cardinal Gibbons in Baltimore, last Sunday, from which we made an extract a few days ago, has attracted much attention and been the subject of much comment by the press. The anti-grab papers land his utterances as they deserve, while the grab papers which mentioned the sermon spoke respectfully of it and of the "amiable," "sweet tempered" speaker, who rebukes them so kindly, but nevertheless so keenly and forcibly. The Philadelphia Press, deep-dyed expansionist, commends the sermon for its conservative tone, while the Philadelphia Times thus comments on it:

"Cardinal Gibbons' courageous denunciation of the military tendency of the age is a most timely one. It is to the lasting discredit of the American people that such a witness should have been necessary. The history of the century just closed, which has been an almost unbroken record of costly and bloody conflicts, the spectacle of Europe turned into an arena for the slaughter of 14,000,000 of its healthiest, most vigorous men withdrawn from the peaceful walks of life to be supported by the exacting system of taxation on the rest should have served both as a text and sermon upon the injustice and costliness of war to all who possess the seeing eye, the hearing ear and the power of reflection."

"Unfortunately the so-called civilized and Christian world seems to have forgotten the lesson of the maintenance of great armies and the destruction inflicted by great wars have taught the present generation no lesson. The cost of the military establishment of the United States is accepted as a true index of public sentiment. It was quite time that one preacher of Christianity recognized the peaceful tenets of the Founder of Christianity taught Cardinal Gibbons has set an example that all Christian clergymen ought to follow. Christ taught his followers to propagate Christianity by quiet and peaceful means, and Cardinal Gibbons has rendered humanity a service in his denunciation of the war spirit of the present age."

As the Times truly says he has "set an example that all Christian clergymen should follow," for who can more appropriately rebuke and attempt to stay this fell spirit of grab and butchery of the weak, under the false pretence of spreading civilization and Christianity, than the ministers of the Prince of Peace and the God of Righteousness.

THE CONGRESSIONAL APPOINTMENT.

The Burlington Congressional Apportionment bill, which passed the House of Representatives last week, having passed the Senate without change, the representation for the different States will, after March 5, 1903, stand as follows:

Table listing states and their representation: Alabama 9, Arizona 3, Arkansas 7, California 11, Colorado 3, Connecticut 5, Delaware 1, Florida 5, Georgia 11, Idaho 1, Illinois 13, Indiana 11, Iowa 11, Kansas 6, Kentucky 11, Louisiana 6, Maine 1, Maryland 6, Massachusetts 14, Michigan 11, Minnesota 6, Mississippi 6, Missouri 16, Montana 1, Nebraska 3, Nevada 3, New Hampshire 3, New Jersey 11, New York 37, North Carolina 10, North Dakota 3, Ohio 21, Oregon 3, Pennsylvania 23, Rhode Island 2, South Carolina 7, South Dakota 3, Tennessee 7, Texas 16, Utah 1, Vermont 3, Virginia 10, West Virginia 5, Wisconsin 11, Wyoming 3.

This gives a membership of 386 against 377, as at present, an increase of 29. Under this bill none of the States lose any representation, while the following gain: New York, Illinois and Texas, three each; New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Minnesota, two each; Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, North Dakota, Washington, West Virginia and Wisconsin, one each. The Crumpacker bill providing for a reduction of representation in the South in proportion to the number of negroes disfranchised got its quietus in the House by a vote of 136 against to 94 for it.

According to official reports the losses to our troops in the Philippines since August 6, 1898, were 693 killed, 439 died of wounds and accidents, 3,120 died of disease; total deaths, 3,251; wounded 3,547. Grand total 6,798. The McKinley brand of expansion comes high, not counting the dollars.

Poor old China will have to do some hustling to pay the \$600,000,000 indemnity the Powers propose to demand of her. The probabilities are that she will have to swap some real estate.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Of Florida's Governoratorial family only one was born in the State. Who dare accuse this people of narrow proscription or of inability to appreciate virtue wherever found in the ranks of Democracy? If all are sons of the South but one, let us not forget that the one is Governor.—Jacksonville Times-Union and Obituary, Dem.

Senator Wellington complains that the government has no visible policy with regard to the Philippines. It appears to us that the policy of the government with regard to the Philippines is to let Mr. McKinley do what he pleases, as long as he pleases, whether anybody else is pleased or not.—Norfolk, Landmark, Dem.

It is estimated that the Senate Finance Committee is delaying action on the House Tax Reduction bill until the fate of the ship subsidy bill and of other measures involving heavy additional Federal expenditure shall have been determined. It is argued that the outlay in the measure should be adjusted to the measure of probable expenditure. If tax reduction shall fail the taxpayers will understand the reason.—Philadelphia Record, Dem.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Reapportionment May Change the Sixth District—Indifferent As to the Docketry Contest.

So far as the figures of North Carolina have been examined here as to increase in a general way by reason of the reapportionment, the Piedmont district shows the greatest increase, and it may be that a new district can be carved out of this section. An other proposition that has been advanced is to divide the State into two Mecklenburg counties as the backbone. This county can be taken from Congressman Bellamy's district and still leave him with sufficient population to form a district. The same is true under the census of 1900 the Sixth district has a population of 248,000. Mecklenburg county has a population of 190,000. The same is true under the census of 1900 the Sixth district has a population of 248,000. Mecklenburg county has a population of 190,000. The same is true under the census of 1900 the Sixth district has a population of 248,000. Mecklenburg county has a population of 190,000.

Recommendation is made that the Governor's salary be increased to an amount nearer in keeping with the demands and dignity of the office. The present salary is not adequate, and entails serious pecuniary loss on a man of moderate means who quits personal service to be Governor on \$8,000 a year.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

Confederate Veterans' Camp, of Goldsboro, Honors Star of General Lewis. [Special Star Correspondence.] GOLDSBORO, N. C., January 11.—At a meeting of Thos. Ruffin Camp No. 798, U. C. V., held here on January 8th, 1901, a committee was appointed to draft resolutions of respect in memory of Comrade General Wm. Gaston Lewis. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we sincerely regret that we have heard of the death of our friend and comrade, General Wm. G. Lewis; that in the death of General Lewis we have lost a faithful and efficient officer and Camp Thos. Ruffin 798, U. C. V., a devoted and best loved comrade; that in all the relations of life he might be truly said of General Lewis that he was true to his trust and faithful to his friends.

These resolutions were inscribed on a copy of the Record and sent to the family of the deceased and also to the Raleigh News and Observer and Post, Wilmington Messenger and News. They were accompanied by a request that they be published.

Signed, B. W. Ialer, W. H. Smith, D. J. Broadhurst, S. B. Hollowell and Thos. Hill, committee.

STORE BURNED IN ROBESON.

Second Largest Mercantile Establishment in County Destroyed by Fire. [Special Star Correspondence.] LUMBERTON, N. C., Jan. 11.—The store of Bullock Bros., at Alfordville, this county, was destroyed by fire Wednesday night causing an estimated loss of \$15,000 with insurance amounting to \$6,000. It was the second largest establishment of its kind in the county and will be replaced at an early date. The origin of the fire is unknown and Mr. L. H. Bullock, who slept in the store, escaped with difficulty.

J. B. Sellers, & Co., of Maxton, have had a deed of assignment here naming J. H. Cook, Esq., as assignee. Assets and liabilities are unknown.

Wreck Near Hope Mills.

The Fayetteville Observer of yesterday afternoon, says: "The freight train which left here this morning at 7 o'clock for Bennett's ville, met with a mishap at Hope Mills, which resulted in the turning over of the engine. Luckily the engineer and fireman jumped just in time and saved themselves. It seems that a defect in the track just this side of the station had been discovered and a signal set to give the coming train warning, but the signal was overlooked and the engine, which was just about to come to a stop, ran over it and was upset. The track was cleared within two hours and the train went on its way."

—Rev. J. W. Cobb, formerly with the North Carolina Baptist at Fayetteville, will succeed Mr. J. C. Caddell as travelling representative of the Biblical Recorder.

—The last quarantine in the city was raised yesterday. There is now not a contagious disease in Wilmington.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

The Message of Governor Russell Was Read in Both Houses.

A FEW BILLS INTRODUCED.

In the Senate, to Repeal the Greensboro Dispensary Law—in the House, to Regulate Labor in Textile Factories—Other Bills.

RALEIGH, N. C., January 10.—The General Assembly met at noon today and received the message of Governor Russell, which was read and ordered printed. In the introduction the message congratulates the State on the fact that cotton manufacturing in North Carolina is increasing beyond the dreams of the most thoughtful men of the past. Work in the geological survey is reviewed. The Agricultural Society and Agricultural Department are commended most liberally to the Assembly. It is recommended that a liberal treatment be given the State University and Normal School and the Agricultural and Mechanical College, and all charitable institutions. Special emphasis is put on the necessity of establishing a State reformatory, and action is strongly recommended. The litigation in which the State was involved the past two years is reviewed and the Legislature is advised to clear the stock in the North Carolina Railroad Company of liens, so that the proceeds can be available for school and other purposes. The Governor says the revenues of the State are not adequate to the demands of the times; reports showing a deficit of \$29,821.08 for last year. Referring to this matter he says if charities are to be sustained and to relieve the sufferings of unfortunate and abolish such horrors such as confinement of inmates in common jails and in private houses with families unable to care for them and with out means of proper treatment; if reformatories are to be established, and if legitimate wants of the schools are to be met; if common schools are to be enlarged; if General Assembly must find additional sources of income. Attention is directed to the fact that, if a good price is obtainable, that the Atlantic and North Carolina railroad property will furnish good assets available for increased expenditure.

Recommendation is made that the Governor's salary be increased to an amount nearer in keeping with the demands and dignity of the office. The present salary is not adequate, and entails serious pecuniary loss on a man of moderate means who quits personal service to be Governor on \$8,000 a year.

In conclusion, the message says: There are subjects of legislation worthy of your consideration and not specially mentioned in this message. Among these are the establishment of a code commission; increase of the number of superior court judges; restoration of authority to the judges to limit or regulate the time consumed in nisi prius trials; and equal if not superior in importance to all other subjects of legislation, is the enactment of an election law by which every constitutional elector shall be able to vote and have his vote counted as cast.

The Legislature. In the House a bill to change the name of the Guardian Security Trust and Deposit Company of Wilmington to the People's Savings Bank, passed a second reading; also its readings in the Senate.

Rountree introduced a bill to revise and digest the laws of the State. Nichols, to amend the Code of North Carolina in the school law. Wright, to regulate labor in textile factories by prohibiting work by children under eleven years and compelling children between eleven and fifteen to attend school three months in the year. Hours of labor are limited to eleven, except by special contract. The following were announced as the Committee on Privileges and Elections: Winston, Watts, Thomson, Weaver, Spingarn, Nicholson, Daught ridge, Lawrence and McCulloch.

In the Senate a bill was introduced by Glenn to repeal the Greensboro Dispensary law.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 11.—The bill of most importance to the people of the lower Cape Fear introduced in the House of Representatives today was by Carlton, of Duplin, to prevent obstruction to the passage of fish in Cape Fear and Northeast rivers, by the use of stationary nets. It is claimed that these nets threaten to drive out small fishermen and ultimately seriously curtail the supply of fish in the upper channels. The bill is not opposed by New Hanover representatives.

Bill by Rountree, to prohibit the making of artificial islands in Myrtle Grove Sound, for laying off fishery claims.

Bill by Rountree, to allow Commissioners of New Hanover to pay the claimer a stated salary as practiced now in Mecklenburg and other counties.

Also, by Rountree, a bill to empower New Hanover Commissioners to sell the old court house.

By Daughtridge, bill to allow Rocky Mount to issue bonds for electric lights and sewerage.

The bill to repeal Guilford County Dispensary law, which passed the Senate yesterday, passed the House today.

The bill to amend the Code by making the Governor's salary four thousand dollars, passed readings in the

SENTENCE AND REFERRED TO A SPECIAL COMMITTEE—Rountree, Hood, Hayes, Collins, Robinson—report. It is expected to be amended to five thousand dollars when reported back tomorrow.

Republican Senators made a hard fight against the Governor's salary bill. The vote was 85 to 12.

Senate adopted the committee appointments named by the caucus last night.

A bill was introduced to repeal the section of the Code prohibiting formation of corporations with over a million capital. Also to authorize the formation of street railway corporations under the general law.

By permission, Mr. Ward withdrew the bill introduced yesterday to amend the trust pool and conspiracy law.

RALEIGH, N. C., January 12.—The Act changing the name of the Guardian Security and Trust Company, of Wilmington, to the People's Savings Bank, was ratified by the General Assembly today and is now a law.

The bill to amend the charter of the Howard Relief Fire Company, Wilmington, passed readings in the Senate and was sent to the House for concurrence.

Important calendar bills were acted upon today as follows: To allow Rocky Mount to issue bonds for electric lights, a sewerage system and other purposes; passed second reading.

Resolution requesting the Treasurer of the State to furnish the General Assembly a list of names and amount of salaries of all superintendents, teachers, presidents and officers of all State schools, the University, the penitentiary, and other State institutions, was referred to committee.

Senate Proceedings. Very little interest was taken in today's session of the Senate. Bills of interest were introduced as follows: By Foy, to exempt Pender county from the 1899 road law.

By Brown, to create a new township in Columbus.

By Broughton, to incorporate the State Optical Society, establish a board of examiners, require a license to practice, etc.

SUPERIOR COURT CALENDAR.

Members of the Bar Met Yesterday and Arranged Cases for Trial at Forthcoming Term. Members of the bar of the city met yesterday morning at 10 o'clock at the office of Col. Jno. D. Taylor and arranged the calendar of cases to be tried at the term of New Hanover Superior Court, which will be convened tomorrow week, Judge W. A. Hoke, of Lincoln, presiding. Eugene S. Martin, Esq., presided at the meeting and Marsden Bellamy, Esq., was secretary. Following is the arrangement made for the trial of cases:

FIRST WEEK. Monday—J. R. Straus, Executor, vs. City of Wilmington; Laura G. Bates vs. Geo. W. Harper, Jr.

Tuesday—Zillah Fowler vs. Jno. J. Fowler; J. G. Wright & Son vs. Zillah Fowler; Edward Moseley, by his guardian, vs. M. G. Chadwick.

Wednesday—W. H. Hallen vs. City of Wilmington; W. E. Worth vs. L. B. Pennington; H. L. Peterson vs. City of Wilmington; George Hillton vs. Mattie Hillton; Gilbert L. Miles vs. Geo. E. Pope.

Thursday—City of Wilmington vs. N. Jacoby; Roberts & Jones vs. Bland; Navassa Guano Co. vs. McNair & Pearsall; J. D. Sidbury vs. W. T. Bannerman, administrator.

SECOND WEEK. Monday—J. O. Shepard, Jr., vs. Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Company, of South Carolina; W. B. Shepard vs. A. C. L. R. R. Co., of South Carolina; J. H. Sloan vs. J. L. Hines.

Tuesday—Zillah Fowler vs. Jno. J. Fowler; J. G. Wright & Son vs. Zillah Fowler; Edward Moseley, by his guardian, vs. M. G. Chadwick.

Wednesday—J. E. Taylor vs. W. H. Howe; R. W. Smith vs. Inter-State Telephone and Telegraph Co.; I. J. Shearberg vs. G. B. Grier and wife.

Thursday—W. E. Worth & Co. vs. T. J. Ferguson & Co.; W. A. Farris vs. T. J. Ferguson & Co.; J. L. Boatman vs. T. J. Ferguson & Co.; S. W. Sanders vs. T. J. Ferguson & Co.; Giles Cannon vs. T. J. Ferguson & Co.; B. F. Penny vs. W. C. & A. E. T. H. Donlan vs. American Bonding and Trust Co.

Friday—H. E. Bonitz vs. Frank T. Mills.

Saturday—National Cash Register Co. vs. Lucy J. Farris.

There are twenty-seven cases on the summons docket and eighty-five on the motion docket.

The following rule was made and agreed to by the bar: "That all cases that are not reached on the day upon which they are set upon the calendar, that they stand continued until the next term of the court, and that the order adopted by the bar at the last meeting be and the same is hereby repealed."

GREENSBORO OPERA HOUSE.

Leased by Mr. S. A. Schloss, of This City, Beginning June 1st, 1901.

The Greensboro Telegram of yesterday says: Mayor Taylor today closed a trade with Mr. S. A. Schloss, of Wilmington, for the Opera House for two years from June 1st, 1901, he to take charge of it as soon as it is ready for use. The trade is subject to the approval of the Aldermen at their meeting to-night.

Mr. Schloss is a successful manager, having been in the business for years. He is now, and has been for a long time, manager of the Wilmington Opera House. He has put upon the boards there some of the best plays and players of the country, and as good as has ever been to this State. It is safe to say that he will give the Greensboro people as good as can be brought to this section."

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

Lumberton Robbery: Mr. Stephen Brisson, who lives with his son near Shaw's mill, in Bladen county, is 88 years old, is the father of 16 children, has 108 grandchildren and 64 great-grandchildren.

Ashville Citizen: Thomas N. Stevens, of Buena Vista, is in Luck Thursday he brought to the Citizens office a section of mica three inches square and one inch thick, which he showed up in the field, and which is considered to be a remarkably large sample to be found so near the surface, and an excellent indication that the deposit located at the usual depth will pan out mica blocks of unusual size. As the value of mica depends very largely on its size, Mr. Stevens is happy. His land also contains gold and iron.

Sanford Express: Since the holiday season is over Northern tourists are arriving at Southern Pines and Pinehurst by nearly every train. The large new hotel—The Carolina and Pinehurst is now open and is rapidly filling with guests. This promises to be the most successful season in the history of the place. Mr. Henry Petty, of near Cameron, and one of the State's largest fruit growers, was awarded a premium by the State for his success in having raised the largest watermelon grown in this State last year. The melon weighed 87 pounds. Mr. Petty's fruit farm covers about 300 acres.

Raleigh News and Observer: Ex-Judge in A. W. Graham, who is a member of the House from Granville, is largely interested in copper mining. He says it is very active in that portion of the State, especially in Halifax county, Va. Most of it is in Granville. Five companies are mining. It is intended this year to develop the more prospective ones which are owned by capitalists of Boston, New York, Pittsburg, Colorado and Norfolk. Some Norfolk men have been in the place of copper investments. The mines are found to be very richer than the most sanguine hoped for.

Rocky Mount Courier: We are sorry to note the death of W. M. Bullock, which occurred at his home in this place on Tuesday evening. Young Mr. Wright, of Battleground, has caught 65 opossums and 19 raccoons during the Fall and up to January 1st. Recently the dogs treat an old brown coon that had baffled hunters and dogs since way back yonder in the past. Young Wright climbed the tree by way of a grape vine of over sixty feet and shook the varmint down, where in the weeds and undergrowth he soon escaped and took to a larger and taller tree. As the young man didn't care again to climb his father, Mr. Thomas Wright, said he would go up and shake him down. Though over sixty-five years old, Mr. Wright climbed the tree like a boy and soon a dead coon was the reward.

Durham Herald: There is a negro Jew in the city—probably the only one that has ever been in Durham. His name is Samuel Valokovitz, and he hails from the Ukraine. He speaks English very poorly, but enough to carry on a conversation. This negro Jew says that for ten years he has been on a boat that runs from Liverpool to this country. Finally he left the boat at Norfolk and decided to live in the United States. In Raleigh he received a boat and came on here, where he has found some help. He says he is going to locate in Greensboro, where he intends to go to work and live the remainder of his life. Valokovitz is quite an attraction, and he is a Jew by religion, was taught that religion from infancy, and that he and his people have spoken the Hebrew language for generations. He speaks English very poorly, but enough to carry on a conversation. This negro Jew says that for ten years he has been on a boat that runs from Liverpool to this country. 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