The Weekly Star.

WILLIAM H. BERNARD
Editor and Proprietor.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY, - - MAY 3, 1901.

THE GOSPEL OF TRADE.

Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, is one of the shining lightsof his party, He is not one of the acknowledged leaders on the national stage because he is too candid and is not restrained by policy from saying what he thinks and what, perhaps, some of the leaders think if politica, expediency did not prevent them from giving expression to it. Senator Beveridge's gift of speech and eloquence of expression make him in demand on public occasions under Republican auspices, and on such occasions his speeches are generally on the part his party has played or is to play in the march of progress. He was the principal speaker on the occasion of the annual meeting of the Grant Club at Des Moines, Iowa, last Saturday. His theme was "The American Situation: We Will Fight it out on this Line." He said:

"There are two points of acute interest and activity at present; and it is a fact so suggestive that it is almost dramatic, that these two points are on the opposite side of the globe. When it is midnight in the Philippines it is sunrise in Cuba, and thus it is that, even as stands the world to day, American authority never sleeps.

The Philippine Islands came to us by conquest and purchase. They are equal in extent to the four States which form the heart of the Mississippi valley, and richer even than that garden spot. Over this dominion we are establishing order and law more rapidly than the same achievement ever was accomplished anywhere or at any time under similar circumstances. When this work is done—when the foundation of a permanent peace is finally laid, an orderly government must be erected and then maintained. This work is in our hands."

* * * * * * *

"In Cuba, as in the Philippines, the American people will take no counsel from doubts and fears. No people ever chose their leaders from among their faint of heart. Those who complain of broken faith in Cuba, impugn our purpose in Cuba and deny our power to provide for Cuba's safety and our own, will never be commissioned by the American people to devise ways and means for this practical, immediate and propinquitous problem.

* * * * * * *

"Our government of the Philippines as a possession and our assistance to Cuba as a separate government under our protection, requires the use of power hitherto unemployed. This has been called departure from precedent. But it is not departure from precedent; it is the creation of precedent. Considered from the viewpoint of the progress of a people, this is fortunate, because these developments of hitherto unused power show that the American people are growing. Our fertility of method is unexhausted. We are as able to meet new situations with new methods to day as our fathers were in their day. The genius of adaptability and courage of conditions; these are Americanisms.

* * * * * * *

"American industrial evolution and American international relations are interwoven. And our international relations demand the exercise by the American government of that power of the free hand developed in our treatment of the Philippine and Cuban questions. We are literally engaged in a world-wide war of commerce. We are able to wage this war successfully because we have developed such skill among our workingmen, such a quality of manhood among our laboring classes, and have produced such masses of wealth, that, with these elements of industrial power all combined and organized we are given the advantage of every other producing nations. For example, the immense capital and wonderful organization of the great meat packing combinations of America enable them to send refrigerating ships to every port and feed the world with American beef of a quality and at a price with which the inferior organizations of other nations cannot compete. This is true of many of the other principal lines of trade. Therefore, other nations will erect—are erecting—tariffs against American products. Free trade England will not much longer remain free trade. Within twenty-five years every manufactured article entering English ports will pay a heavy duty, unless by reciprocal tariff arrangements we keep Great Britain markets open to our products. The same is true of every other European nation; and this policy of self-preservation will be applied to their colonies also. It follows, therefore, that the American tariff must meet these new conditions. But our tariff will be made to meet these new conditions along the lines of international reciprocity.

* * * * * * *

"But no matter what tariff policy is pursued, our European markets must comparatively diminish. That is, while they will increase, they will not increase in proportion to their growth in the past. Our relative preponderance of trade with Europe cannot be maintained. The reason is that the European nations themselves will more and more supply their own needs, because they will more and more adopt American methods of industrial and financial combination, tariff protection and all those ways and means of commercial power of which America is master. For this reason the trade of China and the whole Far East becomes not only desirable but necessary to us. To this trade the Philippines constitute the key. Their retention thus becomes not only a duty which we owe to humanity, but a commercial necessity created by the relative situations of the commercial nations of the world. In securing the markets of the Orient, it may be necessary to pursue one commercial policy with reference to the Philippines at one period and a different policy at another period."

This is, what it was intended to be, an expansion speech and an expansion argument, an argument in defence of the act after it has been committed. From an expansion standpoint it is a very good speech and from any standpoint is a very candid utterance, for it is a free confession that commercialism or trade is behind it all and that principle, civilization or Christianity have nothing to do with it, which is in striking and creditable contrast to the hypocritical plea of "benevolent assimilation" coined by President McKinley and echoed parrot like by his worshippers.

But as frank as it is, it is not an honest or truthful speech, for it is based on the assumption that we have an unquestionable right to do what we are doing, regardless of promises expressed or implied, and that it is our duty to do what it is our interest to do. Reduced to its logical essence the contention of the Senator is that when it is to the interest of the strong to run over the weak it is their duty to do it and that might makes right. Cuba is not as strong as the United States, and therefore having the opportunity the United States need not and must not regard pledges given, but take advantage of the opportunity to impose conditions on Cuba which will redound to our commercial advantage.

And so with the Philippines, which he asserts are ours by virtue of purchase and conquest, when as a matter of fact they are ours by neither. If by conquest and purpurchase the conquest must have preceded the purchase, in which event both of the agencies which accomplished the conquest were entitled to a joint claim. It is admitted, whether they were recognized as allies or not, that the Filipinos took an important part in bringing the conquest about and were therefore jointly interested with this country in the final settlement with the defeated power. Spain having been driven out the Filipinos remained in possession and rightfully had more to say about the future sovereignty than Spain had.

But the commission on the part of the United States disclaimed any territorial rights by virtue of conquest and therefore negotiated for the purchase without any regard to that. If then the commission which represented the United States disclaimed any rights by virtue of conquests how can Senator Beveridge now assert that the islands are ours by conquest and purchase? As far as conquering the Spanish armies goes the Filipinos did more of that than our soldiers did, for they rounded the Spaniards up and drove them within the walled part of Manila, where they were caged and fell easy victims to the combined American and Filipino armies. Whatever conquest there may have been in it the Filipinos were primarily entitled to the credit as the most active and potent factors in bringing it about.

The balance of his speech is on about the same logical and moral plane as this, for its inspiration is commercialism that ignores principle, precedent, right and morality. It is simply the gospel of trade inspired by the greed for power and dollars, and power that dollars may come from it. With a great nation there should be something higher and nobler than trade and grasping greed.

WHAT ONE TREE BROUGHT.

We saw a statement some time ago about the sale of a walnut tree in West Virginia for $2,500, on which it was said the purchaser, who intended to cut it up and ship it, would make a profit of at least $2,500. Instances of this kind are reported from time to time in which single trees sell for a large sum of money. Here is an instance located in our State, which we clip from the High Point *Enterprise*:

"Railroad Commissioner Rogers, who was here Saturday, was talking about the value of North Carolina timber. He said that he had only one story to relate and that was a big one. A man in Western North Carolina was selling standing timber—walnut trees. The man who was buying came to one very handsome tree. He told the owner he could pay as much as $50 for that tree. This excited the owner. He did not sell but sent for experts. The owner got $1,500 for the tree (curled walnut) as it stood. The man who cut it down realized $3,000 for it on the cars. It was shipped to New York veneered 1-16 to ¼ inch. The sales were watched and estimated as best that could be done, and when all was disposed of it turned out that the tree brought near $60,000. The point of it is this: We have no idea as to the value of our timber, much of which is being sent North for a mere song. We can become rich in North Carolina if we work our raw material as others work it for us."

This was, no doubt, a very fine tree, and the man who bought it knew what he was doing. But there is an object lesson in this story. There are numerous furniture factories in North Carolina. Nearly every town on the Southern railroad or its branches has one or more of them. High Point, which was the pioneer town in the industry, (if we except Charlotte, which had a furniture factory fifteen or twenty years ago), has a half dozen or more, and every one of them, if they wanted walnut or other hard wood veneering would have to order it from the North and pay fancy prices for it, when the wood grows right at their own doors. There is bird's eye maple, curled hickory and other woods, which veneered would sell at fancy prices, but if there is a veneering plant in the State that turns it out in any considerable quantity, it has escaped us, and we keep pretty close eye on such things. There is money in that business for some hustler.

ANOTHER TRUST GRAB.

The price for steel rails has for some time been $28 a ton. It is said by men familiar with the business that rails can be made for $14 a ton and then leave a handsome margin for profit. The reason why they are not sold for less than $28 a ton is because the business is controlled by a Trust and the tariff on rails protects the Trust from foreign competition. The steel makers have been recently consolidated into a colossal Trust, with a reported capital of $1,100,000,000, the greatest combine of the kind the world has ever seen. It controls not only the steel making business, but also iron mines, coal mines and furnaces, so that it practically has the iron and steel business in its own hands. Therefore it cannot say that it is compelled to pay more for iron and coal and make that the excuse for raising prices of its products. The advance in the cost of the crude materials is the trumped up cause generally assigned by Trusts for their advances in prices.

The latest announcement by this $1,100,000,000 steel combine *is* that there would be an additional $2 a ton put on the price of steel rails, which was to go into effect May 1st. Assuming that the railroads will need 2,500,000 tons of rails for next year's supply, this will put $5,000,000 extra in the coffers of the Trust, $5,000,000 extorted from the railroads because they are in the power of the Trust and can't help themselves. If the tariff protection were removed from steel rails there would be competition; and the railroads could buy in other markets, and thus prevent this bleeding operation by the Trust; but with this protection to the Trust they are helpless and must submit, or stop their improvements and refuse to buy the rails.

The railroads are the victims in the first instance, but the people who do business with the roads have to take the burden at last and plank down this extra $5,000,000 loot, for the railroads get out of the public the money with which they pay their bills, so that the public as well as the railroads are interested in this looting by the Steel Trust.

When Mr. Babcock makes his move for the repeal of the tariff duties on articles made by the Steel Trust he will find public sentiment strongly with him.

IN VOLUNTARY BANKRUPTCY.

J H Royal, of Clinton, Asks for Settlement of His Affairs by Referee

Jacob H. Royal, of Clinton, N. C., through his attorneys, Allen & Dortch, of Goldsboro, yesterday filed with the clerk of the United States Court here a petition in voluntary bankruptcy, asking that same be heard by Referee Samuel H. MacRae at his office in Fayetteville at 1:30 o'clock P. M. on May 1st.

The liabilities are scheduled in the petition at $5,400, with assets, principally in accounts and judgments, amounting to $13,659.50. The only two creditors named are R. W. Hicks, of this city, in an unsecured claim of $4,600, and J. L. Stewart, of Clinton, from whom he purchased land in the sum of $900. The exemption asked is twenty-eight acres of land near Clinton, upon which defendant has a distillery valued at $1,000, and certain other property in the estate.

Harbor Master's Report.

The report of Capt. Edgar D. Williams, Harbor Master at the port of Wilmington, shows arrivals of vessels of 90 tons and over as follows:

American—Nine steamships, 11,171 tons; 10 schooners, 1,129 tons. Total vessels, 20; total tonnage, 14,888.

Foreign—One barque, 710 tons.

Grand total—Vessels, 21; total tonnage, 15,448 tons.

BOND ISSUE ELECTION

The County Commissioners Have Called It to be Held Friday, May 31st.

THE AMOUNT IS $50,000.

Chairman McEachern Thinks If Question Carries Road Levy Will be Reduced. Inspectors and Registrars Named Later—Law Provisions.

The people of New Hanover county will vote Friday, May 31st., upon the question of the issuance of $50,000 in bonds for permanent road improvement.

The definite decision as to date was reached at a called meeting of the Board of County Commissioners last night at the Court House over which, Chairman McEachern presided and in attendance upon which were Commissioners Vollers, Holmes and Montgomery.

The election will be held under a special act of the recent General Assembly entitled "An act to issue bonds for road improvement in New Hanover county." An entirely new registration is required for the election and a majority of the qualified voters of the county under such registration is required to carry the question in the affirmative.

The election will be held under the general election law passed by the Legislature of 1901 and in the same way as elections are held for members of the General Assembly. The STAR is informed that there is little change in this law from the one under which the election was held in August 1900. The polling places will be the same as in November and as near the same location as possible in the last election. There will be three polling places in First ward, two in Fifth, two in Harnett township and one in each of the other wards and townships of the county.

The definite arrangements as to the details of the election will be arranged at a subsequent meeting of the commissioners. A registrar will be appointed for each precinct and the registration books kept open for twenty days prior to the election. There will also be two inspectors at each precinct on the day of election to receive and count the ballots. These, with the other officers and the places, will likely be designated at the regular monthly meeting of the commissioners next Monday.

The ballots tendered and cast by the qualified voters shall have written or printed on them "For Good Roads" or "Against Good Roads," as the elector may chose to vote either pro or con upon the measure.

The law providing for a submission of the question to the voters of the county stipulates the amount as $50,000 with interest coupons attached and maturing 25 years hence. In speaking with Chairman McEachern last night about the measure he stated to a reporter that he was satisfied he could float the bonds at four per cent. or less and receive a premium upon them. He said further that if the question is carried the commissioners would be enabled to reduce the present road tax levy from ten to five cents upon the $100 property valuation and that this decreased levy would provide each year sufficient revenue to pay interest upon the bonds and contribute to a sinking fund that will liquidate the bonds at the end of twenty five years. If the bond issue does not carry, Chairman McEachern says the road levy will have to be increased above the present ten cents levy in order to carry out the work as outlined for the incoming fiscal year at least. The commissioners under the present law have power to make the road levy as high as twenty-five cents on the hundred.

In the advertising columns of today's STAR official notice is given of the election as required by law.

Saw Mill Property Sold.

Mr. H. Peyton Gray, of Pulaski, Va., and Mr. M. M. Caldwell, of Wytheville, Va., as commissioners of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Western District of Virginia, yesterday sold at auction at the court house the saw mill property and about 1,100 acres of timber land, belonging to the late C. W. Pike Lumber Company, which operated a plant about a mile and a half from Wilmington up the Cape Fear river. It was bid in by Mr. Thos. H. Wright for $4,115.

UNIMPORTANT CASES.

Avalanche of Moonshining Cases Tried Yesterday in the Federal Court.

A LENGTHY DAY'S SESSION.

Chiefly Matters From Robeson County Considered—Case Against "Nevada Joe," a Colored Medicine Man. Defending Witnesses.

Yesterday's session of the Federal Court was entirely taken up with a disposition of a multitude of unimportant matters and another avalanche of the same is expected to-day, after which the more important cases on the docket will be taken up. The court met at 10 o'clock A. M., and remained in continuous session, with the exception of two hours recess for dinner at 1 P. M., until after 6 o'clock last evening.

The following record of the proceedings of the day appears on the clerk's docket:

Chester Watkins, New Hanover county, attempting to defraud and operating a distillery in the absence of a store keeper and gauger; order for alias capias and suphoena for Deputy Collector C. M. Babbitt to bring with him his records.

T. L. Rosser, Bladen county, removing and concealing spirits; order for alias capais and suphoena duces tecum for Deputy Collector W. J. Sutton to bring with him his records.

Angus McGougan, Robeson county, retailing, order for alias capias and continued.

Vaul Gail, Robeson county, retailing, alias capias and continued.

Sallie May Chavis, Robeson county, retailing, order for alias capias and continued.

Maretus Chavis, Robeson county, retailing, order for alias capias and continued.

Doc Beatty, Robeson county, retailing, alias capias and continued.

James Robeson, Robeson county, alias capias and continued.

Sarah Jones, Robeson county, retailing, alias capias and continued.

Frances Locklear, Robeson county, found guilty of retailing at last term; judgment suspended and defendant discharged.

Oakley McMillan, Robeson county, defaulting witness, judgment absolute for $80 fine, order for alias capias and for bond of $200 justified.

Ira Holmes, Robeson county, defaulting witness; judgment dismissed.

Hugh Oxendine, Robeson county, defaulting witness, judgment absolute for $80 fine; order for capias and continued.

L. C. Harper, Columbus county, illicit distilling, plead guilty and judgment suspended, the defendant having been used by the government as witness against Neill Prince.

N. A. Smith and Jno. Howell, Robeson county, illicit distilling; not guilty.

Lucius McLaurin, Robeson county, retailing, plead not guilty; verdict guilty; 60 days in jail and fine of $100 and cost.

Hector Locklear, Robeson, retailing, plead not guilty; verdict guilty, four months in jail and $100 fine and costs.

Chas. Block, Robeson, retailing, plead guilty; 90 days in Richmond county jail, $100 fine and costs.

Hector Locklear, Robeson, intimidating witnesses; nol prossed with leave.

Louis Lilly, Robeson, retailing; submitted and case continued, defendant to give bond of $100 for appearance at next term and costs of the term.

John Graham, Robeson, retailing, plead not guilty; verdict not guilty.

Robert Rockwell, Columbus county, retailing; order for alias capias and continued, subpoenas to issue for witnesses.

Neill Baxley, Robeson, sending scurrilious matter through the mails; defendant waived bill, admitted facts and submitted case to court as to law. The court held that the defendant was not guilty.

Rena Oxendine, Robeson, retailing, plead not guilty; verdict guilty; 60 days in jail and fine of $100 and cost.

Nevada Joe, Robeson, violation of war revenue tax in failure to stamp patent medicine; defendant called and failed; judgment nisi and order for scifa and capias for next term.

The grand jury during its session returned the following true bills for retailing: Handy McNeill, Jno. Keynaugh, Hector Locklear, Jno. Graham, Lucius McLaurin, Louis Lilly, Neill Arch Manor, Chas. Blocker, Robt. Rockwell, Rena Oxendine and Chas. Simmons. True bills were also found against Nevada Joe for violation of war revenue tax, and William McKay, illicit distilling. Not a true bill was returned against Flora Jane Oxendine, Daniel Locklear, Zeb Hall and W. F. Russell for retailing.

It was ordered that the marshal summon one tales juror for the day and he summoned for that duty Jno. A. Sutton.

ANNUAL PILGRIMAGE.

Trip to Old Brunswick Immensely Enjoyed by Colonial Dames and Their Friends.

ABLE HISTORICAL PAPERS.

Were Read by Mr. James Sprunt and Col. A. M. Waddell—Devotional Services by Bishop Cheshire, of Charlotte. Event a Great Success.

In the annals of Wilmington it would be a far stretch of memory to recall a day more glorious, more satisfactory or happier than the first of May of the first year of the twentieth century. The occasion was the second annual pilgrimage of the North Carolina Chapter of Colonial Dames to the colonial ruins of old St. Philip's Church at the historic grounds at Old Brunswick. Always a pleasure to visit this charming place, it was made doubly so being under the auspices of those charming ladies, whose care was to see that all were rendered safe and happy. It was an outing never to be forgotten.

At 10 o'clock yesterday morning Captain Harper rang the gong for the steamer *Wilmington* to move from her dock. A lovely crowd of maids and maidens, wives and widows, men and youths, and the irrepressible boy, filled her decks and cabins to the number of 420. All happy and careless, many looking for a pleasant holiday and the more thoughtful having in anticipation a rare literary and historical treat. With wind and tide against it, the steamer reached the dock at Old Brunswick at 11.30 o'clock, and it was an interesting sight to watch the disembarkation of the human freight. Off jumped quickly the liveliest boys and the sprightliest maidens, followed soon by the maturer of both sexes, no less intent upon gaining and giving pleasure.

A short walk through the ruins of Fort Anderson, (and many stopped to contemplate the enormous and wondrous structure built during the war for Southern independence,) brought all to the ruins of St. Philip's church, the Mecca of the journey. After a short rest, silently and devoutly the pilgrims and their numerous friends gathered in the historic ruins of St. Philip's church.

Asked to be quiet, Rt. Rev. Bishop Cheshire, of the Diocese of North Carolina, began the devotional exercises by reading the eighth Psalm from the Book of Common Prayer, a part, and an appropriate part, of the Psalter for the day. The recitation of the Apostles' Creed and afterward the Lord's Prayer, both led by the Bishop, were heartily made by the large congregation. The Bishop then read the prayers for "Peace and Concord," for "Defence," "for Deliverance" and for "Acknowledgement of Mercies." Following the benediction the choir sang the hymn, "My Country 'Tis of Thee," in which the congregation joined and during the whole ceremony every one stood, the men uncovered.

Col. Waddell at the request of the Dames announced that Mr. James Sprunt would read an address upon the life and work of Spencer Compton, Earl of Wilmington, after whom this city was called.

Mr. Sprunt gave an interesting and most instructive sketch of Compton's noble lineage and of his distingished services—his regard, most disinterested, for the young colony, and his appointment in 1730 as Governor of the Province of Gabriel Johnston—our first colonial chief. In 1739 the name of the town, which had been first New Liverpool, next Newton (after a prominent merchant), was changed as a compliment to Wilmington. The Earl of Wilmington died in 1743, full of honors, highly respected and greatly regretted.

The address further contained allusions as to the object of the formation of the Society of Colonial Dames; among them to perpetuate the memories of colonial men, to gather facts and preserve records, restore ruins and locate points of interest, verifying traditions, obliterating errors and demonstrating facts.

Mr. Sprunt spoke of the first instance of organized armed resistance to Great Britain in any of the colonies being at Old Brunswick. His address was warmly applauded and his tribute to the Dames for their work was highly appreciated and he received the thanks of many.

The whole congregation then stood and sang the hymn, which, thank God, no other State can claim nor can any other claim so grand a hymn as "The Old North State."

Col. Waddell then addressed the Dames and audience on the subject of the Early Settlers of the Cape Fear. He spoke of the stimulant that the formation and work of historical societies give to the preservation of the memories of the past. A few years ago little was known of North Carolina history, but research and study had brought to light facts and demonstrated that the Carolinians eminently deserved the title they assumed in 1770 of "Sons of Liberty."

He spoke of the abandonment of the only settlement; the return a few years after; the efforts of Sir John Yeamans to effect a permanent colony, his careful nursing of the same; the persecution by his enemies, the vindication of history.

After Sir John Yeamans he spoke of Surgeon Woodward, who was an explorer in the wilds of the Carolinas and afterwards settled at Port Royal, and one of his descendants was present on the grounds. Old Town was settled first and in 1665, being then called Charlestown and the river Charles, now called Cape Fear.

Alluding to the settlement of the town of Brunswick he stated that Col. Maurice Moore, a grandson of Sir John Yeamans, established a colony there in 1725. It soon grew in importance, because it was the residence of the Governor and the meeting place of the council. But space prevents giving any further idea of his interesting address, which is to be continued next year.

The dispersing audience were suddenly stopped by hearing the voice of Mr. Geo Kidder who, in his courtly manner, and in beautiful language, presented the Colonial Dames a basket of the most beautiful carnations and other flowers; an act gracefully conceived, gracefully expressed and gracefully rendered as a deserved tribute.

Dispersing, the large crowd prepared for and partook of an elegant lunch. All were invited and none forgotten. Merry parties scattered around might have brought to mind the merry days when the beautiful Rebecca Dry was the merriest belle of all the beauteous maids of Brunswick.

The whistle of the steamer was coming soon, but a cry came for the reading of that gem of romances, "The Bride of St Philip's." It commanded the attention of young and old, and faithful to history, records the fact that the marriage of this charming maid was the only marriage service ever performed in St. Philip's.

CELEBRATED GOLDEN WEDDING.

Pleasurable Event Last Night at Home of Dr and Mrs Kingsbury.

Dr. and Mrs. Theodore B. Kingsbury charmingly celebrated their golden wedding, the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage, at the family residence, No. 211 South Fifth Street, last night from 8 to 12 o'clock.

The hospitable home was profusely decorated and brilliantly lighted and during the evening hundreds of warm friends in Wilmington and elsewhere, called and extended happiest congratulations and rejoiced with the hosts in the happy event which marked such a pleasurable event in the history of their lives.

Many congratulatory letters and telegrams were received from distinguished friends residing at other points, one among the number being a very sincere message from the Rev. Dr. Peyton H. Hoge, pastor of Warren Memorial church, Louisville, Ky.

At The Produce Exchange.

Visitors to the Produce Exchange yesterday were gratified to note from the boards that the enterprising management had arranged to receive the Chicago grain and provision market daily, each half hour. These quotations were received by the Exchange some time ago three times a day, but now they are posted every thirty minutes and this feature should be a strong inducement for the wholesale grocers and others on the wharf to hand in their applications for membership

The Sanitary Sewerage.

Major Chauncey Ives, Col. J. E. Lewis and another consulting engineer in the employ of the Sanitary Sewerage Company, left last night for Raleigh to appear before the State Board of Health at a meeting to be held to day, relative to the new system which is proposed to be established by that corporation in Wilmington. Capt. Jos. H. McRee, the city engineer, accompanied them.

Mr. Fishblate Elected.

At the regular meeting of Harmony Grove No. 3, United Ancient Order of Druids, held last night, Mr. S. H. Fishblate was elected Grand Representative to the Grand Grove, which meets in June at Richmond, Va. The STAR learns that a number of lay members of the order will also be in attendance upon the Grand Grove at Richmond.

Escaped the Gallows.

At the session of Robeson County Criminal Court concluded last week, Judge E K. Bryan presiding, Lewis McLauchlin, a colored man, who had at one time been tried and sentenced to be hanged for an alleged assault upon one of his own race near Maxton about two and a half years ago, and subsequently given a new trial by the Supreme Court, was found not guilty by a jury after a hearing of over a week and after an all night's consultation by the jury. The case attracted wide-spread attention in that community.

Came for South Carolina Negro.

Mr. J. N Clinton, a deputy of Sheriff G. P. Scarborough, of Darlington county, S. C., arrived yesterday on the W. C. & A. train, and in the afternoon took back with him the negro Joe Jordan, who was recently arrested here on a warrant from Darlington, charging him with assault with intent to kill upon two colored women in the vicinity of that city. There appears little doubt as to the identity of the man.

— The handsome new office building of the A. C. L. on Front street is nearing completion and will be ready for occupancy very soon. The third floor will be used exclusively by the auditor's department and a number of desks have already been moved there.