

THE TUG OF WAR

The strike which was inaugurated Monday, although a thing of large proportions, numbering some 74,000 men, is nothing in comparison to what the strike may be if no concessions be made by either party, and each resolves to keep up the fight for supremacy. The 74,000 men on are but the advance guard of the army that may be engaged when the crisis comes. At present so far the strike order issued by the President of the Amalgamated Association of iron, steel and tin workers affects only the American Steel Hoop Company, the American Steel Sheet Company and the American Tin Plate Company, which are members of the United States Steel Company, but if it continues it will extend to some fifty different plants in the States of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, New York, Maryland, Illinois and other States, which employ about 300,000 workmen.

There seems to be system in the plan adopted and method in the leadership. When the Trusts began to consolidate the labor associations began to draw closer together, acting on the principle that organization and consolidation of organizations necessitated the closer and more effective organization of labor, and as a result it is said that a secret agreement was made time ago between the Amalgamated Association, which is conducting this strike, and the Federation of Labor, the object being mutual assistance in the event of strikes. If this be so and it come to pass that the Federation of Labor be called upon to take part in the contest it may possibly involve other than the iron and steel industries.

We have had strikes which through sympathy expanded to cover industries and lines of transportation which were not originally involved or contemplated, but were dragged in, and remained in long enough for the whole country to feel the effects of it, and so may it be this time.

It is claimed by the leaders in this movement, who speak for the strikers, that they are much better prepared for a protracted and successful struggle than they ever were before, and they are more thoroughly organized and have the membership under better control than ever before, and so far the deliberation and method with which they have proceeded indicates that. There doesn't seem to be any wild, headlong rush about it, and they are also fully aware of the fact that the battle is with one of the most thoroughly organized and financially strongest corporations the world has ever seen, for the companies against which the strike is now on are members of the billion-dollar combine known as the United States Steel Corporation.

According to a Pittsburgh Associated Press dispatch, sent after consultation with President Shaffer of the Amalgamated Association, the strike inaugurated is so far only a beginning and will, for the present, be confined to the three companies in question. If this fails to induce the steel companies to ask for another conference with a view to adjustment of differences the scope of the strike will be extended so as to embrace three more companies. If this fails to bring the companies to terms it will be extended to take in others and such independent companies as handle the finished products of these companies or the material which they handle. It might eventually be extended to the mines which furnish the raw material and the fuel for the plants of the companies involved and to the transportation lines carrying the raw material and the products of the mills.

This would bring in the Federation of Labor, the Brotherhood of Railway operatives, and result in stopping the wheels of internal commerce while the war was on. There is no threat of this yet but it might come to that, unless prudence or necessity call a halt before the war reaches that stage, as may possibly be the case.

These are mighty combines, but their mightiness, paradoxical as it may seem, is their weakness. If the steel and iron or tin workers are as strongly organized as they say they are and have the co-operation of other associations as they say they have the Steel companies cannot endure a protracted struggle with them. Whatever the issues involved may amount to the workmen, there is not enough in them for the companies to hold out in a prolonged struggle. They have stood to put upon the market, they have loans to make, they have interest to pay, obligations to meet and contracts to fill, and these are all more or less dependent upon the proportions and duration of these strikes. When capitalists in New York and London refuse to advance money upon the stocks of these corporations business sense and prudence will suggest a coming together and closing the chain, before that one chain becomes a dozen,

and the task of closing proportionately difficult. But the tug for supremacy is on and the end will show whether capital or brawn and skill is master.

EVERY QUALITY OF STABILITY.

Speaking of the industrial progress of the South, and the manufacture of furniture in particular, the Jacksonville, Fla., Times-Union and Citizen says: "The many factories for the producing of furniture all grades in the South, and although in the beginning of its output was confined almost entirely to the cheaper sorts of bedroom suits, at present the very finest grades of household goods are produced in the factories of Tennessee and North Carolina. And the reasons for the industrial advantage of the South over the North and West in the manufacture of furniture are precisely similar to those in regard to the production of cotton goods and iron. The Southern mills possess available timber right alongside the mill yards, and thus a saving of transportation charges is effected amounting in many cases to twenty per cent of the entire cost of production. Moreover, labor is cheaper, and, despite the reflections cast on the lower grade of goods by the fact that the men employed in these Southern furniture factories consist entirely of whites, while the farm labor appears to be left more and more to the negro population."

"This manufacture of furniture appears to be one that possesses every quality of stability, since the forests in many cases are in an almost primitive condition, and, with decent attention to the more simple rules of forestry, should be able to supply the wants of the South for an indefinite period of consumption."

There is practically no limit to this industry if judiciously conducted. It has the United States and adjacent countries for markets and its permanent success is simply a question of ability to produce and sell at a satisfactory price. The capacity to do this has already been demonstrated, for Southern manufacturers are now selling their goods all over this country and in States from which the South not many years ago imported most of the furniture used, from the commonest to the best.

But there are numerous manufactures of wood, such as buckets, tubs, utensils for the kitchen, rollers, washing machines, churns, and scores of other things which could be as advantageously manufactured in the South as furniture is, and in which there would be a handsome profit.

A COMMENDABLE EXAMPLE. There are in North Carolina more insane people than the State asylums, with their present capacity, can care for. The capacity of these has been increased from time to time, and the State has shown a deep interest in providing for the afflicted, but with all that there is not room enough in the asylums for the insane of the State, and the result is that when relatives are not in a condition to take care of members of their families bereft of reason, they are turned loose upon the public, and if confinement be necessary the only place for them is the county jail, about the last place in the world they should be sent to. However kindly disposed and humane jailors may be they are not supposed to know how insane people should be cared for or treated.

The County Commissioners of Rowan county, realizing this, have set a commendable example to the commissioners of other counties by erecting a large airy building of sufficient capacity to meet the demands of the county, and in this building henceforth will be cared for her insane, who cannot find admittance to the State Hospitals. There is no institution in that county in which the people will have cause to take more pride than in this home for the benefit of reason.

In looking in Pekin Italian soldiers who extended their operations to one of the temples broke a statue of Buddha, when with a lot of coins and other things that rolled out was a piece of paper money, a Chinese treasury note of the date of 1857, the face value of which amounted to about \$167, "redeemable in silver bullion." They didn't present it for redemption. This is the oldest piece of paper money in the world and establishes the fact that the Chinese had movable types before Gutenberg.

The long Island joker who sent a friend a worthless package by express, on which he had to pay 35 cents charges, didn't enjoy the joke so much when the friend laid the case before a justice, who probably had had some practical jokes played on himself, when that justice called him into court and said that that joker shell out \$5 and costs.

Lager beer is getting an inside hold on the people of this country. They got outside of 1,200,000,000 gallons of it last year. Deducting the number who don't drink it, this leaves a pretty liberal allowance for those who do.

CORPORATION COMMISSION.

Assessment of Railroad Property—Valuation of Different Roads—Vestibules on All Street Cars.

RALEIGH, N. C., July 16.—The Corporation Commission today assessed railroad property for tax valuation at \$43,732,119, a gain of \$368,000 over the assessment two years ago. The different roads are valued as follows: Atlantic Coast Line, \$13,323,026; Southern Railway, \$15,879,002; Seaboard Air Line, \$8,668,851; Miscellaneous, \$4,370,230. The Wilmington Seacoast road is valued at \$43,850, and the Wilmington Street Railway at \$100,000.

The Corporation Commission decided that it will not exempt any street car property from the new regulation requiring vestibules on all cars from November first to April fifteenth, for the protection of the motormen. The last General Assembly left it discretionary with the Corporation Commission to exempt any company they might see fit, but under the ruling all must provide vestibules by November first.

MR. JOHN D. CURRIE. Died at His Home in Clarkton—Prominent Citizen of Bladen County. [Special Star Telegram.]

CLARKTON, N. C., July 16.—This community grieves to night over the loss of its most distinguished citizen, Mr. John D. Currie, who died at 9:30 o'clock, after an illness of eighteen weeks. He graduated with honor at the State University in 1861; served gallantly in the Eighteenth N. C. Regiment; was wounded at Fraser's Farm, Chancellerville and the Wilderness. He was prominently connected with the overthrow of the carpal-bag rule, and served in the State Senate as member of the impeachment of Governor Holden. For twenty five years he was a member of the well known firm of Clark & Currie. He was a faithful member of the Presbyterian church, and for more than a quarter of a century he has been allied with every movement for the upbuilding of this section. The funeral will take place at 5 o'clock Wednesday afternoon.

NORTH CAROLINA CROP NEWS For the Week Ending July 15th, 1901. The General Outlook Continues Upstream. The weather during the past week was favorable for crops throughout a large portion of the western district, and along the northern border of the State until Saturday. The most important feature was the development of two storms on the North Carolina coast. The first was confined to the immediate coast, and caused heavy rains in the east on the 8th and some damage to crops by high northeast winds. A local very heavy and damaging rain also occurred on that date over several western counties, chiefly Davis, Lincoln, Mecklenburg, Catawba and the small. The second storm started near Wilmington Friday, 12th, and the rain area gradually spread over the entire State, bringing on the average about three inches of precipitation, and causing freshets in the rivers. The temperature during the week was about normal, and no extreme high maxima were reported. The amount of sunshine was deficient. In many western and northern counties crops made favorable progress, but in the east and south too much rain interfered again with farm work, and has started grass to grow rapidly in most all crops. Bottom lands are in very bad condition, and the water is high. Corn on uplands is doing well, and in all sections where it was suffering from drought the crop was improved by rain. Chickens are doing some damage in a few counties. Tobacco is growing fast, and there is some fear of its taking on a scolding with. Corn and curing are proceeding slowly in the east, and topping is general in the central portion. Peanuts and sweet potatoes are good. "Threshing wheat continues; a little wheat left in sheaves was damaged by excessive moisture. Field peas are growing nicely. Some hay was saved during the week, and meadows are in fine condition, but the work now awaits drier weather. Grapes appear to be rotting badly, and the rainfall has been too much for melons; melons are ripening and some are coming into market. The general outlook for crops continues unpromising.

CONDITION OF COTTON. Weather Bureau Report—Has Suffered from Heavy Rains in North Carolina. By Telegram to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, July 16.—The Weather Bureau's weekly summary of crop conditions says of cotton: "Except in the Carolinas and Florida, cotton is generally well cultivated and over the greater part of the central and western districts is standing the drought well, although growth has been checked, and fruiting at the top is commonly reported. Cotton has suffered from heavy rains in North Carolina where it is making too much stalk. In Georgia the prospect is much below the average, and many fields have been abandoned. In Southwest Texas, early cotton is opening and some picking has been done. The weather conditions have been highly favorable for tobacco in the Atlantic coast States, but the crop is generally in need of rain in the Ohio valley and is suffering severely in the western portions of Kentucky. The prospect for apples has been greatly lessened, especially over the central valleys, as a result of heat."

Ohio never was deficient in an assortment of fools. Some of them are now bolting the Democratic convention in the field of putting another ticket in the field in opposition to the ticket nominated at Columbus, instead of following the advice of Bryan to support the ticket and to make the fight on the Legislature which will elect a U. S. Senator.

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 restoring the hearing power to the diseased part of the ear. This can be done by the use of the "Cure for Deafness" which is a simple, safe, and effective remedy. It is sold by Dr. J. C. O'Connell, 100 N. 2nd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

REVIEWED TROOPS.

Governor Aycock Paid An Official Visit to Third Regiment Yesterday.

BOYS IN EXCELLENT SHAPE. Commander-in-Chief Was Met by a Large Crowd and Given a Rousing Reception—Notes of Camp Life at the Sound—Band Excursion.

Yesterday was made glorious at Camp Aycock, Wrightsville Sound, by the arrival of and review of the Third Regiment troops by Governor Charles B. Aycock, commander-in-chief of the North Carolina State Guard, and his staff. The distinguished Governor and soldier reached Wilmington at 12:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon from Morehead City in the private car of General Manager Jno. R. Kenly, of the Atlantic Coast Line, which was kindly tendered for use on this occasion, and soon after arrival Governor Aycock and party were immediately taken through to the Sound on a special train in charge of Capt. Edgar Winston, over the Seacoast railroad. The Governor was accompanied to Wilmington by Col. W. D. Pollard, of Kingston, and Col. Jos. E. Robinson, of Goldsboro, members of his personal staff. At the station here they were met by Adjutant General B. S. Royster, Col. Francis A. Macon, Quartermaster General; Col. Walker Taylor, Paymaster General; Maj. W. F. Robertson, Assistant Paymaster General; Capt. Lloyd, of the engineer's department; Hon. Geo. Rountree, a personal friend of the Governor, and several other distinguished persons. Upon the arrival at the Sound of the train bearing the Governor and party, there was a large number of people present. Those who came to officially receive them were Colonel Henry Perry and staff, Major Winston, in command of his battalion, and the Third Regiment Band, all of whom escorted the party with military honors to Camp Aycock. The Governor was welcomed with cheers from the crowd at camp, which numbered nearly 1,000, by music by the band and the firing of a Governor's salute of seventeen guns. Battalion drill was eliminated from the order of the day, and instead, at 5 o'clock, the Governor inspected and reviewed the regiment, accompanied by General Royster, Colonels Macon, Taylor, Robinson, Pollock and Cobb, Majors White and Robertson and Captain Lloyd, who constitute his staff. Then the regiment passed in review. It made a very fine showing. The Governor was much pleased. He has not decided when he will review the Second Regiment, which goes into camp next week. Governor Aycock will return to Morehead City on the afternoon Newbern train to day. The flag at Camp Aycock was at half mast yesterday in respect to the memory of Major William H. Overman, whose death at Salisbury was noted in these columns yesterday. His wife, who survives him, is well known in Wilmington as well as in other parts of the State, she being president of the State organization of the Daughters of the Confederacy. Her many friends in the city are sympathizing with her in her deep bereavement. The following orders were issued yesterday: Headquarters Third Regiment, North Carolina State Guard, Camp Aycock, July 17. General Order No. 11: I. There will be preparatory military drill. II. Major will dismiss his battalions. III. The First Battalion is detailed as an escort to the Governor, members with him in the 1:30 train at Wrightsville under command of the Major. By order of: COL. HENRY PERRY, Major, Captain and Adjutant. The Regiment will parade immediately after the review. At Adjutant Call, companies will be formed into battalions. Preparatory to parade. By order of: COL. HENRY PERRY, Major, Captain and Adjutant. Officer of the day to-day was Captain Bowman and the officers of the guard were Lieutenants Johnson and Walker. Some Encampment Notes. The Third Regiment will break camp to-morrow morning. Colonel Cobb is not very well. Major White will take command of the rifle platoon to day in his place. Lieutenant Metts was at the Camp yesterday. The field and line officers called yesterday afternoon and paid their respects to Governor Aycock. Some of the boys expect to stay over until the Second Regiment comes and play a game of ball with a team picked from that regiment.

DROWNED AT LAKE WACCAMAW. Little Son of Mr. E. V. Baltzer Met Tragic Death Yesterday Afternoon. News reached the city last night of the drowning at Lake Waccamaw yesterday afternoon of the little son of Mr. E. V. Baltzer, of that place. From the best information obtainable the boy had been misadvised about the house and when a search was made his body was found in the lake. The little fellow was a grand-son of Judge O. P. Meares, of this city, and the news of the distressing tragedy was received with greatest sorrow by the numerous friends of the family here.

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

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NEGRO MURDERS ANOTHER.

Well Known Colored Porter Killed Last Night by South Carolina Darkey. Made Good His Escape.

Will Dudley, colored, aged about 40 years and employed since about 1885 as porter at the office of the Navassa Gas and Coke Company in this city, was shot and instantly killed last night about 9 o'clock near Sixth and Nixon streets by a negro youth named John Wallace, who came here several weeks ago from South Carolina and who has been employed at the Powers & Gibbs' factory up the river as a fireman. Wallace fired the shot from a 38-caliber pistol and immediately made good his escape. The bullet entered Dudley's breast and lodged in his lung, causing a severe hemorrhage after death.

From best accounts obtainable last night, the difficulty was over a negro woman named Phoebe Sterling, who lives on Seventh, between Nixon and Taylor streets, and with whom Dudley was talking, on Sixth and Nixon streets, when Wallace fired upon him. The negro woman was promptly taken into custody by Chief of Police Furlong, who reached the scene soon after the shooting with a squad of men, and she will be held as a witness, though at present she declines to say more than that Wallace came upon Dudley and shot him deliberately without a quarrel at the time. It is learned, however, that Wallace, just prior to the shooting, tried to induce one of his associates to go down the street with him after Dudley. Coroner Bell also went to the scene of the murder last night and had the body removed to the morgue at the City Hospital. He will hold an inquest over the same this morning at 10 o'clock. Dudley is a married man but his wife is North. The Sterling woman also claims that she has a husband at the North. Diligent effort is being made by the police to capture Wallace.

MARRIED YESTERDAY AFTERNOON. Miss Stella McIntosh Becomes Bride of Mr. M. O. Bryce, of Hamlet. At the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nell McIntosh, a very pretty marriage ceremony was celebrated yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock by the Rev. J. N. Cole, pastor of Grace M. E. church, the participants having been Miss Stella McIntosh, a popular young lady of Wilmington, and Mr. Murray Oscar Bryce, of Hamlet, a conductor employed by the Seaboard Air Line Company. The decorations at the home were of palms and ferns and the bride was attired in a handsome travelling suit of brown cloth, silk jacket and hat to match. She carried a bouquet of pretty white roses. The groom's best man was Mr. "Mack" Cameron, of Laurinburg, and the maid of honor was Miss Lucy McIntosh, sister of the bride. The wedding marches were gracefully played by Mrs. W. T. Mercer. The bride and groom left on the afternoon train for a bridal tour.

A QUIET HOME WEDDING. Miss Ella Lillian Everett Wedded to Mr. H. C. Hamlin, of Waco, Ga. Miss Ella Lillian Everett, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Everett, was happily united in marriage yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock to Mr. Hollis Clayton Hamlin, of Waco, Ga., the Rev. J. H. Hill, pastor of Fifth Street M. E. Church, officiating. The ceremony was performed at the family residence, No. 607 Castle street, in the presence of a few invited relatives and friends. The bride and groom left over the W. & N. railroad at 2:35 o'clock for Newbern, from whence they go by steamer via Norfolk to New York on a bridal tour. They will be at home to friends at Reading Pa.

Care of Shoes. Boot and shoe trees are all very well if they can be afforded, but a set of them to accommodate the footgear of the average well dressed woman represents a considerable expenditure. Tissue paper crumpled and packed in the shoe answers every purpose of keeping it in shape, and costs almost nothing. Patent leather shoes need special care to preserve them in good condition. When they are new, they may be wiped over after every wearing with a soft linen cloth and set in a closet that is not too cold nor too warm. Extremes of temperature injure the leather. As the shoes begin to show signs of wear they should be washed with a sponge dipped in lukewarm water and, after being carefully dried, be lightly brushed over with a patent leather varnish sold for the purpose and applied with a camel's hair brush.

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ENDOWMENT RANK.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS. New Schedule of Rates Explained at Joint K. of P. Meeting Last Night—An Enjoyable Programme.

The joint meeting of the Knights of Pythias of the city with Jefferson Lodge No. 61 last night was largely attended and was fraught with much enthusiasm and good fellowship. Aside from a very elaborate programme of music, recitation and speech-making upon set themes, there was an address by Captain Thos. D. Meares, Supreme Master of Exchequer, on the Endowment Rank feature of the brotherhood, in which so many Wilmington Pythians are interested. His talk on the arrangements made at the special meeting of the supreme lodge at Chicago last week by which payments may be successfully made in the future, was received with interest by many of those present. It has been recommended that the "National Fraternal Congress Table" be adopted, the rates in which are now being adopted by all States as the only safe rates for fraternal orders. The new scale now in effect applies to age when the member joined the Rank and shows a net increase of 40 per cent., all round, so the STAR is informed. Some of the important figures as compared with the new table, are as follows:

Table with 5 columns: Age, E. R., N. F. C., Increase, and a final column with values. Rows range from age 21 to 60.

The joint meeting was presided over by Mr. L. B. Rogers as chairman. The first number on the programme was the unfurling of the American and Pythian flag with appropriate exercises and a pleasing oration replete with patriotism, by Dr. J. N. Johnson. Next followed "The Star Spangled Banner" by the choir and the inimitable Mr. J. Keener Westbrook then superbly entertained the gathering with whistling specialties which were warmly endorsed. "A Pythian Castle on Paper" was next presented by Mr. I. M. Bear and Dr. C. T. Hawes handsomely entertained with a humorous reading. The closing number on the programme was a vocal and mandolin solo by Prof. W. H. Harvey, which was greatly enjoyed. Mr. E. H. Munson played his usual excellent accompaniment. After the exercises a spread of refreshments was served by the enterprising committee of arrangements consisting of Messrs. H. E. Bonitz, (chairman), L. B. Rogers, J. W. Smith, W. W. Turner, Dr. C. T. Hawes, A. R. Dunning and Dr. J. N. Johnson.

Dr. Lorimer on the Queen. Among the many and varied tributes paid to Queen Victoria the following by Rev. Dr. Lorimer is of special interest: "It has sometimes been said that the queen reigned, but did not rule, an opinion I have more than once in years gone by attempted to controvert. Being so familiar with the history of the nineteenth century and particularly with the details of British progress, I can say that her majesty had far more to do with the ordering of events so far as they have made for the empire's well than she has credit for. She has ranked among the foremost, whether men or women, and I doubt whether any queenly woman was ever so generally and so justly loved as she is. It is evident to all students that during her reign an indirect influence from her court has affected the political life of many lands and that she, exalted as she has been and preserving a court unexcelled in its purity, has exercised a widespread influence on the condition of women everywhere."

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OFFER \$200 REWARD.

County Commissioners Will Pay That Amount for Two New Hanover Murderers.

MEETING HELD YESTERDAY. One-half Will be Paid for Arrest of John Wallace and One-half for the Arrest of the Man Who Killed Mannie Breese. The Board of County Commissioners of New Hanover yesterday offered a reward of \$100 each for the arrest and delivery to Sheriff Frank H. Stedman of the person or persons who on the night of April 8th, 1900, murdered Mannie Breese, white, in the southern part of the city, and of the negro Will Dudley, who was killed, presumably, by the colored youth John Wallace at Sixth and Nixon streets Monday night. The offer of the rewards was made at a special meeting of the board held yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock, and upon which there were in attendance Chairman McEachern and Commissioners Holmes and Montgomery. It is believed that this offer of reward will bring both fugitives to speedy justice. The crime of killing the young man Breese is well remembered by STAR readers. The murder occurred on corner of Front and Wooster streets about dusk in a trivial dispute about a case in the police court the morning preceding. A coroner's jury held an inquest on the day after the murder and placed the responsibility on a young white man named Leonard Harrison, who succeeded in making his escape. Harrison is of a large family, most of whom are grown brothers, and soon after the crime the entire family removed to another portion of the State and nothing has been heard of young Harrison since. He is described as being about 5 1/2 feet in height; weighing 150 to 160 pounds; clean shaven; has blue eyes; wears a number 8 shoe and usually is neatly dressed. The negro wanted for the murder of Will Dudley is not over 21 years of age and came here from South Carolina a few weeks ago. The coroner's jury returned a verdict yesterday placing the blame upon his shoulders. A diligent effort is being made by the police to effect his capture.

MEN WITH GREEN HAIR. A Peculiar Affliction Which Visits Workers in Copper. According to Professor L. Lewin, Berlin, a distinguished German scientist, the hair of some copper workers is not only certain to turn green sooner or later. The professor has studied the hair of several years, and he tells the result of his investigations to the Deutsche Medicinische Wochenschrift. "For nearly 250 years," he says, "it has been known that the hair of persons employed in copper works is apt to become green—a curious fact and one which is especially interesting from a biological point of view. Even a small amount of copper in the hair, however, that the hair becomes green after a few days' work in summer. It has been known that the hair, during the summer, and the dust from the copper naturally clings to their skin and tends to give their hair a greenish tinge. This green, however, can be easily washed off. The true green does not appear in the hair until some time has passed. 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