

Table with 2 columns: Month, Price. Rows for 12 months and annual rates.

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HE IS DEAD. The dread has happened and the life which for eight days has hung in the balance has gone out and cast a shadow of gloom over this whole land.

The fear and solicitude that followed the shock at the horrid deed gave way to a feeling of hopefulness with the encouraging bulletins sent out from day to day by the attendant physicians until the belief became general that he would survive and get well.

Throughout all this ordeal he bore himself so bravely, so calmly, submitted to the inevitable with such mastery self control that no word of impatience, of complaining, or of resentfulness at the perpetrator or the abettors of the deed that cost his life escaped his lips.

The country had hoped and prayed that he would recover for its sake and for his, and for the wife of his bosom, to whom through their whole wedded life he has been so beautifully devoted, and when its hopes were blighted and the tragic end came, the great heart of the people was stricken with grief, and the tears of millions fell with the tears of that loving wife who saw the life go out of the man she loved and whom the American people loved and honored as they have loved and honored few men.

They mourn the man whose private life, domestic virtues and amiable qualities endeared him to all who knew him or knew of them; they lament the passing away, even if it were in the natural course of events and not by the hand of violence, of a man who in his exalted position had grown upon them from year to year until all honored him as a well meaning, broad-minded, liberal-viewed, patriotic President, who lived and labored for his country's welfare and for every section of it.

This will be the best foundation for his fame, and when he lies on his bier, the sweetest and purest flowers that will rest upon it will come from the Sunny South.

As an illustration of what farm machinery has done in the way of increasing production, and as a stimulant to Florida farmers to keep up with the procession, the Jacksonville Times-Union calls attention to the fact that while the number of farm laborers in this country has only doubled since 1850, "we produce four times as much corn, six times as much wheat, eight times as much cotton, from twenty to a hundred times as much hay, beef, pork, mutton, butter, chickens and eggs," in all of which machinery figures directly or indirectly.

VOL. XXXII.

NO ANARCHISM IN THE SOUTH.

It has frequently been remarked since the lamented President McKinley was shot by the assassin Czolgosz that such an event could not have happened in the South, for there are no anarchists here. He might, as far as the people of the South are concerned, have gone from one end of it to the other without the escort or attendance of even one life guard, while he never went anywhere in the North and West without detectives, and on some occasions without mounted body guards.

There is no question that the number of advocates of anarchism has increased in this country during the past two years. Where does this increase come from? No intelligent person will assert that any number of native-born Americans of the second or third generation, or even those who have been converted to anarchism, have been converted to anarchism. There is no evidence of it. The very freedom of the country against native growth of that heresy. The abundance of opportunities, the liberty of action, the many chances to improve one's material condition are all antipodes to that mental state necessary to the reception of anarchism as a rule of action.

"Where does the increase of Anarchism come from, then? There is only one reply to this question. The putrid stream of anarchism must be fed by immigration. The official figures bear out this supposition. The following table shows the changes in the character of immigration from 1882 to 1901, the gain or loss per cent. in the number of immigrants from the different countries being given in the last two columns:

Table showing immigration statistics from 1882 to 1901, including countries like Italy, Russia, and Germany, and their respective percentages.

"In the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1901, the immigration from these two countries was over four times greater than it was in 1882. As the advocates of anarchism in this country have increased in about the same proportion to the same time it is only reasonable to assert that the increase has been caused by the growth in the immigration from those countries where Anarchism and Nihilism are most numerous. These facts should impress Congress with the need of a change in the immigration laws that will make provision for a more rigid sifting of the immigrants seeking this country."

We not only permit to enter our ports the indiscriminate herd from the countries which breed anarchism and nihilism and the more harmless socialism, but we admit avowed anarchists and nihilists, permit them to organize their societies, hold public meetings, publish papers disseminating their doctrines and advocating and defending assassination and enjoining their members to make heroes of the assassins.

Some cities and districts in the North and West are honeycombed with them, and there are probably thousands of them in the North to-day with the probabilities against their being one in the South.

The figures given in the editorial which we reproduce from the Press, explains this, for there has been no immigration of the elements of which anarchism is composed into the South. One might travel from one end of it to the other without meeting a Russian or a Pole, and with the exception of New Orleans where the Mafia society has existed among the worst element of the Italians, but few Italians, those gener-

ally of a sober, industrious class, who are trying to earn an honest living and are law abiding.

With her small number of foreign born citizens, most of whom are good, honest, industrious and law-respecting people, the South is the most thoroughly American section of the Union, and being still an agricultural section there are few large cities for the reckless, incendiary, society-destroying element to gather in and to grow.

This fact has been recognized and acknowledged by such men as Senator Hoar and others on visits to the South, and this is one of the causes that gives the South the proud, enviable distinction of not being a congenial section for anarchists or assassins.

President Roosevelt On the death of President McKinley, Theodore Roosevelt became President of the United States. The undried pilot goes to the helm to succeed the experienced one who had stood faithfully at the wheel for nearly five years, and guided the ship safely through troublous waters.

At the service in the Temple of Israel Saturday morning Rev. Dr. Mendelsohn, the Rabbi, made a most touching reference to the death, eulogizing the life and character of the deceased ruler.

The mass meeting of citizens in the Court House, to take action in reference to the death of the President, was indeed a most representative one. The large court room was full to overflowing with men who entered heartily and sympathetically into the spirit of the hour.

At the service in the Temple of Israel Saturday morning Rev. Dr. Mendelsohn, the Rabbi, made a most touching reference to the death, eulogizing the life and character of the deceased ruler.

One thing that can be said of him and that is that he is a man of mind, and of individuality enough to give him force of character. He is also a student of history, and while ambitious his ambition has been an honorable one. He seeks the applause of his countrymen, but at the same time endeavors to deserve it. He is a partisan, an assertive, aggressive partisan, but he may prove broadminded, liberal and patriotic enough, now that his ambition has in a measure been attained to leave much of that partisanism behind him when he enters upon the Presidential office and realize that to win the plaudits of his countrymen and lasting fame, as his lamented predecessor did, he must prove more of a patriot than partisan.

As a Governor of New York his administration was creditable and was not marred by any blotches of incompetency or of eccentricity, and if he has the good judgment to surround himself with conservative, broad-viewed counsellors, there is no reason why he should not make a President who will perform the duties of his high office with honor to himself and benefit to his country. That he may, at least let us hope.

As for the South it need not be solicitously concerned about the course he may pursue, for there has been no manifestation by him of unfriendliness to this section, but on the contrary he has always spoken kindly of the South, from which his mother sprang.

Mr. Herman, of what was once Garfield county, in Kansas, lives in the finest house anywhere thereabouts, and it didn't cost him a red. The county went out of business as a county, the boom town in which the court house was located busted, he squatted on the quarter section on which it was built, entered it as a homestead and took possession of the house and there he has lived ever since with no one to question his proprietorship.

While the Congressmen are away Washington is trying to reform and have things orderly, therefore a law has been passed making unlawful in the District of Columbia the presence of any fowl, parrot or bird, or other feathered or haired vocalist which by offensively crowing, cackling, talking or singing or other noise shall disturb the serenity and comfort of any neighborhood.

PEOPLE BEREAVED.

Great Sorrow Manifest in Wilmington Over Death of President Wm. McKinley.

MASS MEETING SATURDAY. Resolutions of Respect to Dead Chief and Many Eloquent and Personal Tributes - Telegram Sent to Secretary Cortelyou.

Perhaps in no Southern city was there apparent Saturday more outward or unmistakable manifestation of the deep gloom that has fallen over the nation in the death of its President, than in Wilmington.

Mr. McKinley's death was the all-important topic discussed on the streets, in offices and places of business, and deep and personal was the regret expressed by every citizen. Flags over private and public buildings and over vessels in the harbor were at half mast and there were many other evidences of the great loss felt by the people, regardless of political creed, class or condition of men.

At the service in the Temple of Israel Saturday morning Rev. Dr. Mendelsohn, the Rabbi, made a most touching reference to the death, eulogizing the life and character of the deceased ruler.

The resolution embraced in the following telegraphic transmission to Secretary Cortelyou, with a request for conveyance of the sentiment to Mrs. McKinley, was then unanimously adopted: "September 14, 1901. 'Secretary Geo. B. Cortelyou, Buffalo. 'At a representative public meeting of the citizens of Wilmington, N. C., held this morning at 10 o'clock, the following resolution was passed unanimously, and this committee was instructed to send the same to Mrs. McKinley, with a kindly conveyance of the resolution to her: 'Resolved, That on this day, while we mourn with the whole country for the death of President and his sufferings and duty of William McKinley, our fellow citizen—the soldier, statesman and patriot—feeling, as we do, that he has not only expiated a national but also a personal affliction. 'His lofty character, his calm, wise statesmanship and his excellent diplomacy in handling our foreign affairs during a very trying and exciting period of the world's history have moved the hearts of the people as the heart of one man is moved and have brought the country to the front line of the ruling world powers. 'President of the whole people, and sustained by the faith of all the States he has commanded for us the respect of all foreign potentates. 'Whist his kindly personality, his eminent services, his patient and dignified bearing in these last anxious days have endeared him to the hearts of all good citizens. 'We extend to his devoted wife and to his family our respectful sympathy. 'EUGH MACRAE, 'H. C. McQUEEN, 'H. W. MALLORY, 'Committee."

At a recent re-union of a family named Chick, in Maine, there were five sisters, the oldest of whom was eighty-eight years, the youngest seventy. Their combined ages were 470 years. These were no spring chicks.

Senator Mason, of Illinois, asks "how does a U. S. Senator earn his salary?" He earns his by running a wild mill.

COUNTY SCHOOL FUND.

New Hanover Directors Will Make Demand On City for All Police Fines.

A CONTROVERSY EXPECTED. About \$600 Per Year is Involved—Example of Buncombe, Wake and Other Counties Will be Followed Here. Revenue for Six Months.

A controversy over the disposition of fines accruing from the municipal court is likely to be launched at any time between the city authorities and the County Board of School Directors.

About two years ago in Raleigh and in Asheville the county school authorities discovered a hidden law, which makes all fines imposed by the State payable to the school fund. In cases of towns and cities jointly with the State, the law had never been enforced and when a demand was made upon the municipal authorities for these fines, it was promptly resisted. A test case was made up and the Supreme Court decided in favor of the school authorities. In Raleigh, Asheville and a few other cities the decision of the court was complied with and the money paid into the school fund. This year the demand for this money has been made in several counties of the State, and now it appears to be growing general.

The New Hanover School Board look the matter up several weeks ago, and it is now conferring with Mayor Waddell relative to the matter, though there appears to be a difference of opinion as to a construction of the law. Mayor Waddell is willing, so the school authorities have been informed, to pay into the school fund all fines accruing from violations of the State law, but those coming from a violation of the city ordinances he thinks should properly go into the treasury. This, it is learned, will be resisted by the school authorities, who think that according to the law all the fines should go into the school fund, just as is the custom with municipalities and the Criminal Court. The school authorities also claim, that if they so desire, they can go back as far as the record extends and demand all the fines that have been paid during these years. It is learned, however, that it is not the disposition of the school directors to make such a sweeping demand, but they think that the amounts since January 1st, 1901, should be turned over for educational purposes and all fines paid in the future should be applied in the same manner.

The school authorities have been quietly working along this line for some time and hope to have the matter concluded amicably in the near future.

From a statement furnished by the city of fines and costs collected in the police court from Jan. 1st, 1901, to Aug. 19th, 1901—a little more than seven months—it is seen that the amount received is \$489.90, deducting costs of \$188.35, from which is left an aggregate of fines amounting to \$301.55. The extent of the city would suffer under the new arrangement and the benefit that would accrue to the school fund during the year may be drawn from these figures.

Old Wilmington Paper Announces Establishment of Factory at Greensboro.

In a copy of the People's Journal and Advertiser, published weekly in Wilmington in the year 1834, by Thomas Loring, is the following notice of the establishment of an "extensive Cotton Factory" which was to be located in the State.

"COTTON FACTORY.—An extensive Cotton Factory has been established at Greensboro, in this State. Five hundred and twenty-eight spindles and fifteen looms are in operation and between two and three hundred pounds of thread can be manufactured in a day."

To those acquainted with the extent of the cotton milling industry now in North Carolina, the above will be of interest.

SOUTH CAROLINA CONVICT. Supervisor Dozier, of Marion, Came for the Negro 'Major' Henderson.

Supervisor J. T. Dozier, of the Marion county, South Carolina, chain gang, arrived in the city yesterday for the negro "Major" Henderson, who was captured as an escaped convict by Policemen Huggins and Bryant Friday night. The negro was easily identified and will be returned to South Carolina to-day or to-morrow.

Supervisor Dozier says the negro's term had almost expired when last June he made a break from the stockade and also made a way of escape for three other negroes. He will remain in the city for a day or two endeavoring to copy the remainder of his "lost flock."

The schooner Mary L. Bradshaw from Philadelphia Sept. 7th to Charleston, S. C., put in at Southport at 4 P. M. yesterday for harbor. She is a vessel of 861 tons and is commanded by Capt. Davidson. Her agents in Wilmington, Messrs. George Harris, Son, & Co., were notified of her arrival.

As the STAR employs no travelling agents, bills are sent direct to subscribers. These bills should receive prompt attention.

SAFE BREAKERS CONVICTED.

Sentenced to Ten Years Imprisonment at Hard Labor—Appeal Taken. (Special Star Telegram.)

WADSWORTH, N. C., Sept. 14.—There are new students in the A. & M. College. This is all the college can accommodate. A few vacancies will be made by students leaving from poverty and other causes and in this way there will be room for a few more students from time to time, but only a few. He says there is a great demand for industrial education throughout the State, and that the A. & M. College would have a thousand students if it had room for them. Its greatest need now is for more dormitories and iron-working. It is a pity that boys seeking industrial education have to be sent back home. The State needs skilled labor in all lines, and it ought to provide ample facilities at the A. & M. for all who come.

DAVIDSON COLLEGE OPENING. About Sixty Students in Freshman Class. Many New Campus Buildings. (Special Star Correspondence.)

DAVIDSON, N. C., Sept. 13.—Davidson College opened with very flattering prospects, the freshman class numbering nearly sixty, and a very likely looking set of boys they are. The college football team was put promptly in the field, and by October they are expected to have a team in good shape to go against the picked team of the State. The campus has taken on a new appearance this year, some of the old buildings being removed and new ones now having their place. The hospital of the medical department has also been completely renovated, and the new buildings are the best of attention. Wilmington is represented this year by W. Taylor in the medical college and Messrs. Patterson, Bagley and Sprunt in the literary department. By this time next year Dr. Monroe expects to have in connection with his medical college a school of pharmacy.

COMPLETION OF "BEATTY'S BRIDGE." Will be Celebrated by Big Basket Picnic Saturday, September 27th. (Special Star Correspondence.)

PARKERSBURG, N. C., Sept. 12.—The new steel bridge across Black River at "Beatty," built by Bladen and Pender counties, will be completed by the 27th inst. We regard the building of the bridge as a stride forward in the way of progress, it being the first steel draw bridge built in this section of our country. The good people of Pender, Sampson and Bladen propose to celebrate its completion by having a big farmers' dinner at the bridge on September 27th. Dinner will be served in the grove, and an address will be delivered by an able speaker and a pleasant day is promised to all good people. Everybody is invited to come and bring a large basket full. Yours, respectfully, C. P. PARKER, Chairman Board of Commissioners, Bladen county. K. F. POWERS, Chairman Board of Commissioners, Pender county.

UNIVERSITY OPENED AUSPICIOUSLY. All Classes Are Unusually Large and the Faculty Will be Increased. (Special Star Correspondence.)

CHAPEL HILL, Sept. 13.—The University has opened very favorably, the registration at the close of Friday being nearly 800. This is largely in excess of last year's registration at the same time. The Medical, Law and Pharmacy classes are all unusually large. The large number of freshmen has more than filled the class rooms, and additional teachers will have to be provided. The classes will open on Monday morning and everything is in smooth working order.

Close Shaves Are Had. In shaving to make the skin perfectly smooth requires not only the removal of the hair, but also a portion of the cuticle, and a close shave means the removal of a layer of skin all around. The blood vessels thus exposed are not visible to the eye, but under the microscope such little quivering motion, holding a minute blood drop, protests against such treatment. The nerve tips are also uncovered, and the pores are left unprotected, which makes the skin tender and unhealthy. This sudden exposure of the inner layer of the skin renders a person liable to have colds, hoarseness and sore throat.—London Family Doctor.

A Suitable Present. "Mamma," said a Brooklyn girl, "what would be an appropriate birthday present to give Albert?" "How long has he been coming to see you?" asked mamma. "About four years." "Then I think you had better give him the sack."—Leslie's Weekly.

Not Up to Sample. "How do you buy your apples? By the barrel?" "That's the way I try to buy them, but when I get them home I generally find I have bought them by the top layer."—Chicago Tribune.

The "first honor" men in the school of Christ are those who endure the most for His name.

A BIG DAMAGE SUIT.

Conductor Asks for \$50,000 From Carolina Central Railroad for Injuries. Plaintiff is J. L. Love and Base of Action is Accident at Cronly Last December—Case in New Hanover Superior Court.

Notice of a big damage suit against the Carolina Central Railroad Company was filed yesterday with the Clerk of the Superior Court. The suit is brought by Mr. J. L. Love, formerly a freight conductor in the employ of the company, and his attorneys are Herbert McClammy and Wm. J. Bellamy, Esqs. While no complaint is filed as yet, it is learned that the amount of damages will be \$50,000, and that the grounds of complaint are that the plaintiff received permanent injuries in an accident to his train at Cronly, N. C., on December 27th last. He claims that he was riding in the caboose of his train, and by the breaking of an alleged defective coupling the car was telescoped and he was thrown violently against a hot stove, his face and one hand badly burned and an arm broken. He was brought to the City Hospital in Wilmington subsequently and received treatment there. Mr. Love is a young man, and his alleged disability is comparatively an early age is assigned by the attorneys as the reason for the large amount asked.

The case will be returnable at the next term of the Superior Court, but will likely not be tried until the following term.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE. —Kinston Free Press: Dave Mitchell, the negro shot by an unknown white man at the A. & N. C. depot Sunday night, died Friday night about 10 o'clock.

—Wilson Times: Tremendous sales are still the order of the day. All the tobacco men, while tired, are yet jubilant over the immense quantity of the market which is being sold. Each day there are big sales at each house and the prices remain high.

—Fayetteville Observer: John McKinney, alias Jim Lowry, who killed Policeman Jones, at Shelby, N. C., on August 4th, while resisting arrest near Murphy, Friday morning, was shot and killed in self-defense by Ex-Town Marshal W. J. Watson, formerly of Orange county, N. C., on the 12th inst. Watson was a Winchester drawn on Watson, who fired two quick for the negro. There is a reward of \$500 offered.

—Fayetteville News Era: Mr. Cader Parker, one of the oldest and most prominent citizens of the county, died at his residence, near Little River Academy, last Friday in the 80th year of his age. He was born in the little 12-year-old son of Mr. Ed. Smith, of Tar Heel, Bladen county, was placed in the sanitarium in this city under treatment for mental disease. He was returned to his home Wednesday violently insane. The best treatment known to the medical profession was administered, but to no beneficial effect.

—Fremont Visitor: We were shown the other day in Goldsboro an instance of the almost human intelligence of the hog. He was in a colony of medium size black ans at work in the hollow of a tree in his front yard, and, desiring to dislodge them, put tar all round the hole. The next morning he went to the tree to note the completeness of his victory, when he found that the ans panned on the inside of the hollow had cut and carried out the tar with which they had made a bridge across the tar and the line of march into and out of the hollow was proceeding as if no interruption had occurred.

—Sanford Express: We learn that farmers in some sections of this county are losing their hogs by cholera. This disease seems to be spreading among hogs in many other sections of the State. The loss to the farmers is very heavy as it will soon be the fattening season. We are told that there is a graveyard one mile and a half east of Jonesboro which is over 100 years of age, the first person—a child—having been buried there during the revolutionary war. This old graveyard is now in the woods. It has been so long neglected that there is no road or path leading to it. It is called "the Dalrymple graveyard" because trees are now growing over many of the graves. In one section of this old burying ground the graves are marked by headstones which are so high as to show where hundreds of other persons have been buried.

—Charlotte News: "O Lord, let me die." "Boys can't do something for me?" They were some of the sad words that fell from the lips of a white man at the Southern depot Thursday night as he lay on a stretcher in the baggage room lying from an accident. The man's name was J. E. Thompson, of Gastonia. Thompson, it seems, was beating his way on 33, the vestibule, and as the engine began to slow down in the yards he jumped off directly in front of a switch engine going in the opposite direction. In an instant the engine knocked the man down and passed over his body. He was picked up and carried to the baggage room on a stretcher. Investigation proved that the legs and lower part of the body had been mangled and mashed into one inconspicuous mass. Thompson seemed to be conscious notwithstanding the fact that the lower half of his body was practically severed from the upper portion. Deceased was a man evidently in the prime of life. His parents live in Gastonia and the body was removed to that place to-day for burial.

STEEL STRILE SETTLED. The Men Will Return to Work Monday. Agreement Not Made Public. By Telegram to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, September 14.—The steel strike was settled to-day after a conference of six hours between representatives of the Amalgamated Association and the Steel Corporation. The men will return to work Monday. The agreement was not made public, but it was signed by the officials of the Amalgamated Association and the subsidiary companies of the United States Steel Corporation. The corporations signing were the American Tin Plate Company, the American Steel Hoop Company and the American Sheet Steel Company.

The tear-dimmed eyes of love see more of Christ than the keen eyes of criticism.