

# THE WEEKLY STAR.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1901.

NO. 1

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

Sanford Express: Mr. N. A. Stone tells the Express that he raised this year one hundred bushels of sweet potatoes on a half acre of land.

Durham Sun: There is tomato vine now growing at the residence of J. S. Dunn, near the Pearl Mills, that is fifteen high. On this vine are several branches from eight to ten feet long. The vine is still blooming and bearing, notwithstanding the fact that there have been several frosts this season. It is remarkable.

Goldboro Argus: The train from the Raleigh Fair last night was stoned twice between that city and Goldboro, the last time near Princeton, when a window was shattered and one of the flying pieces of glass inflicted a ugly gash on the temple of our young friend and townsman, Mr. James S. Crawford, of the National Bank, barely missing his eye.

Elizabeth City Tar Heel: The thirteen-year old son of Mr. Monroe Brown was killed by a horse in the park near the fair ground track, Thursday afternoon. The horse was a vicious one and attempted to kick every one who approached it. It is supposed to have never been near. His skull was frightfully crushed by the vicious brute's hoof, but he lived a few hours in this condition.

Raleigh News and Observer: Sheriff McDowell, of Burke county, brought four prisoners to the State Prison this week. One of the men was jailed for larceny of a large lot of very fine 40 boxes of pocket knives, 12 pistols and 8 razors being in the lot. He explained his need for these as follows: "Well, you see, I heard that President McKinley was killed and I got these weapons for I must just kill that fellow Goll Dosh."

Kinston Free Press: Dr. R. H. Lewis informs us that recently a species of birds made their appearance in this section here which has never been seen in these parts before. He says that a large colony of the species seemed to have located here and that it is a very beautiful bird. He is anxious to know how to account for their appearance. He says he thinks this species heretofore has migrated further South. He also informs us that this species commenced their annual migration from the north to warmer climes earlier than usual.

Southland Neck Commonwealth: Last Friday some tobacco sold on the floor of the Banner warehouse for \$1.75 per pound and other sales were as high as thirty and forty cents per pound. The prices have been good all the season and remain so. Last Sunday week ago Mr. E. Shields' knitting mill closed by reason of some financial embarrassment of the then managers, Messrs. Woodard and Jenkins. Matters have been adjusted and the mill is again at work. Soon it will be running on full time, new machines will be placed and the plant enlarged.

Fayetteville Observer: Mr. W. H. Andrews saw mill in 71st township, about four miles from Fayetteville, was burned Wednesday night. The loss is estimated at about \$3,000, with no insurance. Four negro men were placed in jail on charges charged with breaking into Mr. Pope's store at Godwin mill before last and stealing a quantity of goods. They were tried yesterday and sentenced to the State Prison for one year.

Mr. and Mrs. Fowler are stopping at a fashionable boarding house in this city where they have been for some time. When seen to-night by a Dispatch representative, Mr. Fowler positively declined to make any statement regarding his marriage. It is reported that Mr. and Mrs. Fowler (formerly Miss Wescott, of Wilmington, N. C.) met for the first time, without formal introduction, during the Carnival in Richmond, their subsequent acquaintance developing into strong attachment and marriage in that city.

It is also reported that Mrs. Fowler has been urged to return to the home of her parents in Wilmington, but she has not done so.

Mr. Fowler says he has nothing whatever to conceal about his marriage, but does not see why his private affairs should be of interest to the public.

Mrs. Fowler is said to be a bright and handsome woman, and belongs to a family of high standing.

AN HISTORIC CHARACTER.

Hon. Josiah Turner Died Yesterday at His Home in Hillsboro, N. C.

By Telegram to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 26.—Josiah Turner, the most historic character in North Carolina, died this morning in Hillsboro, aged 80. As editor of the Raleigh Sentinel amid reconstruction times, his bitter sarcasm and boldness aided in driving out the carpet-baggers. In 1870 he was jailed as a Ku Klux. Released by the Federal court, his oration here was immense. He was a member of the Confederate Congress. Elected to the United States Congress after the war, he was refused his seat. In later years he turned his pen on his people and his star fell. In 1889 he was expelled from the State Legislature for disorderly conduct.

RECEIVED RESOLUTIONS APPROVING HIS COURSE IN DINING WITH BOOKER WASHINGTON.

By Telegram to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Senator Callom and Representative Hopkins, of Illinois, saw the President to-day. The former was accompanied by Thos. C. McMillan, of Chicago, who presented to the President the resolutions adopted by the American Missionary association, approving the course of the President in inviting Booker T. Washington to dine with him. The President received the resolutions and thanked the association for its kind expressions.

Cardinal Gibbons, of Baltimore, had a talk with President Roosevelt to-day by appointment. He declined to make public the purpose of the conference.

YELLOW FEVER.

The Disease Said to be Epidemic Throughout Yucatan.

By Telegram to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Advices received by the Marine Hospital Service, through the State Board of Health of Alabama, are that yellow fever is now epidemic throughout Yucatan. The disease prevailed among the Yucatan Indians, from whom it has been contracted by the Mexican troops sent to fight them.

BOANOKES, VA., Oct. 26.—There was a jail delivery in Wayne county, West Virginia, last night and three outlaws are now enjoying their freedom in the West Virginia mountains. When Jailer Walker entered the jail last night with relations for the inmates one large burly fellow knocked him down and held him until the other prisoners secured his revolver, and then after locking the jailer in a cage all escaped.

A JAIL DELIVERY.

Three Outlaws Escape From the Jail of Wayne County, W. Va.

By Telegram to the Morning Star.

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NEGRO WOUNDED A CO-LABORER.

Galloway Filmore and Ellison James were arraigned in Justice Fowler's court yesterday afternoon and the first named was sent to jail in default of \$50 bond for appearance at the Superior Court to answer the charge of assault with deadly weapon upon the latter. A similar charge against James was not sustained. The negroes are employed at Navassa and yesterday morning they engaged in an altercation which resulted in a severe wound for James. He was struck on the upper lip immediately under the nose by a heavy piece of iron ore hurled by Filmore. The wounded negro in addition to the laceration had several teeth loosened. Both were brought down to the city on a tug boat from Meares' Bluff yesterday morning.

THE SALISBURY ELKS WILL GIVE A STREET FAIR AND CARNIVAL NOVEMBER 4TH TO 9TH.

Invitations have been received here from Walter Murphy, the general manager of the Carnival, who has arranged a programme striking in originality and very novel.

AS AN ORATOR IN POLITICAL CAMPAIGNS, and was thrown into intimate contact with Republican leaders in the North. He was a frequent caller at the White House. Did any one ever hear of Fred Douglas being invited to dine at the White House or by Senator Foraker or Senator Hanna, or by any other Republican leader, to their houses? And yet he spoke to white audiences right up there where they take so much interest in "the man and the brother;" intelligent and intellectual people, some of them writers and speakers of celebrity sat and listened to him, or sat on the platform with him—but they didn't invite him to their homes nor sit with him at their family tables. Fred Douglas, like Booker Washington, was half white.

There are negro delegates at every Republican national convention and at some of the state conventions in the north. Among these delegates are some of the most reputable negroes who take part in politics. Do the white Republicans fraternize with them socially on such occasions and take them into the same hotels and into the family circles there? It is always an embarrassing question what to do with the negro delegates and they finally dispose of them by shoving them off into some obscure side street, hashery and giving them as wide a berth as possible while the convention lasts.

And yet these hypocritical mountebanks have the audacity to commend and applaud the Roosevelt fraternizing with Booker Washington.

Since Theodore Roosevelt has become President he has become an object of study, more abroad than at home. Some of the estimates of him are so striking as to be worth reproducing. Among these is the following by a writer in the London *Fortnightly Review*, which draws a comparison between Roosevelt and Kaiser William, thus:

"As young as the German Emperor, comparably with the Kaiser himself in personal force and invested for at least three years with almost equal authority over a greater nation, Theodore Roosevelt is confronted by larger possibilities of influence, for good or evil, every one is aware, and he is in general than have ever opened at any previous time before the occupant of the White House. For as there have been for many years a President likely to make a bolder and more individual use of his authority. In direct power, the President of the United States, as a ruler, is more powerful than the Kaiser and the Czar alone, and the Chief Magistrate of the United States is rather more assured of the support of Congress and the nation than is the German Emperor of the support of the Reichstag and his people.

"His belligerent courage is a moral quality no less than a physical instinct, and unless responsibility restrains him, he will substitute prompt and decisive initiative for Mr. McKinley's reflective caution. There is a fine suggestiveness about the fact that a descendant of the old Knickerbocker should become President of the United States at the beginning of the twentieth century. But above all these is the dynamic quality of Mr. Roosevelt's youth. We have seen what that has meant in the case of Germany, where the Kaiser has made the whole system of the body politic tingle to the finger tips with the electric energy of his own temperament. We can scarcely conceive what youth at the head of administrative affairs might mean in that country.

This writer is evidently familiar with the incidents of Roosevelt's career and has studied him before he became the conspicuous personage he now is. The reference to the probabilities that Roosevelt will take some bold and unprecedented departures from old time precedents has already been verified in some respects by his appointment of Democrats to federal positions, and by his unprecedented social fraternizing with Booker Washington. This was a surprise, and Mr. Roosevelt will probably give the country more surprises, although not on the same line.

Peter Grimes, of Indianapolis, has a divorce suit on his hands simply because in his religious zeal he made it hot for his wife when she refused to see things spiritual as he did. He declares that his strenuousness was all kindness for he wanted to save her and she would go to hell unless she believed in him. But she seems disposed to take her chances rather than be subjected to his vigorous method of inculcating his religious beliefs.

Mr. J. S. Breese, a nurseryman in Cumberland county, has succeeded in crossing the Japanese walnut with the American pecan, producing a nut four times as large as the pecan. If the nut proves acceptable in flavor, etc., he will propagate the trees.

An Indian Territory farmer has raised 235 bushels of corn on an acre, and says he did it by deep plowing and generous manuring. None of that corn had more than one ear to the stalk either, but there is plenty of room out there for the ears to elongate.

The Chicago stamp thieves who bored some eighteen holes through a thick steel plate and got away with \$76,000 worth of stamps, had a remarkable stocking company.

DISAPPOINTED PERSECUTORS. As far as the verdict of the American people is concerned the Schley court of inquiry might have closed up when prosecutor Lemly got through with his witnesses for their evidence, while intended to be the reverse, was a virtual vindication of Schley. There were too many witnesses—too many who could not conceal their dislike for Schley, and too many callow, bumptious young men who were apparently endeavoring to ingratiate themselves with their superiors by spinning contradictory yarns, telling a good many things they did not know, and forgetting a good many things they should have remembered.

The court, presided over by Admiral Dewey, very soon caught on to this, saw through it, and the result was that prosecutor Lemly and his coached witnesses were frequently called to time by Admiral Dewey, with the information that the court wanted "facts" and not opinions or romances.

As far as sustaining a condemnation of Schley went the investigation was a flat failure before a single witness for Schley was heard, but their testimony made the failure overwhelming. Their testimony was not only a vindication, but a glorification of their chief, for they said more for him than the public ever knew, and more than Schley would have said of himself, for he is a modest man, devoid of the vain glorious egotism that characterizes some of his traducers.

If the investigation has done nothing else, nor given the public any more reason to admire Schley than it had before, it has done this, it has exposed what is apparently a miserable conspiracy to deprive a worthy man of the credit due him for serving his country faithfully, it has given Schley's friends an opportunity to tell what they know about his behavior as a soldier and commander; it has given him an opportunity to tell his own story in his own straightforward, honest way, and it has brought out many facts that the public did not know, and which will be valuable when a truthful history of the Spanish-American war is written.

As Schley and his men demolished Corvera's fleet so the "facts" brought out in this investigation have demolished the conspiracy of the navy and Navy Department clique that tried to discredit and destroy the reputation of a man who was in every way their superior, who bore their assaults and detraction patiently until patience ceased to be a virtue and he asked for this court of inquiry.

Colorado doesn't propose to let Arizona get ahead of her on gold finds. She reported two finds within the past week, one which seems to be the crater of a played out volcano which was full of stuff about the consistency of dough but sparkling with golden pebbles. There are thousands of tons of the "dough" in sight. Another is a ledge a few miles from Denver, which pans out \$2,000 to the ton.

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A Chicago man lost three front teeth for which he wants the city to pay him \$10,000. He fell on a sidewalk that was being repaired by the city, and fell with such force that three front teeth became so firmly embedded in a piece of scantling that they came out when a dentist tried to remove the piece of scantling.

A Bourbonville, Ky., man who was recently divorced from his 13th wife and married soon after the 14th, doesn't think 13 such a hooded number after all. When No. 14 hits him on the head a few times with a flat-iron or a skillet he may change his opinion.

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