SUBSCRIPTION PRICE. The subscription price of the Wockly Star is a

"THE POWER TO CONSUME."

### In some respects Secretary Shaw is the most picturesque member of

this administration. He is original in the sense that he has views, and expresses them whether or not they are in harmony with the views of his chief, or with his associates in the cabinet While Mr. Roosevelt is assailing trusts and his Attorney General believes there are bad trusts that ought to be held down, Mr. Shaw doesn't think there are any bad trusts and talks as a defender of trusts on general principles. The President and other members of his cabinet are in favor of tariff revision, but Secretary Shaw doesn't see any necessity for that and believes that the Dingley tariff is about as perfect a piece of work of that kind as could be devised. If it is that then there is, of

course, no use in trying to improve on it, and if perchance the protection the tariff gives the trusts enables them to discriminate against American consumers in the matter of prices it would be useless to try to protect the people by reducing the tariff, for that would hurt the individual beneficiaries of the protection more than it would the trusts, which are stronger and and could stand it better, as, for instance, when commenting upon the demand to take the duty off beef cattle imported from other countries. he asks, "what good would that do?" Suppose cattle came in by the thousands from South America, Canada, or anywhere else, the Beef Trust would be on hand to compete with bidders, would force the independent butchers to pay high prices, and would thus hold control of the beef business, as it does now. Therefore, logically, there is no use in trying to bring the Beef Trust down by opening the way to competition. ile differs entirely from his party leaders in Iowa, who have declared for a reduction of duties where the duties shelter trusts, and for laws regulating the trusts, to prevent them from practicing extortion upon the people, and virtually declares

He made a speech in Baltimore a few days ago in which he dilated, as usual, on the blessings of the protective system on the Dingley plan. That part of his speech is thus quoted in substance:

that they didn't know anything

about it when they drafted the plat-

form with that plank in it. They

denounced evils which did not exist

and demanded remedies which would

be no remedies, to remove the evils

which they denounced, if the evils

"Our Democratic friends are ever extending sympathy to the oppressed tax payer. They have more than once made a campaign upon the naked The tariff is a tax.' They have always complained most bitterly and sympathized with the plain, com mon people most liberally whenever there has been a surplus of public revenue. Again and again they have declared that there should be no more revenues collected than are necessary for the maintenance of the govern-

ment, economically administered. "I am not surprised that our friends wonder at the apparent ease with which under a protective policy reveones are provided. The secret is in the consuming capacity of the American people, Whenever the product of American laborer is protected from competition with cheaper foreign labor, the American labor consumes and whenever the American laborer consumes, the American farmer finds a ready market for the products of his farm; and whenever the American farmer has a market, hein turn becomes a consumer, and the American magufacturer also finds a market and he in turn employs labor. And so the circuit is complete and repeated. Wages, food, raiment, markets, furn-aces abiaze, savings deposited, homes builded, books purchased, peace, conentment, comfort, and happiness, all of which are embraced in the one term

prosperity.' If successful government meant taxing the people enormously to pile money up in the Treasury vaults Mr. Shaw would be right and the system he lauds be a success, but what good reason can Secretary Shaw or any one else give why the people should be taxed, however lightly, to pile up in the Treasury vaults money which is not needed there? Unnecessary taxation is legalized robbery. It is more than that, for big surpluses in the Treas-

· WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1902.

course people become accustomed to being fleeced in that way just as they do to corns and rheumatism, to which they become resigned when they find that they can't help themselves but must grin and

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bear it. There is one utterance in this extract to which we fully subscribe, that is where he says "the power to consume is the secret of our prosperity." That is the secret of the prosperity of all countries, if there is any secret about it, but he couples this with an inference not warranted by the facts. He would have the people he addressed believe that it is he protective tariff which created the power to consume. We have had the protective policy with more or less protection for seventy years or more, and if protection brings prosperity and all the concominants elonging, which Secretary Shaw numerates, then we should have had prosperity all this time.

The logical inference from this atterance is that the higher the protection the greater the power to consume, and consequently the greater the prosperity. Instead of reducing the tariff, then, as advocated by the tariff reform Republicans who have taken up the Democratic slogan of tariff reform, Secretary Shaw and those who believe with him, should urge an increase of the protective duties, in order that our prosperity might be increased.

Talk about protective tariffs creating prosperity. Eliminate the products of the farm, which receive no material protection, and where would this boasted prosperity be? Eliminate the products of the farm, which we ship to other countries. and where would our boasted commerce be? Eliminate the products of the farm and where would our manfacturing industries be? All the protective tariffs that have ever been concocted could not keep them up or bring prosperity. The farm is the basic industry, it is the one upon which the others depend for prosperity. When that flourishes all flourish; when that languishes all languish. It is the rain and the sunshine and the industry of the American farmer which create "the power to consume" and not the protective tariff.

## THE COLORED CONVENTION.

The colored convention which was called to meet at Raleigh Thursday to nominate a state ticket for the negroes to vote for didn't materialize as to numbers and therefore it decided that it was best not to nominate a ticket but to issue an address to the negro voters of the

Only ten counties were represented, which they attributed the fact that they "had to combat the revenue doodlers in all section of the State" and to the difference of opinion among the leading negroes as to the advisability of nominating a negro ticket. Previous to the issuing of the address the fellowing interesting epistle was read, from Gen. Clarkson, to whom President Roosevelt has assigned the job of looking after the Southern delegates to the Republican convention. The letter is addressed to Lee Person.

New York, N. Y., Oct. 13, 1902. My Dear Mr. Person: I am glad to nave your letter. I need no thanks for what I did in opposing the "jimcrow party" in Alabama and other Southern States. No self-respecting Republican can tolerate any such attempted departure from the cardinal doctrine of the party. The president has no sympathy with it, and you may assure all your friends and your whole race that he is as sound on the doctrine of human rights and manhood uffrage as I am.

I shall be glad to hear from you whenever you have anything to communicate

Sincerely yours.

JAS. S. CLARKSON. The object of this letter was to placate the Southern negroes and keep them in line for Roosevelt in case any of them get into the next National Convention as delegates. When he says that no "self-respecting Republican can tolerate such an attempted departure," etc., he hits Senator Pritchard and others who acted with him in shutting the doors of the Greensboro Convention a pretty hard swipe. But the probabilities are that Pritchard understands that this talk is to buncoe the unsophisticated colored brothers with the belief that Roosevelt is rushing Mark that way. with them and against Pritchard and the other whitewashers.

The address adopted contains the following advice as to how they should vote, if they do vote, at the coming election:

Resolved, That this convention advise each colored voter to vote as he chooses at the approaching election, not forgetting that Atwater, of Chatham, and Meekins, of Elizabeth City, were the first to advocate negro dis-franchisement and need a rebuke. We especially ask our people to look well before they again attempt to put into power in this State a set of malcontents.

It is said that a company has purchased 80,000 acres of land in Hyde ury encourage extravagance and county, this State, and will engage plunder, and make further high in cattle raising on a large scale. That means lots of beef and hides taxation to meet the extravagance and plunder necessary. Of from Hyde county.

ASSET ST

### PRITCHARD AND THE DE-SERTERS.

In his speeches when speaking of his success in getting the deserters' pension bill through Congress, Senator Pritchard tries to make it appear that this bill had the approval of Senator Simmons and a number of other Democratic Senators. Senator Simmons has denied this in a published statement, to which, however, we have never seen any reference by Senator Pritchard. Senator Simmons also took the trouble to write to other Democratic Senators who were said to favor Pritchard's bill and seven of them have declared their opposition to it. One of them says: "In the matter of Federal pensions Southern Senators have generally not interfered, but left the matter entirely to the Northern Senators, feeling that any interference on their part would be misconstrued and their motives at tacked if not used to inflame the North." This is the reason, as is well known, why not only Southern tives, have had so little to say upon

the pension question. In this connection the following telegram from Murphy, N. C., is interesting and suggestive :

Thos. S. Rollins, of Marshall, N. C. has sent notices to all the postmasters in Western North Carolina asking for a list of the names of all old soldiers who have been refused pensions on account of having served in the Confederate army. He also asks all those who deserted the Confederates and went over to the enemy to write to him and he will secure United States pensions for them through the agency of Senator Pritchard's bill. So that six million dollars Senator Pritchard is bringing into the State will have to pay tribute in Marshall! The notices are posted in many postoffices.

Marshall is Senator Pritchard' home town, and we are under the impression that Mr. Rollins is Senawe are not sure of that. Is Senator Pritchard getting ready to go into the business of pension attorney when he is bounced from the Sen-

During the present year ending June 30, last 9,300,351 pounds of mail matter found their way to the Dead Letter Office in Washington, 6,440,000 of these being letters. About 51,000 of these letters contained money aggregating \$48,498, and 50,974 commercial papers of different kinds amounting in value to \$1,399,936, from which it seems that the D. L. O., does a pretty live

Senator Burton, of Kansas, who who has been sojourning for some time in Hawaii, relates that some New England missionaries have been buncoing the unsophisticated natives out of their land by swapping for it certificates that would entitle the holders to entrance into heaven. Such certificates would hardly hold good at the pearly gates, and neither should they down in Hawaii.

Capt. Donohue, a New York policeman, who had been on the force for about twenty-three years, on an average yearly salary of \$2,000, managed to save \$200,000. He died suddenly a few days ago and they discovered in his desk about \$34,000 in money, jewels, etc., that nobody knew he had. There is nothing like being thrifty.

We have it on the authority of a Philadelphia paper that the Prince of Siam, who got tired in Washington, went up to Philadelphia to get a rest. For a good, restful town Philadelphia is only matched by a well conducted cemetery.

The New York World publishes a list of fifteen policemen in that city whose fortunes range from \$60,000 to \$300,000, and would like to know "where they got it." Thus far none of them have been rushing forward with that information.

The circulating medium of the Philippines is being increased by American and Chinese counterfeiters. Our benevolently assimilated don't know much about money and take anything that is offered.

Mark Hanna is billed for 24 speeches in two days in Indiana. There must something the matter in the Hoosier State when they are

According to a recent census by the Chinese Government there are still 426,000,000 celestials remain-

# Going Into Stock Raising.

South Washington correspondence, Pender Chronicle: "Dr. K. J. Powers of Wilmington, spent a few days here last week, looking after his farm. He contemplates running a stock farm near here in a short while, and has shipped several Jersey and Devonshire calves already for that purpose. We are pleased to see new industries opening up. The wood and cross tie business is playing out rapidly."

- Superior Court for trial of criminal cases will not convene Monday, Nov. 3rd the regular time, but is post-poned by Judge Bryan until Wed-nesday, the 5th, on account of election

#### EXPRESSED REGRET

Departure of Captain Lucas Calls Forth Resolutions from the Chamber of Commerce.

SPECIAL MEETING YESTERDAY

Eminent Services to the Port During Hi Stay in Wilmington-Something of the River and Harbor Work Now Accomplished.

These was a large attendance yes erday at noon upon the special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce called to give expression to the regret of the business community at the contemplated departure of Capt. E. W VanCourt Lucas, in charge of the United States Corps of Engineers at Willmington. The meeting was au unusually representation one, among those present having been President James H. Chad ourn, Frst Vice President, H. W. Malloy, Secretary James Kyle, Capt. W. R. Kenau, Capt. W. Senators, but Southern Representa- P. Oldham, Capt. T. C. James, Col. Walker Taylor, Col. F. W. Kerchner, Messrs. Wm. Oalder, W. E. Worth, C. W. Worth, C. H. Robinson, H. G. Smallbones, M. J. Corbett, M. S. Wil. lard, H. K. Nash, Sol. Bear, B. F. Hall, G. J. Boney, H. C. McQueen, Gabriel Holmes, Geo. R. French, E. P. Bailey. R. A. Parsley, P. Pearsall, M. W. Jacobi, and John Frank.

When President Chadbourn called the meeting to order Mr. W. E. Worth arose and said with much feeling: "It was with a sense of deep regret that your River and Harbor Committee learned of the order of removal of Capt. Lucas to another sphere of usefulness, and we deemed it but fitting that you should call, Mr. President, a special meeting of this Chamber to give expression to our appreciation of what he has done for us as an Engineer, and the esteem we have tor Pritchard's law partner, although for him as a man. In behalf of the River and Harbor Committee, I wish to offer the following resolution:"

"WHEREAS: The Chamber of Commerce has learned, with regref, that Captain E. W. Van. C. Lucas, Corps of Engineers, has been ordered to another post, and that he will depart from Wilmington at the end of the current month, it is unanimously reolved that the thanks of this Chamber be tendered Captain Lucas for his constant personal and official courtesies, and for his faithful and devoted service in the great work which has been so skilfully projected and sustain d by the Corps of Engineers: and which, with inadequate financial support from Congress, has nevertheless been largely effective in providing for an increased commerce and a much deeper class of vessels.

"A review by our River and Har

or Committee of the River and Har-

bor, and fortification work in the vi

cinity of Wilmington, N. C. under Captain Lucas' direction since March 1899, shows that, on the Cape Fear River below Wilmington, the least depth through the ten shoals between Wilmington and Southport has been increased from 18 to 20 feet at mean low water, for at least a width of 148 feet. To complete the project these dredged cuts must be widened to 270 feet. The channel across the bar has been incresed in width from 180 feet to 300 feet for a depth of 20 ft. or more mean low water. The least depth in the center of this bar channel is now 21 feet, and the depth has been maintained remarkably well for over a year past while the suction dredge has been absent from the district. Owing to the failure of the proposed River and Harbor bill of 1901, the plant had to be laid up for over a year, and there was a consequent shoaling in some of the dredged cuts, but the two dredges are now at work on the worst shoals and are rapidly restoring the entire channel to its best previous con-

"It is to be regretted that the appro priation in the last River and Harbor bill, for lower Cape Fear river, is so small it will probably be impossible for two years to do any work toward widening the 20 foot channel beyond its present minimum of 148 feet. Fur ther progress toward completion of the project will have to await Congressional action.

'On the river above Wilmington a radical change has been made and the old project contemplating low water depth of about two fee between Wilmington and Fayetteville has been superseded by a new project to obtain an eight-foot channel between Wilmington and Fayetteville all the year round. Although but of the estimated cost of \$50,000 \$1,350,000 has been so far appropriated for this work, Congressional sanction has been obtained for the project and ts completion will depend upon the rapidity with which necessary funds are appropriated.

'At Fort Caswell the fortifications in course of construction in 1899 have been completed and added to, and there is no reasonable doubt of the ability of the fort to stop the entrance of any ship that can navigate the channel

"Identified with our city and its cople by seven years' residence and by social ties which have broadened his personal influence, this soldier and gentleman will be greatly missed by official and personal friends, and especially by our Committee on River and Harbor Improvements, with whom he has been intimately, associated in this work, whose kindly wishes will follow him to his future

home in Memphis. "Resolved, further, That a copy of these resolutions, indicative of our appreciation of the work of the Engineer Corps, and of our esteem for Captain Lucas, be sent to the Chief of Engineers at Washington.

Mr. Boney moved the adoption of the resolutions, and the motion was seconded by Captain Kenan, whereupon the president asked if there were any remarks. Several spoke regret-fully of the intended departure of Captain Lucas. Mr. Calder asked if there was any effort to retain Major Lucas in his present position, and if it was possible to bring anything to bear to that end. He was very sure that the Chamber and the whole community would be glad to make such an effort, and most glad if it should

prove successful. Mr. Worth replied that the committee discussed that question to some extent with Captain Lucas and finally came to the conclusion that it would be possibly best not to make that he expects to be the guest of Gov. that effort. He also explained that Longino before Congress meets.

Captain Lucas had a printed order of removal, and on account of the army regulations they deemed it best, under the croumstances, not to make any attempt to do so. The orders,

Mr. H.K. Nash, of Paterson, Downing & Co., asked to express his personal appreciation of the work by Maj. Lucas here. He had much interest in the depth of water, for his company's shipments have depended upon water enough to get vessels here. Since Major Lucas came it has had an increase each year, and now any vessel teeded here can come. He said that he had intended to offer a resolution that Major Lucas be kept here, but he would simply say that we al regret that he has to leave us and en-

when onto published, are very rarely

dorse all the Committee has said. Mr. H. G. Smallbones, superintendent of the Olyde Steamship Co., said: "No one will regret more than I do that Msj. Lucas is to leave us. I have been associated with him both as Superintendent of the Clyde Steamship Co. and individually from the time he has been here. From the first he was always willing to furnish us with charts, blue prints, and also took the trouble to notify us of any change in the channel, which he was not compelled to do, and while I regret very much indeed that he is obliged to leave us, still he leaves the river and bar in such shape that his successor will have no trouble, except to follow up the lines he has laid out."

Mr. H. W. Malloy, president of the Navassa Guano Co. and first vice president of the Chamber, asked to specially endorse the resolutions, and say to Capt. Lucas that while we so much regret his leaving us, we trust he will retain his interest in us and that he will have a delightful home in Momphis. He also said that he further hoped that within four years the army would permit his making his home here again. The resolution was then unanimous

y adopted with feeling, and President Chadbourn asked Maj. Lucas, who was present by invitation, if he would make the Chamber a short statement of what had been done during his administration and what is hoped to be accomplished in the future years. Maj. Lucas said in part:

When I came here in 1899, the present project for the Cape Fear River, to obtain a channel twenty feet deep at mean low water and two hundred and seventy feet wide, had been adopted and was in process of execution. At tast time some of the shoals had been dredged to the full extent but the entire channel had no been cut, and it has been a pleasure to me, interested as I am in the growth of this place, to have gotten a clear twenty feet cut all the way to the sea. You now have a channel practically one hundred and fifteen feet wide and twenty feet deep at low water.

The deterioration that has occurred on account of the failure of the proposed River and Harbor bill of 1901 has resulted in the formation of shoals which are now being removed, and in the course of the next few months the channel will be restored to its best previous condition. "I am sorry to say that the appro-

priation made at the last session of Congress is not sufficiently large to enable our office to go ahead and widen the channel to its proposed maximum of two hundred and seventy feet; that will have to wait for future appropriations.

In the gale of October, 1899, there was so much damage done to New Inlet Dam and its extension running down two miles to Smith's Island, that a good deal of money must be spent to restore it to its former condition, and it will be necessary also to restore the dyke at Snow's Marsh. In addition some measures will have to be taken to prevent any further cutting away of the beach at Bald Head; the channel there must be held in its present position. So our care must be to hold what we have, but that can be done with the present appropriation. The completion of the project depends on the appropriation in the next River and Harbor bill.

"So far as the future of this place concerned, I am very optimistic, and always have been. I believe the harbor at Southport well adapted for exporting, and I believe the river banks between here and Southport can be utilized for ship-yards, foundries, and manufactories, and I expect to live to see such a condition of affairs, and to see a harbor extending from Wilmington to Southport. The completion of the railroad over the mountains will put this country in touch with the iron, coal and food producing country of the west and northwest. and will make Wilmington the first exporting point from the north, free of ice all the year around. With an all the year around harbor, it seems to me that when you get your own rates and don't have them quoted via Norfolk, you will be in a position to go ahead, and Wilmington will begin to realize its possibilities

"I am sorry that I cannot stay here

and help work it out, because I feel that this is my home. Concerning a possible effort to have the order revoked, Capt. Lucas stated that this is his fifteenth order to change stations in about fifteen years. an average of about one a year. As he has spent nearly seven years in Wilmington he feels that the War Department has shown him more than reasonable consideration, especially as the order sending him here in 1899 was made with the knowledge that it would be most agreeable to him. He therefore feels that he has no right to

complain. He also referred to his keen sense of personal loss in leaving this city. which he had come to regard as a home, and expressed his appreciation of the hearty support which the Chamber of Commerce had always given him in his work.

Concerning his successor, Capt. Winslow, he stated that the Chamber would find him an efficient and able officer, in whose hands the interests of the port could be placed with all confidence. Capt. Winslow graduated first in the West Point class of 1889, and has a fine record. It will be of interest to know that he is a veteran of the Santiago campaign and was one of the first of that expedition to land on Cuban shores.

In conclusion, Capt. Lucas stated that while he was about to sever his official connection with Wilmington, his personal ties could never be broken, and that he expected to spend next Christmas here and visit the city as often hereafter as possible.

Upon conclusion of Capt. Lucas' remarks the President stated that he thought it no more than proper that the Chamber should adjourn, so that each member might have an opportu nity of personally bidding farewell to Maj. Lucas, which was done.

A letter received at Jackson, Miss., states positively that President Roosevelt has not abandoned his idea of coming to Mississippi this Fall, and

# STERLING MFG. COMPANY.

hartered to Do Business in Wilmington. Negro Convention at Raleigh Issued Address-Independents in Wake.

[Special Star Telegram.]

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 16 .- A charer was granted to-day to the Sterling Manufacturing Company, of Wilmington; capital \$50,000 authorized; \$10,000 subscribed. The incorporators and shares of stock taken by each are: Walter Williamson, 30 shares: Clayton Giles, Jr., 30 shares; J. D. Bellamy, 5 shares. The articles stipulate the authority to manufacture, buy and sell all kinds of clothes made of cotton, silk, liner, jute and other fibres and laundry, finish and bleach said products. There was a small attendance upon

the negro convention called for tonight to name a State ticket against the white Republicans. It was decided in view of the very small registratton of negroes the State over, not to name a ticket. An address was issued to voters, advising them to vote as they please but above all, not to vote for white Republican bosses and rememer that Atwater, of Chatham, and Meekens, of Elizabeth City, first advised the disfranchisement of the negro and need a rebuke. The address begs the President not to cut off any more negro postmasters or other officers in the State along the line of Pritchard's vain effort to establish a lily white party. It also asks him to clease leave at least Postmaster Vick at Wilson, to prove that members of the race are capable to hold office. The address crows over the fact, as they say after the Republican Convention at Greensboro turned out negro delegates, only four malcontent Democrats came over to the lily white party. An Executive Committee from Congressional districts and members at large were named to direct the movement in he future.

A statement was issued from the Governor's office to-day showing that 205 applications for pardon had been made to Gov Aycock, who has granted 66 pardons and eight commutations, eaving 150 refused, or unacted upon, An Independent Democratic county icket is announced to-night. It is not expected that it will cut much of figure at the polls.

# A CANDY MANUFACTORY

Carolina Company is Arranging to Begin a New and Important Industry.

A decidedly new and important little enterprise established in Wilmington to which no reference has been made in the newspapers, is a candy manufactory on an extensive scale, to be opened in a few days by the Carolina Candy Company.

Mr. Jesse Ives, of Florence, S. C., is the moving spirit in the new industry and his company has leased for a term the last end of the second floor of the building occupied by M. F. Croom & Co., at northeast corner of Water and Princess streets. The apartments are now being placed in firstclass condition by carpenters and painters and the steps leading to same are being substantially repaired.

The company will make a firstclass line of goods and will cater to not only the local wholesale trade but to the trade in all this territory. Competent men will be in charge and there is no reason why the enterprise should not supply the "long felt want that has long been unsupplied."

Heating System for Coaches. A steam heating system for coaches detached from the engines under the passenger shed at the Front street station of the Atlantic Coast Line in this city, is being installed. The steam is conveyed to the shed by means of a 2inch pipe, underground, from a stationary engine in the shops, and thence to the coaches by means of a hose pipe. The engines attached to the coaches usually supply the steam, but oft times the engine is detained in the round house until just before leaving time and therefore passengers heretofore have had a cold reception upon boarding the cars. Now this is obviated. The pipe also supplies steam to private coaches, which frequently remain under the shed all night.

Sad Death at Ivanhoe.

News was received in the city last night of the death yesterday morning at the family home at Ivanhoe, N. C., of Mrs. Haywood Corbett, a most estimable young woman, who was daughter of Dr. Murphy, of Tomahawk. Mrs. Corbett had been suffering some time with typhoid fever and Dr. W. J. Love. of this city, went up vesterday morning to assist in her treatment, but arrived too late. She leaves a devoted hus band and a little daughter, who have the sympathy of the community in

Died of Diphtheria.

Friends of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Rhoder, of Masonboro, will deeply sympathize with them in the death of their little 6-year-old daughter, Etta Lee, which occurred Friday night. after a painful suffering with diph theria at the home of Mr. Rhodes' father in this city, No. 120 Castle street. The remains were taken to Masonboro vesterday for interment.

Big Haul of Mullets.

Messrs. Walton & Canady, the well known fishermen at Ocean View. made a remarkable haul of mullets on Friday. In a single haul of their seine they caught 900 barrels or 9.000 pounds and in bringing the seine in they had to let many go to keep from injuring their outfit. The mullet catch the past week has been remarkably

Mr. Meares Declines Nomination. Iredell Meares, Esq., of New Han-

over county, who was nominated by the Citizen's Mass Convention for the Senate, has declined to accept the nomination. The Southport Standard learns that another man will be placed on the ticket at an early date, and the STAR learns that Mr. R. M. Wescott, of this city, will be the man. At least that is the talk on the streets in Wilmington.

# **BIG FIRE IN THE** CITY OF ALBANY

Many Thrilling Escapes from Death and One Fireman Was Killed.

IN THE BUSINESS DISTRICT

Dance Was in Progress on the Top Floor of the Burning Building-Several Women Were Burned, But All Were Rescued.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 18.-The most lestructive fire that has visited Albany in a number of years broke out shortly before 11 o'clock to-night in the Tower and Brooks Company's Boston store, one of the largest dry goods stores in the heart of the business district. For a time the entire dry goods section was threatened, and only by the most heroic efforts on the part of the firemen were the flames practically confined to the building in which they started. There were many thrilling escapes from death and one ffreman was killed and a number were injured. Thomas Ward, pipeman of Hngine Company No. 1, slipped from the top of a ladder and fell thirty feet, breaking his neck.

At the time the fire broke out dance was in progress in a hall on the top floor of the burning building. cape to the street was cut off by the fast spreading flames and twenty-five young men and women were lifted out of the front windows and helped over adjoining roofs. The shricks of nysterical women created much excitement, but cool headed firemen and spectators soon carried them to a place safety. Several women were burned, but none were seriously hurt.

The structure was once the residence of former Governor William L. Marcy, and was one of the historical spots in Albany. It was two hours before the flames

were pronounced under control. It is impossible to secure any of the losses

Fire at Nazareth, Pa,

Easton, Pa., Oct. 18.—The hosiery mills of Henry Kraemer and the residence of John Unangst, at Nazareth, near here, were destroyed by fire tonight. Several other houses were slightly damaged. The loss will amount to \$100,000.

LEE S. OVERMAN IN LENOIR.

Concluded Eastern Canvass There Yester day-Local Political Situation.

[Special Star Telegram.] LAGRANGE, N. C., Oct. 18.-Lee S. Overman closed his campaign of the East here this afternoon and left tonight for Salisbury, his home, where he goes to register and to spend a day with his family. Next week Mr. Overman resumes his campaign, speaking at Reidsville Tuesday, 21st, Yancey ville, 22d, Roxboro, 23d. The speed here to day was superb, a fitting climax to his eastern tour. It is the opinion of those who have heard him that his efforts have been fruitful of much good to the party and there is no disguising the fact that Overman has grown and is growing in favor with the people, many of whom speak

of him as "our next Senator." The county candidates also met here to-day by appointment and announced their candidacy. Mr. D. W. Wood whe but recently became Independent, took advantage of the occasion and announced himself a candidate (at a convention held in LaGrange on the 13th inst.) for the Legislature The candidates preceding Mr. Wood in their announcement, were each the recipient of applause as they concluded, but Mr. Wood stepped from the wagon amid absolute silence. Follow ing this, Mr. Shade Wooten, the reg ular Democratic nominee, mounted the stand, and in announcing his candidacy propounded a few questions to Mr. Wood that proved quite embar rassing to that gentleman.

Mr. Wooten stated if he was electe he would support for the United States Senate the gentleman selected as indicated by the vote of the primary held in his county and pressing Wood to know if he would do the same, was told by Wood that "He would do in that matter as he had done this (namng his candidacy) do as he pleased. Pressed for reply, Wood said he expected to be elected by Democrats; that "he did not expect or want a Republican to vote for him." C. J. R.

POLITICS IN OLD ROBESON.

Glenn Spoke There Yesterday-Few Negroes Being Registered. [Special Star Telegram.]

LUMBERTON, N. C., Oct. 18th.-Hon. R. B. Glenn filled his appointment here to-day drawing a good crowd. He spoke two hours discussing State and National issues. He is a favorite with our people and his speech was said by many to have been the best ever delivered here. He did not fail to pay his compliment to the Independent crowd. The second negro to make application registered to-day, the first one failing. The news from the county is most encouraging, the Independents are steadily losing ground.

Presbyterial School.

Dr. A. D. McClure and Elder B. G. Worth, of this city, and Rev. D. P. McGeachy, of Burgaw, appointed at the recent session of Wilmington Presbytery to visit Teachey's and Wallace to investigate their offers for es- Hill, referring to the coal strike situal tablishing a female school at one of tion and to the plank in the Demoterday. Wallace offers a building worth \$1,000 and a cash subscription. Teachey's offers a building worth \$2,-000 and a cash subscription, also to turn over a school equipped with teachers, which has 100 pupils.

Invitations have been issued for the celebration by the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania of the sequi-centennial anniversary of the initiation of Gen-eral George Washington into the Masome fraternity, an event which took place in the lodge at Fredericksburg, Va., on November 4th, 1752.

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- Salisbury Sun: The assay office at the Union Copper Mine was burned to the ground Wednesday night, a phone message to the Sun states. It is not known how the fire originated. The loss cannot be ascer-tained, although it is known that all the effects in the building were de

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

stroyed. - Raleigh News and Observer: The negro Republican convention of the Second Congressional district met Thursday at Weldon and nominated Sam Vick, postmaster at Wilson, for Congress. H. F. Cheatham and Geo. H. White made strong speeches against the "Independent" movement in the State, which they said had a tendency to crush their race. They did not speak of Pritchard in very complimentary terms.

— Newbern Journal: Dr. F. W. Hughes and Dr. R. S. Primrose went to Kinston seeking information from the health authorities there as to the reason of that place quarantining against Newbern. In connection with this visit the local health board held a meeting last evening, when a statement of the Newbern smallpox status was given. This report was mailed last night to the Kinston health authorities. There was no suspected case here yesterday, some thought to be suspects proving upon doctor's examina-

tion to be no smallpox. -Greensboro Telegram: The North Carolina expert granite quarry opener. Mr. C. C. Wyatt, is now at work blasting open the largest quarry in North Carolina near York Institute (in Alexander county). When the piece is broken loose it will be forty feet high, 300 feet wide and about 400 feet long. All in one solid block. It will be worked up into monuments. Mr. Wyatt opened up the Bristol, Tenn., Marble Company's quarry. He has discovered a process known only to him-

self which he will have patented later. - Chatham Record: We regret to announce the death of our venerable county-man, Rev. John W. Hatch He died very suddenly at his home, about three miles from this place, on last Thursday afternoon, in the eighty-fourth year of his age. He had been in his usual health, and, as was his custom every afternoon, he went to his room on last Thursday to lie down awhile. When supper was ready he did not appear, and he was found dead on his bed, lying as if he was sweetly sleeping. — An old colored man in New Hope township, named Willis Byrd, has registered as a voted because he was voter before 1835, when free negroes were disfranchised. We doubt if there is another such voter in the State. He will be ninety years old in December and is respected by all his white neigh-

- Sanford Express: It now looks as if very few negroes will be able to vote in Moore county this year. Many of them have attempted to register and failed. In some precinct not a single that some of the white Republicans are "bushwhacking" among them and urging them to go and demand that they may be permitted to register.

— Messrs. S. P. Himball and W. F. Edwards, of Lemon Springs, were in town Mouday and left for Richmond, Va., to sell their crop of tobacco. Their tobacco crop was good this year and they expect to get good prices for it. Other farmers in this county and section raised more tobacco this year than they have in severally ears past.

FRIES' MERGER OF COTTON MILLS.

Meeting of Committee in Philadelphia Yesterday-Pronounced a Success.

[Special Star Telegram.] PHILADELPHIA, PA., Oct. 17.-The report that the Fries merger of Southern cotton mills has collapsed, is officially pronounced untrue. On the contrary a decidedly larger number of spindles was represented at the Greensboro, N. C., meeting on the tenth than was expected. The official report shows 363.000 spindles passed and finally accepted. The committee adjourned to meet a fortnight hence to complete arrangements for taking over 3,000,000 more spindles. The

Fries merger is an assured success. EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS.

Yesterday Afternoon at Several Places in

Georgia and Tennessee. By Telegraph to the Morning Star CHATTANOOGA, TENN., Oct. 18 .distinct earthquake shock, accompanied by a muddled rumbling like distant thunder, was felt here this afternoon at 5 o'clock. The shock was of several seconds duration and shook houses perceptibly in the city and suburbs. Dishes and windows were

rattled and many people rushed from their homes in fright. At LaFayette, Ga., large vases were thrown violently from the mantel in one residence. On the streets the shock was felt, the earth seeming to pheave under the feet of the pedestrians. Reports of shocks at the same time have been received from Trion, Ga.: Sewanee, Tenn., Mont Eagle, Tenn., Tracey City, Tenn., and other

towns in Tennessee and Georgia. MURDERED HIS FATHER.

Charge Brought Against a Prominent Mer-

chant of Scott County, Va. MIDDLESBORO, Ky., October 18 .-John Wilmore, a prominent merchant in Scott county, Va., has been arrested on a charge of having murdered his father several years ago. The elder Wilmore disappeared and the son said his father had gone to Mexico, and later he told of his death in that country. The elder Wilmore, previous to his disappearance, willed all his property to his son, who was to come into possession of the father's estate at the old man's death. The father's bones were found under John Wilmore's store last week.

DAVID B. HILL.

Stands by His Plank Favoring Government Ownership of Coal Mines.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. ITHAGA, N. Y., Oct. 18.—Speaking here to-night, former Senator David B. these places, visited those towns yes- cratic State platform favoring government ownership of the coal mines

"I am not here to take back one word of this coal plank, but I am here to stand by it, and I do stand by it, because it is the only way of settling this question permanently. I am not here to say when it will be necessary or best for the government to so act, but I am here to stand by this plank."

The Treasury Department has decided to anticipate the interest on government bonds due November 1st, and

on Monday checks for the payment of this interest, amounting to \$2,233,000, will be mailed to bondholders.