

Democratic State Ticket

This is the Democratic State Ticket, to be voted on November 4th, 1902.

Superintendent of Public Instruction: JAMES Y. JOYNER, Guilford County.

Member of the North Carolina Corporation Commission: EUGENE C. BIDDINGFIELD, Wake County.

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court: WALTER CLARK, Wake County.

Associate Justices of the Supreme Court: HENRY G. CONNOR, Wilson County; PLATT D. WALKER, Mecklenburg County.

Judge of the Superior Court of the Second Judicial District: ROBERT B. PEEBLES, Northampton County.

Judge of the Superior Court of the Fourth Judicial District: CHARLES C. WELLS, Franklin County.

Judge of the Superior Court of the Sixth Judicial District: WILLIAM B. ALLEN, Wayne County.

Judge of the Superior Court of the Eighth Judicial District: WALTER H. NEAL, Scotland County.

Judge of the Superior Court of the Tenth Judicial District: BENJAMIN F. LONG, Iredell County.

Judge of the Superior Court of the Eleventh Judicial District: ERASTUS B. JONES, Forsyth County.

Judge of the Superior Court of the Thirteenth Judicial District: WILLIAM B. COUNTELL, Catawba County.

Judge of the Superior Court of the Fourteenth Judicial District: MICHAEL H. JUSTICE, Rutherford County.

Judge of the Superior Court of the Fifteenth Judicial District: FRIDERICK MOORE, Buncombe County.

Judge of the Superior Court of the Sixteenth Judicial District: GARLAND S. BERGUSON, Gaston County.

For Congress—Sixth District: GILBERT B. PATTERSON, of Robeson.

For Solicitor: Rodolph Duffy, of Cabarrus.

Seventh District—C. C. Lyon, of Bladen.

LEGISLATIVE TICKET. For the House—George L. Morton.

For the Senate—George H. Bellamy.

COUNTY TICKET. Clerk Superior Court—Jno. D. Taylor.

Sheriff—Frank H. Stedman.

Register of Deeds—W. H. Bidde.

Treasurer—H. Mel. Green.

Coroner—C. M. Jones.

Surveyor—Alex. P. Adriaan.

Constable, Wilmington Township—W. B. Savage.

BENEVOLENT ASSIMILATION.

The benevolent assimilation policy that we have been pursuing in the Hawaiian islands hasn't been the rifle and ball kind that we have been pursuing in the Philippines, but in some respects it isn't much more of a success.

For some time we have had reports that things are not in good shape over there, as the predominating element, the few thousand white people who rule, are divided into factions and are pulling against each other, as they pulled against the natives when they were "pooling their issues" to overthrow the monarchy presided over by the dusky and buxom Queen Lilioukili.

Last week there was held at Mohonk Lake, N. Y., the Mohonk Indian Conference. Among the addresses delivered was one by Rev. Dr. Alexander Twombly, who spent some years in the islands, whose theme was their deplorable condition. He is thus quoted in substance:

"He said that conditions there were dark and depressing. The times are hard owing to unwise and demagogic action of the local government, dominated by the home rule party. Crime, drunkenness, idleness, and other vices were on the increase. He attributed most of the evils existing to the practically unlimited franchise conferred upon the people, which had thrown political power so largely in the hands of the ignorant, incapable, and unreliable elements of the population, thus rendering the way easy for the greedy, selfish, and corrupt politicians and self-seekers to further their own schemes."

The worst element in Hawaii to-day, he declared, were the low-down Americans, carpet-baggers, adventurers, and other scum from the States who had drifted there for some years. Some of these men had obtained Federal appointments in the judiciary and other offices and had brought shame and scandal upon the administration of law and justice. Added to this element were the deserters from ships, professional criminals, and many "never-dowell" from the States who had come there since annexation, but who were now voters.

The dominance of elements like these in the politics and legislation of the islands constituted one of the gravest perils of the situation, said Mr. Twombly. A limitation upon the franchise seemed to be absolutely imperative if the local government was ever to be administered on a wise, honest, and economical basis. Another danger was that the interests of Hawaii would be put more and more in the background in the future colonial policy of the United States or subordinated to other interests which were antagonistic.

"History repeats itself." This reads like something that might have been written during the days of reconstruction in the South, for in some respects it is a pen picture of the conditions that prevailed in those days when carpet-bag adventurers, leading unprincipled white men and ignorant negroes ruled. As in Hawaii, some of them held office, both State and Federal, which, to quote Dr. Twombly, "brought shame and scandal upon the administration of law and justice."

Most of the evils, he says, are at-

A STORY OF PROGRESS.

A representative of the New York Sun, who has been travelling through portions of this State, has written an interesting letter from Charlotte, describing the industrial progress of that section, from which we clip the following brief extract, showing the progress made in the cotton manufacturing industry. After noting reconstruction and other obstacles against which the men of this section had to contend, it says:

"The year 1876 was the turning point. That year marks the low water limit of the reconstruction days' depression."

"The only satisfaction the Southern people had in the beginning of that year was the sorry one that almost no one was any worse. If they changed at all, they must change for the better."

"Here is where the statistics begin to show a change. Cotton manufacturing may very well be taken as the barometer in measuring the prosperity of the South and the statistics of cotton manufacturing tell us that in all the Southern States there were in 1876 only 150 cotton mills with 328,000 spindles, the lowest number since 1840, when an attempt was made by several patriotic Southern men to check the growing blight of slavery by the development of internal improvements, commerce and manufacturing."

"In that year, 1876, there were in North Carolina, for example, fewer than 600 mills with nearly 4,000,000 spindles."

"But the upward movement in the South had been slow enough at first as a matter of course."

"In 1880 in all the South there were only 161 mills, but with improved devices the number of spindles had increased from 328,000 to 543,000. Between 1880, the year when the tide of industrial revival really began to be felt, and the year 1890 there was a leap upward."

"In 1890 there were in the Southern States 239 mills operating 1,554,000 spindles, a gain of 726 mills and over a million spindles."

"In this year of 1902 there are over 500 cotton mills in the South operating more than 5,000,000 spindles, 150,000 looms, employing over 150,000 operatives, representing an invested capital of over \$15,000,000, as compared with barely \$10,000,000 in 1876. Of the 11,000,000 bales of cotton produced in the year 1900, the mills of the South consumed 1,650,000 as compared with about 600 in 1876."

"Now of all this great progress North Carolina is the center and the pivot. The Old North State in 1900 had 250 cotton mills as compared with 328 in Kentucky, Virginia, Tennessee, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi combined."

"All of these States together had 363 mills in 1900, or only 113 more than North Carolina alone. At the present moment, although there are no accurate statistics to refer to, it is certain that there are in this State not less than 335 cotton mills, operating 2,000,000 spindles and 35,000 operatives, representing a capital of \$45,000,000 and consuming a quantity of cotton annually that is just about the equivalent of the total production of the State, which is 550,000 bales."

"This would be a splendid exhibit of the enterprise and perseverance of the men who have accomplished so much, even if they had no serious obstacles to contend against, but when we remember what they had to contend against it borders on the marvellous."

"This progress began practically in 1876, and yet we have men going around the State, echoing Senator Pritchard's yawn, declaring that North Carolina owes her progress and prosperity to the Dingley tariff and the protection it gives our industries."

Charles Meinel got himself in jail at Cold Spring Harbor, N. Y., because he wasn't as good a shot as he claimed to be. He was one of a company giving a show there. One of the acts was shooting an apple from a man's head, a la Mr. Toll. Meinel was the shooter. If no one volunteered, one of the company did the apple holding act but on this occasion a town barber volunteered, and now the town is minus that barber. Meinel shot twice, missed the apple both times and the third time sent the bullet through the barber's head instead of the apple. He was bound to hit something.

Japan has the art of economical mail handling down fine. Postage in that country isn't more than about one-fourth what it is in this country. But they don't have to do as much ground there as we do.

Hon. Edward Butler, of St. Louis, has been twice nominated for Congress, and twice indicated by the grand jury for bribery, which shows that Edward is something of a hustler.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one remedy.

Deafness is caused by an inflammation of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. It is the case of one man named by Cassini, which is now being used in an inflamed condition of the Eustachian Tube.

We will give one Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

Solely by Dr. J. C. Mott, Jr., 110 N. Broadway, N. Y. City.

W. J. GREENE & CO., Toledo, O. HALL'S FAMILY PILLS are the best.

Newspapers Cannot Be Published Without Money!

Are you indebted to THE WEEKLY STAR? If so, when you receive a bill for your subscription send us the amount you owe.

Remember, that a newspaper bill is as much entitled to your consideration as is a bill for groceries.

BIG CROWDS AT STATE FAIR.

Annual Meeting of Horticultural Society, N. G. Division, U. C. V., Elect Officers.

[Special Star Telegram.]

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 29.—This, the second day of the State Fair, eclipsed all previous records in attendance even on Thursdays, which is always the biggest day of fair week, both in attendance and completeness of exhibits. A conservative estimate of the attendance is 15,000. The street pavement at noon was a crowding feature, and consisted of official, military, floral, industrial and commercial divisions. It extended in a continuous line from the State capitol to the fair grounds, more than two miles.

The North Carolina Horticultural Society held its annual meeting to-night and re-elected J. VanLindley president and T. K. Bruner secretary. Addresses were made by Dr. L. H. Bailey, Dr. Cornell; Col. G. B. Brockert, U. S. Pomologist; Prof. W. A. Taylor, Field Pomologist of the U. S. Agricultural Department, and Dr. F. W. Taylor, St. Louis.

At a meeting of the North Carolina Confederate Veterans to-night Geo. J. Carr was re-elected president; Col. W. E. Wood, of Randolph, and Dr. Ramsey, of Northampton, vice presidents, and A. B. Stronach, secretary.

POLITICAL OUTLOOK IN ROBESON.

GudgerSpoke to Small Crowd in Lumberton—Full Registration of Democrats.

[Special Star Telegram.]

LUMBERTON, N. C., Oct. 29.—Hon. H. A. Gudger spoke in the court house here to-day. He was introduced by Mr. B. Frank McLean, of Maxton. The crowd was made up of eighteen white men several of whom were Democrats, and two negroes.

The county campaign which has been a lively one closed to-day. Robeson has a full registration, and expects to give fifteen hundred to two thousand majority. Lumberton township is thirty ahead of two years ago. Not over forty negroes are registered in the county. The Croats have registered as well as the whites, and are almost solely Democrats.

GATTIS-KILGO SUIT.

Supreme Court Granted a New Trial in the Damage Suit.

[Special Star Telegram.]

RALEIGH, N. C., October 28.—The Supreme Court handed down an opinion this afternoon, granting a new trial in the Gattis-Kilgo damage suit, on the ground that it is improper for the judge of the law court to allow certain exceptions to evidence to go to the jury and then even after argument was all in to withdraw it by telling the jury not to consider it. Such evidence the court would be bound to bias the minds of the jury.

STOLE HIS CORK LEO.

Ex-Policeman R. G. Holmes All Set Lost His Artificical Limb Yesterday.

Burglars are usually out for the "long green," but not so in the case of one of whom a reporter was told last night.

About 4 o'clock yesterday morning some one entered the house of ex-policeman R. G. Holmes, at Fourth and Nixon streets. His purpose was to steal Mr. Holmes' trousers and what money there was in the pockets. Mr. Holmes has recently had the misfortune to lose a part of one of his lower limbs and just a few weeks ago he had an artificial one substituted. The artificial member was left in one of the trouser legs by Mr. Holmes upon retiring the night before and yesterday morning when the thief "swiped" the trousers, he took leg and all. A gentleman sleeping in another room heard the burglar and chased him. The cork leg dropped out of the trousers in the yard and was recovered, but the trousers themselves and what money Mr. Holmes had in the pockets were taken.

Died at the Hospital.

Miss Edith Lee Merritt, daughter of Capt. Joe Merritt, formerly of this city, now of Rose Hill, N. C., died at the James Walker Memorial Hospital Saturday morning at 11 o'clock. She was 19 years of age and had been in bad health for some time. She had been at the hospital here for treatment a little over three weeks. The remains were taken to Rose Hill Sunday morning for funeral services and interment. Friends of the bereaved family extend sincere sympathy.

The Best Prescription for Malaria.

Chills and Fevers is a bottle of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, no pay. Price 50c. at all

WROXLEY'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over sixty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, and allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Wroxley's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

REPUBLICAN SPEECH.

Col. Stocomb, Nominee for Congress in This District, Spoke in the Court House.

ON NATIONAL ISSUES ONLY.

Record of the U. S. P. in North Carolina Was Not Touched—Less Than Sixty Persons Were Present—Introduced by Mr. Wallace.

When Chairman T. E. Wallace, of the Republican County Executive Committee, called the meeting to order in the Court House last night there were just 41 persons in the room to hear the speech of Col. A. H. Stocomb, Republican nominee for Congress in this district. Ten more came in while Col. Stocomb's speech was in its early stages, but at no time did the crowd exceed sixty. The audience was made up of Republicans, Democrats, "Independent" and "Citizens," but no "niggers." The colored brother, who used to enter largely into the numerical strength of Republican meetings in New Hanover was painfully absent. And it was well that he was for Col. Stocomb in his way of declaring that the negro question is dead, gave his auditors to understand that the political demise of the "black and tan" is for "keeps."

Mr. Wallace very gracefully presented Col. Stocomb; told of his residence in the Cape Fear section for 35 years, his prominent identification with the commercial interests of the State and the singular unanimity with which he was nominated at the Maxton convention.

Col. Stocomb spoke for an hour. He is not a speaker to create enthusiasm and was applauded only when he arose to speak and when he sat down. He said he would discuss only living, practical, national issues. Not once did he hit upon the record of his party in the State. He seemed to avoid this strenuously and took his Democratic opponent to task for making such matters paramount to matters of the Nation. He briefly outlined the history of his nomination and told of the 25-minute convention at Maxton, which did the work. He made a bid at the outset for the "Independent" vote by saying it was at the solicitation of Independents that he finally consented to accept the Republican nomination, and later on he said that he was their nominee and appealed to them for support.

The history of his challenge by Mr. Patterson for a joint debate and the disagreement as to what issues should be discussed, which precluded the possibility of a joint discussion, was reviewed and in the same connection he took occasion to say that the race issue is dead and as a conservative Republican he did not propose to raise it. A little later he confessed that personally he voted neither for nor against the Constitutional Amendment, which put the negro out of politics. As customary with other Republican speakers in this campaign he did not say definitely whether or not the Republicans would accept the Amendment as it now stands.

He prodded Mr. Patterson for his discussion of State issues, and said that Mr. Patterson had been running for the Legislature so long he is still running for the same office and can, therefore, talk nothing but North Carolina politics. He told a joke in this connection, but it fell flat.

In appealing to the "Independents" for support he said "we" will carry Cumberland county by a very large majority, and will perhaps carry Robeson.

Col. Stocomb then entered into a discussion of national issues, devoting 45 minutes to the Dingley tariff, which was recommended as a tried panacea for all National ills. He declared himself a protectionist and taunted the Democrats for their tariff-for-revenue ideas and charged that the panic under the Cleveland administration after 1892 was traceable to the fallacy of those ideas. The audience was told that beans, peas, potatoes, rice and wool were all due their prosperity to the Dingley bill and said that on all products the protective tariff saved to the Sixth District annually about \$900,000. He didn't mention mica at all, but said that the Dingley bill had wrought wonders in raising the price of peanuts.

He charged Mr. Patterson with being a Bryanite and a free trader. In connection with Bryan he took a parting shot at sixteen-to-one and said he had perhaps better go into that a little bit. Whether intended or not, he made a significant jesture at Collector Keith, who sat just in front of him, and then went into an argument against free silver.

The closing of the speech was devoted to trusts and imperialism. The attitude of both parties to these questions was drawn in comparison. Prosperity was declared to be the one issue in this campaign and the Dingley tariff bill was given the credit for it all.

Col. Stocomb arrived last evening from Fayetteville. Many of the Republicans and "Independents" called upon him at his hotel during the evening.

Announcement is made of the forthcoming marriage of Mr. Melton Watis, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Watis, of Mt. Tabor, Columbus county, and Miss Lizzie Cumber, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Cumber, of Wilmington.

Food Changed to Poison.

Pursuing food in the intestines produces effects like those of arsenic, but Dr. King's New Life Pills expel the poisons from clogged bowels gently and easily, but surely, curing Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Fevers and all Liver, Kidney and Bowel troubles. Only 35 cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

SPAKING TUESDAY NIGHT.

Hon. Dan Hugh McLean Spoke on State Issues to Small Crowd—Scored the Independents.

The crowd which heard Hon. Dan Hugh McLean at Court House Tuesday night on the political issues of the day was necessarily small on account of the great number of counter attractions. However, the few who were present, numbering about one hundred and fifty, heard the simple pure Democratic doctrine expounded in the bold, fearless manner so characteristic of the speaker.

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Geo. L. Paschan, of the New Hanover Democratic Executive Committee, who asked Sheriff Frank H. Stedman to introduce the speaker. Sheriff Stedman was very graceful in his words of presentation and referred to the service of Mr. McLean to his party and to his wide popularity in the State.

After expressing pleasure at meeting a New Hanover audience and saying that he came not so much as a politician but as a friend, he went into a discussion of the issues, emphasizing the importance of the approaching election, because the State is just now entering upon a new era and it behooves Democrats to stand together and reap the reward of their efforts. His first ally was at the independent movement. "When you scratch one of these 'Citizens,'" said Mr. McLean, "you bleed a Republican." They are just like the late Populists, who all went over into the Radical camp. The Republican party and Populist party married in fusion and the devil officiated at the ceremony. The speaker next went into the Republican record in North Carolina and exhorted Democrats to rally to the support of the ticket from State to township. The Republicans before their overthrow polluted everything they touched, even the penitentiary. He told of the mismanagement of that institution and the disclosures made by the investigating committee of which he had the honor to belong. The Democrats upon assuming charge had to appropriate \$50,000 to clothe the 900 convicts, who were all Radicals, for Democrats don't get in the "pen." Governor Russell's removal of Jno. R. Smith from the penitentiary was at the head of the great agricultural interests of the State, was denounced. The Jim Young scandal was also touched upon and other Republican misdeeds in the State called to the attention of his hearers.

Mr. McLean incidentally paid a tribute to Judge Clark for his historical work, in extolling the Democrats for their attitude towards Confederate pensions. He also made a whack at "Judge" Hill, of Halifax, and passed on to a denunciation of Pritchard for his deserters' bill.

Mr. McLean concluded with a brilliant defence of the Democracy, and took his seat amid great applause. He spoke for a little less than an hour, devoting his speech entirely to State issues.

BOY WOUNDED AT WINSTON, N. C.

Mrs. Jno. W. Harper Summoned on Account of Accident to Her Brother.

Mrs. John W. Harper left yesterday morning for her old home at Winston-Salem, in response to a telegram announcing a serious accident which befel her brother, young Mr. William Stroupe, Saturday afternoon.

The young man is but 16 years of age and was hunting on the Nadal place, about half a mile west of Salem. He stopped at a spring to get a drink of water and stood his gun against a tree. The weapon fell over and fired, the lead of shot striking near the right eye. Two or three children saw the accident and hastened to town to report it. Physicians quickly went to the boy and removed him to the hospital, where surgeons picked out the shot. A special train of the STAR last night from Winston says:

"The condition of young Mr. Stroupe is much improved. He has rested easy since Saturday night. The wounds will not prove fatal."

CAPT. LUCAS LEFT FOR MEMPHIS.

Informal Farewell Reception to Him at Cape Fear Club—The Transfer.

Capt. E. W. Van O. Lucas, U. S. A., left last night for Memphis, Tenn., to which point he has been transferred to