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can play marbles on those attenuated coat-tails of his. However, we don't want to see him stop to do any jack-knifing or go up against any body with a gold brick.

MONUMENT TO GEN. GORDON.

It is very appropriate that the first proposition to erect a monument to the memory of General John B. Gordon should come from his native State of Georgia, but it is a sentiment which rises spontaneously in the South.

General Gordon belongs to the South, and from Maryland to Texas the people of the Southland will vie with the Georgians in honoring the great soldier, the unswerving statesman, the silver-tongued orator the true patriot, the irreproachable private citizen—the pure chivalric, and great hearted John Brown Gordon.

Without a monument the memory of Gordon will go down to future generations, for his superb character, his achievements on the field of battle, his services in reuniting his country, and his noble will make his name an exemplar for centuries to come.

Of General Gordon, the Atlanta Journal says: Excess of praise is unseemly, even as a tribute to the honored dead. But a honest search after the source of Gordon's superb power can not fail to show that the fountain of his strength was not merely in his right arm, nor his keen, flashing blade, nor yet in his alertness of mind and vigor of movement, but in the meeting of these qualities with a pure spirit—these sterling virtues, (used behind the crystal of his soul, forming the true mirror of knightlyhood.

These are not an inkling of the panegyrics that have been paid to General Gordon, and we only wish we had space to even produce the fulsome, generous and unstinted opinions expressed of the Great Southerner by the press of the North.

We hope the movement to erect a monument to the immortal Gordon will be swiftly carried out, and if readers of the STAR desire to make a contribution for that purpose we will gladly receive it and forward it to the monumental association that will be organized at Atlanta.

The Atlanta Journal has the STAR's thanks for a large and most excellent lithograph portrait of the lamented Gen. John B. Gordon. At the bottom of the portrait is a beautiful poem, "The Man of the Twelfth of May," written by the late Judge Robert Falligan, of Savannah, a gifted and able son of Georgia, whom we knew well.

Reuben Brown, a negro, in jail at Lawrenceburg, Ind., charged with the fendish murder of Miss Rosa Kaiser. The Indianapolis Sentinel says it was the most heinous murder ever committed in Dearborn county and it is feared that Brown will be lynched. He was traced to Kentucky and captured.

It is said by the Washington correspondents that former Republican Congressman Tom Settle has things coming his way. He was consulted by Roosevelt at the White House a few days ago, but as to what transpired Mr. Settle is mum. Probably that conference will settle some North Carolina aspirants' hash.

The cotton boll weevil money, \$250,000, appropriated by Congress to investigate the boll weevil and put on foot some measure to get rid of the pest, is now ready. A whole lot of fellows who don't know a boll weevil from a giascont are also ready.

CURRENT COMMENT.

The proposition down in Georgia to confine the education of the negro to the amount of money he pays in school taxes would do credit to the man who blows out the gas.— Norfolk Public Ledger.

A Philadelphia man claims to be able to bleach negroes by using the X-ray. The X-ray is another scheme to drive Senator Tillman out of politics.— Detroit Free Press.

Through the death of Gen. Jno. B. Gordon the South loses one of her foremost leaders—a gallant soldier, a trusted counsellor, a broad-minded and useful public man.— New York Tribune.

Major Robert Shiles, of Richmond, author of "Four Years Under Mars Robert," says Gen. Gordon in battle was the most glorious human being his eyes ever looked upon. He describes him in the first days of Gettysburg, his face radiant, his figure erect, mounted on a splendid orange charger, with gleaming eyes and proud arched neck. The rider fairly stood in his stirrups and, bareheaded, waved both hands, while his sonorous voice rolled out such exhortations as only he knew how to make to soldiers. Thus they charged, with the great black charger joyful in the midst of the flashing muskets.

The Democratic members of the Maryland Legislature decided to reach the desired end of suffrage restriction by means of a constitutional amendment and not through a constitutional convention. At one time the plan for a constitutional convention was much in favor, but upon second thought the leaders concluded that the risk of the plan was too great. The Sun says "the risk is, first, that the bill may be defeated and that would injure the prestige of the organization; second, Republicans might elect a majority of the delegates and put a new Constitution upon the State as the Democrats would not like it. It is believed that all the office-holding classes would oppose a convention, and that they would be reinforced by the main body of the Republican party as well as by the most powerful corporations."— Richmond Times-Dispatch.

HON. WM. J. BRYAN'S VIEWS.

Says Everything Points to Victory for the Democrats in the National Election Will Not Discuss Candidates.

By Telegram to the Morning Star. ST. LOUIS, Jan. 15.—"Everything points to victory," said William J. Bryan, who spent an hour in St. Louis today en route home to Lincoln, Neb., in answer to a question asked by the Post-Dispatch as to the Democratic national outlook.

"I don't do you think about Judge Parker, of New York," he was asked. "I am not thinking about Parker at all."

"How would Senator Gorman, of Maryland, suit you?" he was asked. "I am not discussing Mr. Gorman or any other candidate at this time."

MISS AMY M. BRADLEY

End Friday Morning of a Life of Self-Sacrifice and Great Usefulness.

A PIONEER IN EDUCATION.

Founder and Many Years Principal and Instructor of Tiltson High School. Remains Will be Sent for Interment to Maine.

Wilmington people everywhere will bear with sincere sorrow the death of Miss Amy Morris Bradley, which occurred at her home in this city Friday morning at 4:30 o'clock, in the 81st year of her age. Miss Bradley had been in feeble health for some time but her death was not altogether expected. She was a woman of remarkable vitality and was in possession of all her strong mental faculties until the last. End came peacefully in a quiet little cottage upon the grounds of Tiltson High School, which was established through her instrumentality just after the war and of which she was principal for many years. Among her students are leading citizens of Wilmington and those who have gone out from this city during many years. For more than a quarter of a century she devoted her life and talent to the cause of education and it is fitting and proper that her death should now be universally mourned, as it is.

Miss Bradley was born in the State of Maine in September, 1823. Her early life was spent in the North but during the civil war she came to Washington, D. C. and entered the volunteer hospital service, numbering among her friends prominent soldiers of both the blue and gray. Nearly forty years ago, under the auspices of the Soldiers' Aid Society and the Unitarian Association, of Boston, she came to Wilmington, friendless and without sympathy, to establish a school for the white children of Wilmington. Her success, the work she has done, her final triumph in winning the universal confidence and gratitude, shed a brilliant light over her noble and unselfish motives. Beginning in December 1866, with three pupils, she soon established the Union and Hemenway schools, and afterwards in 1871, united the two into Tiltson Normal School. That school, it is said, was the germ, model, and impulse to the Normal School system of the State. Through Miss Bradley's munificent and philanthropic coadjutor, Mrs. Augustus Hemenway, she was instrumental in having contributed for the support of the school during those years more than \$100,000. It is no exaggeration to say that no institution was ever established in the State from which such educational blessings have flowed. Miss Bradley's extraordinary zeal, devotion and perseverance in her great life work was publicly recognized in a very appreciative resolution adopted and published by the Board of Aldermen in June 1887. The subsequent history of Miss Bradley's life is too well known to need more than a passing reference here.

At Miss Bradley's request none of her relatives came to be with her in the closing hours of her beautiful and self-sacrificing life but kind Wilmington friends and companions employed by her administered to every want. In further compliance with her request, her remains will be sent to her former home at Brattleboro, Me., for interment. Mr. Geo. B. Randall, a nephew, telegraphed yesterday from Richmond, Me., that he would start on the first train for Wilmington and would accompany the remains to their final resting place. Miss Bradley is the last of her immediate family to pass away.

The death of Miss Bradley was feelingly announced in all the city public schools Friday and as a mark of respect to her memory, all exercises during the day were suspended. Flags over the school buildings are at half mast.

RUSSELL LEAVES FOR HOSPITAL.

News from the Ex-Governor in Washington—Wilmington Postoffice Fight.

The Washington correspondent of the Charlotte Observer writes: "It was acknowledged to-day by the friends of the Russells that the President would not take any action upon the recommendation of Mrs. Russell, unless that note to Miss Darby is cleared up in some way. All hands will probably rest on this for a few days as Judge Russell will tomorrow go to the Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore, where he will consult physicians. Judge Russell has not been well for some time. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Russell and, during their absence from Washington, their interests will be looked after by former Senator Butler."

Big Tobacco Shipment. Five car loads of leaf tobacco, purchased on the floors of the Wilmington Tobacco Warehouse by Richmond firms, were shipped to the Virginia city via the Atlantic Coast Line Friday. The prices here are now falling generally a little better. The warehouse management expects to sell at least 100,000 pounds more of the yellow leaf before the season is closed.

Charged With Abandonment. In Justice Fowler's court yesterday a case was called in which ex-Police-abandonment of his wife, Mrs. Mary L. Brown. In the absence of one of defendant's witnesses, the case was continued until next Saturday. The defendant has given bond in the sum of \$50 with his father as surety.

NIGHT WITH THE POLICE.

Officer C. E. Wood Had Bloody Encounter With a Negro—Young White Man Stabbed Another.

Policeman C. E. Wood had a bloody encounter late last night with Anderson Evans, a fat framed negro who was arrested for being drunk and disorderly in an alley, running from Fourth, between Church and Castle streets. Evans had raised a general row at a negro house in the alley, and Policeman Wood went in to quell the disturbance. The big negro at once began to resist violently, and the officer began to shower blows from his club upon the African's cranium with the result that he was finally willing to be quiet. The negro was sent down to the police station in the patrol wagon and Dr. Harper, city superintendent of health, had to be called upon to patch up his scalp. After the negro had been sent down, Policeman Wood began to take account of himself and found that Evans had stabbed him through the nose. He went to Hall's drug store, where his wounds were dressed.

While the negro's wound was being dressed at the City Hall, Ed. Shepard and Henry Styron, two well known young white men, came to the station. Shepard had a bad stab on the back of his hand which he said Styron had inflicted in front of O. B. Bell's place, on Market street. The young men seem to have been frolic among themselves and Styron threw up his hand, holding an open knife, to ward off a blow or gesture from Shepard. Dr. Harper took several stitches in the gash and told Shepard he would be all right in a day or two.

WOULD-BE NEGRO HIGHWAYMAN.

Constable Savage Opportunistly Saved Sator from Robbery—Another Case.

While serving a number of alias warrants from Justice Borneemann's court before day yesterday morning, Constable Savage heard an outcry on the streets near Eighth and Castle. He hastened to investigate and found John Lane, colored, in an attempt to rob L. W. Gibson, a negro sailor, who was in company with a negro woman named Gertrude Davis. It was the woman who uttered the cry of distress in behalf of the sailor and Lane smashed her over the head with a rock. The obstreperous highwayman was lodged in jail and was yesterday held by Justice Borneemann for the Superior Court in a justified bond of \$100 in each of two cases against him for an attempted highway robbery and assault with a deadly weapon. Lane went to jail.

During the same tour of Constable Savage just before day yesterday, Jim Jackson, colored, was arrested and sentenced by Justice Borneemann to 30 days on the roads for old costs.

Lunatic Sent to County Home.

Joseph Albrow, the negro lunatic captured on Wrightsville sound a few days ago by Mr. Clyde Montgomery, of this city, and who was sent to jail here by Deputy Sheriff Cox, to whom Mr. Montgomery turned the negro over, was yesterday afternoon sent out to the County Home, from which he had escaped instead of the asylum at Goldsboro as was erroneously reported. Albrow was a regular walking arsenal when captured. He carried a pistol, razor, long knife and a sharp-pointed file. There is no room in the Goldsboro asylum for the negro.

To Help Bishop Watson.

Yesterday's Florence Times: "Bishop Capers passed through the city this morning on his way to North Carolina to assist Bishop Watson, of the Eastern Diocese of that State, who has been stricken with paralysis. The South Carolina bishop said that he felt he could not, in spite of his pressing duties in this State, fail to respond to the call of his stricken brother. He will make a round of visits in North Carolina."

Ought Not to Intermeddle.

Salisbury Sun. "We still hope that the Democratic Senators will not be made parties to that miserable post-office affair at Wilmington. They were not consulted (and they had no right to expect consideration from a political point of view) before Mrs. Russell's nomination was determined upon. It is purely a Republican family row over spoils, without any reference to Mrs. Russell's fitness and that party should be permitted to fight it out."

Portable Wood Saw Outfit.

Jno. H. Whiteham, the well known colored wood dealer, is the inventor of a portable wood saw, which he exhibited on the street at several places yesterday. The saw outfit is mounted on wheels and is drawn by two horses. The motive power is a two-horse gasoline engine and the saw is warranted to cut a quarter of a cord of ordinary wood in 11 minutes.

LIFE CRUSHED OUT.

Coast Line Yard Accident Victim of Fatal Accident Yesterday Afternoon.

Robert J. Rhodes, Young Man Well Known in Wilmington—Foot Caught While Breaking a Couple Between Moving Cars.

While engaged in uncoupling moving cars attached to a shifting engine on the lower A. O. L. yards in this city yesterday afternoon about 3 o'clock, Yard Conductor R. J. Rhodes, 22 years of age, caught his foot between the main and a guide rail at the Nutt street crossing, near the office of E. L. Vollers, and was thrown under the train, receiving injuries from which he died three hours later at the James Walker Memorial Hospital, to which he was removed in the ambulance soon after the accident. Young Mr. Rhodes was quite well known in Wilmington, having been once employed on the street cars, and the news of his tragic death was received with regret by many friends throughout the city.

The yard conductor at the time of the accident was superintending the placing of some cars at various stations in the yards. A flat loaded with heavy granite curbing had been backed with other toward the river and when the train was yet in motion, Mr. Rhodes was between the cars, out the flat wheels and was going to switch it under its own momentum, while the train pulled the other cars beyond the switch. It was just after uncoupling the car that he fell across the track, his head on the outside, and one truck of the granite laden car passed over the body. Both legs were smashed almost completely off, the right one just above the knee and the left one just below. He was also horribly mangled about the abdomen and had a few bruises about his head and face where he fell and was dragged along for a short distance. The unfortunate man was hurried to the hospital but he died from the shock resulting from the injuries before the wounds were fully dressed.

Mr. Rhodes was a son of Mr. W. D. Rhodes, 120 Castle street, and leaves to mourn their loss his father and mother, and a sister, Miss Ada Rhodes, and several brothers, one of whom is Mr. Clayton Rhodes. The remains were removed to the home of the parents of the young man early last night and the funeral will be conducted from there this afternoon at 3 o'clock. The interment will be in Bellevue.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

Will Meet in Chicago on June 21st to Select Candidates for President and Vice President.

By Telegram to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Senator Hanna to-day issued the call for the Republican National Convention to meet at Chicago at noon, June 21st, 1904, to select candidates for president and vice president. The call makes the usual provision for the number of delegates, four at large from each State and two from each Congressional district, together with alternates. Delegates must be elected at least thirty days before the national convention meets. The delegates at large must be elected by State conventions and the district delegates by district conventions. Previously in making for the election of delegates from the District of Columbia, Republican electors and all other electors without regard to past political affiliation to believe in the principles of the Republican party are invited to take part in the selection of delegates.

The call is signed by M. A. Hanna as chairman and Perry S. Heath as Secretary of the Republican national convention.

THE ANTITOXIN TRUST.

Legal Proceedings to be Taken in Chicago by Medical Associations Under Antitoxin Trust Law—Statement.

By Telegram to the Morning Star. CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—The Chicago Medical Society and the Illinois State Medical Association will, it is expected, begin legal proceedings against the antitoxin trust under the anti-trust law. Secretary Pritchard, of the health department, said to-day that he had information to that effect. An official statement regarding the "death trust" in antitoxin was issued to-day by Secretary Pritchard. The statement says: "The antitoxin trust is nothing more or less than a traffic in human life. Three concerns, which manufacture and practically control the antitoxin supply of almost the entire country, have seen fit arbitrarily to advance the price of their product one hundred per cent. It should be noted that the increased prices quoted by the trust are the prices of the manufacturers to a jobber. This applies not only to Chicago but practically to the entire country. The publicly already given has aroused the medical profession to the highest indignation and will no doubt result in some steps being taken to provide a supply of antitoxin from sources other than that of the combine."

CONVICTED OF MURDER.

Charles Bonler, a Man of 74 Years—His Victims as Aged German Couple.

By Telegram to the Morning Star. BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 16.—Charles Bonler, a man of 74 years, was tonight found guilty of murder in the first degree for killing Franz and Johanna Frehr, an old German couple, on November 19th, 1903. The verdict carries the death sentence with it. The Frehrs were murdered for their money, of which they kept a considerable amount at home. The murders burst the boys in a shallow grave in their own yard and proceeded to install himself and his housekeeper in their former home within a few feet of the mutilated bodies of his victims.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

The Idle Comment Man, of the Charlotte Observer, says butchers never fall. Too good on a skin game, doncherknow.— Salisbury Sun.

Winston-Salem Sentinel: Gov. Aycock feels that it is time that some of the critics of his exercise of his pardoning power should ask his pardon.

Raleigh Times, January 14th: George McNeill, a negro man 23 years of age, in Wake county jail charged with criminally assaulting a married negro woman 45 years old this morning between 6 and 7 o'clock on North Swan street.

Raleigh correspondence of the Charlotte Observer: A calculation is made that the daily average receipts of the dispensary here are \$275. The average daily receipts of the twenty-four bar-rooms which were in existence up to January 1st are said to have been about \$300.

Says the Raleigh correspondent of the Charlotte Observer: There are whispers that there are quite a number of "dark horses" who are being looked up by the Democratic nomination for Governor. It is intimated that one of these is a former.

Goldboro Argus: Last night the ordinance committee of the board of aldermen took up the question of fixing a heavy tax on bucket shops. The city charter will allow the board to charge bucket shops \$1,000 a year, but it is not very probable that the committee will make the amount so large.

Charlotte News: We learn from the Raleigh Post that Mr. Bryan is coming to North Carolina to deliver some lectures, at an early date. North Carolina is not in favor of him for the next Presidential nomination, but the latch string will be out in every city for the distinguished private citizen of Nebraska.

Dunn Guide: The year 1904 promises to bring with it many important changes in Lillington. During the year several handsome buildings will be erected, both dwelling and business houses. Several valuable lots have recently been purchased for that purpose. Improvements about the court house have already commenced.

The proposed trip to Cuba, inaugurated by the Southern Furniture Journal of High Point will probably be made in February. Messrs. Farris and Jones of the Journal have just returned from Washington where they went to see the officials of the Southern Railway Company in regard to same. It is gotten up for the benefit of the furniture manufacturers, and the trip will consume about eight days. Quite a number will go. It is expected that a very liberal rate will be secured.

Winston Tobacco-Journal: Not in years have growers been forced to wait so long for a favorable period for hauling their tobacco as this season. Great inconvenience has been experienced as a result. Owing to growers not being able to strip and handle their tobacco, little buying has been done. Many of the warehouses on the new markets will be forced to continue operations until late next spring. The people who usually control the market in warehouses during the fall and the winter have been forced in many cases to secure other work. As soon as the crop can be handled, buying will start with a rush.

Now since there seems to be no early prospect of an electric line between High Point and Winston, there is talk of connecting High Point and Winston by an automobile line. Since the roads are to be macadamized such a line could easily be operated. Conveyances that would accommodate 15 to 20 people could ply between these places as often as occasion demanded. It is thought that \$15,000 would give a good service to begin with and that the fare would be a nominal one. Parties from another section have looked into the matter and are sanguine in the belief that such a line would pay.

BECHTEL MURDER CASE

IN ALLENTOWN, PA. Thirty-four Witnesses Still Far Called for the Prosecution—Some of the Testimony Heard Yesterday.

By Telegram to the Morning Star. ALLENTOWN, Pa., Jan. 16.—Thirty-four witnesses have thus far been called in the Bechtel murder case and the prosecution has not yet closed its case. There was little of interest in today's proceedings aside from the appearance of Alois Eckstein, Mabel Bechtel's accepted suitor, on the witness stand.

The district attorney to-day agreed to withdraw the indictment hanging over the case, provided the witnesses would go on the stand as a commonwealth witness. To this Weisenberg consented, but his testimony was unimportant.

Mrs. Probst, Mabel's sister, who yesterday recalled to the stand, testified that Weisenberg had said that for five dollars he could have both Eckstein and Mabel put out of the case. Mabel's sister, a young woman employed at the St. Charles, this city, testified that Mabel Bechtel and Weisenberg visited her at the hotel. The court for the defense asked the witness a question concerning the character of the hotel. The district attorney objected and defendant's counsel said that Eckstein had the reputation of a house as well as that of a person. We wish to do this because it is part of the defense's theory that Mabel received her injuries in a house that Eckstein had rented. Her wish to show the nature of the place.

The objection was sustained and the witness was excused. Mabel Strunk, who was a friend of Mabel Bechtel, testified that on one occasion she had heard Miss Bechtel and Eckstein quarrelling. Eckstein accused the young woman of drinking and associating with other men. "When Eckstein and Mabel quarrelled, did you hear the exact accusation Eckstein made?" "Yes," Eckstein said that he saw Mabel taken into the City Hall while she was drunk."

David Weisenberg told of his Monday morning with Mabel Bechtel. He said he sent a note to her on Monday morning by a messenger. The boy returned, stating that Mrs. Bechtel said Eckstein was going to marry her. Alois Eckstein, the suitor of Mabel Bechtel, said he had the free run of the Bechtel home. He was there on Sunday and left at 7 P. M. with Mabel. "You did not see her?" "No," Eckstein said. "I saw Mabel on the trolley car." Mrs. Bechtel answered: "You did not see her?" Eckstein said: "I saw Mabel on the trolley car." "You did not see her?" Eckstein said: "I saw Mabel on the trolley car." "You did not see her?" Eckstein said: "I saw Mabel on the trolley car."

Eckstein told of a conversation he had with Tom during their incarceration in the police station just prior to the latter's suicide. Eckstein wanted to go to Mabel's funeral. Tom said: "You want to go? Can't you see it?" "Yes," Eckstein said. "You like to die with me? How nice it would be if we could die together." "Police Sergeant Frank G. Roth testified that he saw Eckstein and Tom. Eckstein told Weisenberg as saying that \$5 would cause Eckstein and Mabel to be buried."

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