The Weekly Star.

WILLIAM H. BERNARD
Editor and Proprietor.

FRIDAY, - - SEPT. 9, 1904.

National Democratic Ticket.

For President:
ALTON B. PARKER,
of New York.
For Vice-President:
HENRY G. DAVIS
of West Virginia.

State Democratic Ticket.

For Governor:
ROBERT B. GLENN.
For Lieutenant Governor:
FRANCIS D. WINSTON.
Associate Justices of Supreme Court:
W. A. HOKE,
GEORGE H. BROWN, JR.
State Auditor:
B. F. DIXON.
State Treasurer:
B. R. LACY.
Secretary of State:
J. BRYAN GRIMES.
Superintendent of Public Instruction:
J. Y. JOYNER.
Commissioner of Labor and Printing:
H. B. VARNER.
Corporation Commissioner:
S. L. ROGERS.
Commissioner of Agriculture:
S. L. PATTERSON.

TOM WATSON'S IMPERTINENCE.

The Washington *Post* says the ever esteemed Springfield *Republican* seems to be under the impression that Tom Watson's proposed catechism for Judge Parker would make the Sage of Esopus squirm, or words to that effect. This is what Tom said:

"The South should demand to know the facts about Judge Parker. How does he stand upon the alleged negro question? Is his position at all different from that of Roosevelt? If so, in what respect? The South should demand explicit reply to the following questions before it votes for him upon the assumption that he differs from Roosevelt on the negro question:

"1. Would you refuse to eat at the same table with Booker Washington?

"Would you refuse to appoint negroes to office in the South?

"3. If elected, will you refuse to receive on terms of equality at the White House such negroes as Bishop Turner, Booker Washington and T. Thomas Fortune?"

Commenting upon this the *Post* says:

But why should these interrogatories strike dismay to Mr. Parker's soul? The answer to each of them in turn is obviously "no!" And yet either Mr. Parker or Mr. Roosevelt, when elected to the Presidency, might serve the full term without appointing a negro to office or dining Booker Washington, or receiving Bishop Turner or T. T. Fortune at the White House "on terms of equality," and all this without violating the spirit of declaration. Tom Watson's catchpenny trick of argument, which seems to have impressed our worthy Massachusetts contemporary, involves the absurd proposition that a failure to do this or that is equivalent to an injurious repudiation of the individual concerned and of the race to which he belongs. Mr. Roosevelt appointed Dr. Crum collector of the port of Charleston, but did he do so simply because Crum was a negro? And suppose he had passed over him and appointed a white man, would that have been "refusing to appoint negroes to office in the South?" Of course, it would have amounted to nothing more than selecting the man he thought most competent to discharge the duties of the office.

As for the social equality features of Watson's catechism, they are, we need hardly say, mere impertinences. How could a President "refuse to eat at the same table with Booker Washington, or, for that matter, with Tom Watson himself? The question could not possibly arise save by the President's own procurement, and of course, he would not broach it for the purpose of refusing. The truth of the matter is that Tom Watson is sardonically playing on a rediculous and false proposition—for which he has not the slightest respect—that negroes are to be considered en masse, not as individuals, and that the failure to appoint one to a given office, or ask him to lunch with the family, or receive him on equal terms at the White House—whatever that may mean—is a slap at the entire race.

The Hon. Tom E. Watson is a particularly intelligent man who finds it to his taste to worry, or try to worry, the people who have rejected him. We take no exception to that, since they seem quite able to take care of themselves; but this is to protest against his playing tricks with the Springfield Republican, which knows nothing about Tom Watson and still less about the negro, yet is, nevertheless, a most reverend and worthy newspaper.

Why is it a class of papers and people in the North attach so much importance to a man who has no influence or following in the South. The Tom Watson class of Southerners are few and are in no sence representatives of the South. Why don't the class of papers and people referred to take their cues from men who have the great majority and almost the total population of the South at their backs?

SOUTHERN REPUBLICANS WANT CAMPAIGN DOUGH.

Capt. A. T. Kimberly, a Mississippi Republican who has held several offices under the Republican administrations, and who once held the position of collector of the port of New Orleans, has issued a pamphlet urging the negroes, both North and South, to vote for Judge Parker. In his pamphlet he tells the negroes that they will never become an important element of society, but it is his opinion that the negro will show wisdom, especially in the South, by voting the Democratic ticket, because, while voting blindly the Republican ticket, they have never received moral or financial support from the Republicans. This is what he says with reference to Southern negroes:

"When I think of the small sums of money so begrudgingly spent in the South, contrast it with the vast sums expended North during a campaign, I naturally conclude that the buying and selling of negroes is all north of Mason and Dixon's line, else what becomes of the millions of dollars used in New York and of the hundreds of thousands spent in Cincinnati, Chicago and other large cities in order to carry an election? I have said time after time to the party managers during past years, give us the money that is spent in Cincinnati to carry an election and we will carry Louisiana, and not buy a vote. Give us the money you spend in New York, and we will carry two Southern States, and not buy a vote. They have given us neither moral nor financial support in the South. Why? Because they don't want the solid South disturbed in order that the North may remain solid."

The Southern white Republican is in about as bad a fix as the Negro. They are in States where it is no use to spend the campaign fund, hence they have no showing at the long green in election times. If any large amount of funds were sent to a Southern State, the few white office-holding Republicans would wade through it and the Negro would sit on the fence and see the procession go by. He might get a few spittoons to clean out or a few shoes to black, and yet the Negro thinks the Republicans are his friends.

Says the Washington *Post*: "Senator Fairbanks wants the American voters to settle the great public question at their firesides." That is just another way to compel a man to settle it according to the decision to be handed down by his wife. Down South the Republicans would get fireside injunctions to vote for Parker.

It is stated that some Republicans really believe that wages have increased more in proportion than the cost of living. Unsophisticated men like that are prospective victims of the man who has a gold brick for sale. They are liable to lend money to a stranger on a train.

A New York man wants to sell a scheme for robbing a gas meter. How many more temptations are we to be confronted with while struggling to keep up the appearances of integrity?

A New England man says that he won't vote for Parker because a negro was lynched in the South. Then we refuse to vote for Roosevelt because McKinley was assassinated in the North.

In Washington the other Sunday a preacher took for his theme, "Separate the Negro." He failed to say how many pieces he wants him separated into.

"The Ram's Horn" declares: "When a church dies it is sure to be a case of heart disease." Yes, it is sure to be an organ-ic trouble of some sort.

The oyster season is here but the Luscious Bivalve goes on sawing wood, secure in the knowledge that comparatively few of them get into the soup.

Mr. Smith, an Ohio man, has named his boy Roosevelt Parker. If Parker is elected it will be easy enough to call the boy R. Parker Smith.

"Does Wilmington want a sky scraper?" asks an architect. Nobody down here expects to go up to the sky to do a scraping stunt?

Out west they are now making whiskey out of beets. Still we have no reason to fear competition with our North Carolina pine tops.

A Chicago man has been sent to prison for stealing gas. Republican spellbinders are hereby notified that hot air is no longer safe.

A syndicate has been formed to run up the price of castor oil. However, castor oil knows that it is obliged to go down.

LOCAL DOTS.

— The Rev. A. D. McClure, D. D., pastor of St. Andrews Presbyterian Church, has arrived here from his vacation, spent in Kentucky and other states.

— Among the offenders arraigned in the police court yesterday was a white excursionist, who gave his name as June Cromartie, of Robeson county. He was charged with assault with a deadly weapon, but the warrant was amended to a simple assault and he was only fined.

— Mr. George O. Gaylord, proprietor of Wilmington's Big Racket Store, has made arrangements to open a furniture department. He will occupy for that branch of the business the store next door to the Racket lately occupied by Mr. N. F. Parker, the furniture man.

— Capt. R. M. Capps, the jailor, has his hands full. There are now in jail 45 prisoners awaiting trial in the Superior Court. The most serious offence is a charge of burglary against a negro. He entered a house from the rear after night time but some one was sitting on the piazza.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholsale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

THE BLADEN FIENDS.

The Wilmington Mob Gave Them a Bad Scare, But They Are Safe in Penitentiary.

ATTEMPTED LYNCHING HERE.

Great Disappointment by the Mob Because They Failed to Get Their Clutches on the Prisoners—Their Arrival at Raleigh.

Neill Sellers and Dave Brown, the two negro fiends charged with the murder of Mrs. George Packer, at Clarkton, Bladen county, last Saturday, are now safe from the danger of lynching, both in Bladen and in Wilmington. They are doubtless glad to get within the walls of the penitentiary at Raleigh after their bad scare here at the hands of the mob which tried to take them from the train at Front street station on Tuesday night.

The mob was greatly disappointed at not being able to get the prisoners away from Sheriff Stedman and his officers. The assault on the coach in which they were under guard lasted for more than a half hour. The leaving time of the train was 6:50 P. M., but the mob cut the engine loose twice, so it did not pull out from the station till 7:20 P. M.

When the Wilmington Light Infantry rushed under the shed and the possibility of lynching was averted, the men who were after the blood of the criminals were bitter with disappointment. When it appeared that the attempt would fail at the passenger shed a part of the mob hurried up the railroad to the Y to make another attempt. They burned a red light on the track but the engineer paid no attention to it and went flying by with the throttle of his engine wide open. Nine shots were fired, and after the train went by some of the men tried Deputy Sheriff Harvey Cox's pistol to see how it could shoot. Under the shed Deputy Cox with his pistol in his hand was standing guard against the mob but some of them wrenched his pistol from his hand.

DUTIFUL OFFICERS.

The action of Sheriff F. H. Stedman and his officers in protecting the prisoners is highly commended by law-abiding citizens, although it was a disagreeable and dangerous task. Until the soldiers arrived there is no doubt that the mob would have succeeded in taking the negroes, as the train was being delayed for the men to get arms. The lynching was cut and dried for that night with a well planned assault on the jail, but the plan to remove the prisoners to Raleigh was not known in time to give the men a chance to go home and get their guns. The consequence was that most all the men were without a shooting iron.

Sellers and Brown owe their lives to Mayor Springer and Sheriff Stedman and to them the law owes its vindication. It was a wise thing in Mayor Springer to secure the co-operation of the other officials in wiring the governor of the danger of lynching and requesting that they should be sent out of Wilmington to Raleigh. Here is the telegram which notified the governor of the critical situation:

'Governor C. B. Aycock, "Raleigh, N. C.

"Bladen rapist brought to this jail. Conditions here forebode trouble. Immediate removal imperative. Wire immediately power and authority for sheriff to take him to penitentiary for safe keeping.

"D. MCEACHERN,
"W. E. SPRINGER,
"T. C. JAMES,
"F. H. STEDMAN."

The two telegrams of Governor Aycock, in reply, were as follows:

"RALEIGH, N. C., 1:15 P. M., Sept. 6.
"Sheriff of New Hanover County,
"Wilmington, N. C.

"Call on local military company for aid in maintaining law. This telegram will be their instruction for obeying orders. The prisoners must be protected at any hazard.

"C. B. AYCOCK, Governor."

RALEIGH, N. C., 2:12 P. M., Sept. 6.
"Sheriff of New Hanover County,
"Wilmington, N. C.

"Have prisoners removed to Penitentiary. Take military guard if necessary. Do not remove if you can protect prisoners against violence in Wilmington. CHAS. B. AYCOCK,
"Governor."

PREPARED TO DYNAMITE THE JAIL.

Mayor Springer had been given an inkling of the brewing of a lynching bee, but when he took the action in wiring the Governor he did not know how formidable the movement was. He did not know what the mob's plans were, and he had not been apprised that a large number of men were expected to arrive on the 11:30 P. M. train on the Carolina Central. The plan was for the men to be down town between 9 P. M. and 12 o'clock midnight. Dynamite had been secured with which to get into the jail, if it were necessary to use it. Plans had been perfected to cut the fire alarm, telephone and telegraph wires, about all of which the mayor was in the dark. The knowledge, however, that something was brewing was sufficient to make him take the precautionary steps which got the monsters out of the city. Sheriff Stedman did his part promptly and finely when it was up to him to take a hand. The writer personally saw him at the head of the officers in the car for the protection of the prisoners. He was active and determined and was backed by men as true as steel. Bladen county's sheriff, Mr. C. W. Lyon, also did his duty in a determined and unflinching manner. All the men who stood in that car ready to shoot in order to maintain the law, did their duty. There was no sympathy for the fiends who deserved death, but it was the majesty of the law which brave men were there to defend.

The following is from yesterday's Raleigh *Post*:

The Arrival in Raleigh.

It was about 12:15 o'clock this morning when the train rolled into the car shed of Raleigh's union depot, having on board the two negro fiends in the custody of Sheriff Lyon and two deputies and the prisoners were hurried through the station, placed in a hack that was in waiting and driven to the penitentiary. The sheriff was accompanied by two Bladen county deputies, Lyon and J. N. Stedman, Deputy Lyon being a nephew to the sheriff.

They had been escorted as far as Goldsboro by Sheriff Frank Stedman of New Hanover and by quite a squad of militia from the Wilmington Light Infantry. These turned back at Goldsboro for the reason that they considered Goldsboro the limit of what may be called the danger zone in the trip.

A Post reporter boarded the train at the Southern freight depot and came around to the Union station with the sheriff and the prisoners. When he introduced himself the officers inquired rather anxiously as to conditions in Raleigh and expressed relief when informed that all was perfectly quiet here and that he would have no trouble at all in delivering his men to the prison authorities.

Sheriff Lyon said his experience in Wilmington was a thrilling one. That there were it seemed to him two thousand people at the station there, all apparently bent on a lynching. He spoke in especially greateful terms of the aid he received in Wilmington, mentioning especially the part taken by Sheriff Stedman and his deputy, Will Bernard. The latter, he said, stood over the prisoners with a revolver in each hand and warned the crowd as they pressed around that the first man who put his hand on the negroes would be shot down, giving them to understand that he could not stand on friendship when it came to his duty as an officer in such a case.

Close Call at Wilmington.

Sheriff Lyon said that he left the Wilmington jail with an escort of police in addition to Sheriff Stedman and his deputies, and they reached the car shed at the station before any trouble developed, but just as they passed through the gate with the prisoners the crowd surged up and fairly threw themselves against the railings in their efforts to prevent the closing of the gate. They succeeded though in getting the gate firmly closed and cutting off the crowd. Then many of them began running around the enclosure shouting all manner of threats. Large numbers jumped over the high sharp railings enclosing the shed. As for the sheriff and squad, Sheriff Lyons says they hurried into the car and locked the doors and drew the shades. The two prisoners were made to crouch down between seats, and it was then that Deputy Sheriff Will Bernard stood guard over them with a revolver in either hand. The other officers stationed themselves at either end of the car and awaited any approach of the crowd that threatened them.

It was only a few moments, the sheriff says, until a large number of those who had leaped over the fence came with a rush toward the car bent on taking the negroes. As a warning he says he fired two shots into the roof of the car, just to let the men know that they were ready to defend their prisoners and use their weapons. The men came bounding on to the platform, pounded on the car doors and smashed in several of the car windows. It was about this time that the Wilmington Light Infantry came on the scene and checked the attack, and not only saved the lives of the prisoners but prevented bloodshed, as they forced the crowd back at the point of the bayonet.

No Trouble at Goldsboro.

GOLDSBORO, N. C., Sept. 6.—Special. The train bearing Sellers and Brown to Raleigh passed here without any trouble of any kind. Not over half a dozen people knew the negroes were on board. Several at the hotel noticed the arms of the soldiers, and inquired what it was all about. Sheriff Stedman of New Hanover and the Wilmington company got off here and went back on a special.

He says that he and his deputies had made up their minds that they would not shoot to injure unless they were absolutely compelled to do so; that they were going to obey the injunction of Deputy Bernard of Wilmington and shoot in the leg if they were obliged to use their weapons.

Deputy J. A. Lyon said that while the crowd was rushing on the car and he was threatening to fire into them, some man called out: "You would not shoot a white man to protect two devils like those you have, would you?" and he replied that he didn't know what he would do, but he was going to bluff the crowd anyway.

In speaking of the demeanor of the two negroes, the sheriff says that Sellers manifested the most astonishing indifference and unconcern during the whole trouble and was fast asleep in his seat by the time the train was twenty miles out from Wilmington. On the other hand, Brown was almost beside himself with fear nearly all the way. Brown, he says, seems to be a sort of a half-witted fellow, while Sellers is of a much stronger temperament, and is withal, fiendishly deliberate and cool.

Sheriff Lyon says that a brother of the husband of the woman outraged and murdered is a machinist in the A. C. L. car shops at Wilmington, and many of those who attacked the car were his friends among the car shop employes.

The Military Prepared to Shoot.

Yesterday's Raleigh *News and Observer* says:

Governor Aycock stated yesterday that he proposed to protect the prisoners from mob violence at all hazards. If there is any riot and it becomes necessary the military will shoot.

A riot in Wilmington would be particularly dangerous through the fact that, since the 1898 riot in that city, almost every able-bodied white man is the possessor of a Winchester rifle.

It is hoped, however, that the prisoners will be secured in the penitentiary before there is the chance for violence.

Sent to Penitentiary.

When the mixed train from Goldsboro arrived at 12:20 o'clock this morning it brought the two negroes charged with the crime, accompanied by Sheriff Lyon, of Bladen, and two young deputies.

Both negroes are of low stature and Sellers is very slightly built. The latter is of a light ginger-cake color and Brown is of a deep black. Neither of the prisoners appears to be more than 23 years old. They were securely handcuffed together and were hustled by the officers from the train and rushed through the station to the sidewalk, where a carriage was waiting to take the party to the penitentiary.

Parties who were on the train stated that, while there was considerable excitement at Wilmington, the prisoners were at no time in any real danger, as the military had the situation well in hand. There was one shot fired somewhere in the crowd, but the pistol was simply fired into the air and not at either one of the prisoners. One of the young deputies stated that the crowd at Wilmington numbered 2,000, but passengers stated that there were not more than 800 people in the crowd, including military and passengers. Happening as it did about dusk, the shouts of the mob and the turmoil of their rushing about the station added much to the sense of apparent danger.

Sheriff Lyon stated last night that Sellers stoutly maintained his innocence, protesting entire ignorance of the crime and that Brown's confession was not to be taken too seriously, as it was made at a time when he thought that Sellers had already been lynched.

After leaving Wilmington, although a great deal of interest was taken in the prisoners along the route, there were no threats of violence or disturbances of any sort.

At the request of Governor Aycock five of the city police were detailed to meet the prisoners, but they had nothing to do. It was not generally known that the men were coming, and, besides the police and the newspaper men, there was no one at the station attracted by the coming of the prisoners.

SUMMER FESTIVAL.

The Carnival of the Junior Order of American Mechanics Next Week. Fine Attractions.

Pleasant memories that will last a year truly expresses what the great Junior Order of American Mechanics Summer Festival will be to the people of Wilmington. Judging from the efficient management in charge of the Carnival and by the attractive list of shows that the famous "Seeman-McMillican's Mardi Gras Co." will bring to this city on September 12th, the success of the "Summer Festival" is already well assured.

The sole aim, end and object of the committee in charge of the Carnival has been to secure a list of attractions and shows that it will not only be well worth the admission price, which will not only entertain and amuse, but which will stand preeminently for one thing, and that is cleanliness and refinement.

The Company will bring to this City, combined in its various shows, many beautiful vaudeville artists, and the conduct and execution of the performance will be, not only of a high class and superior style, but will, in marked contrast to some attractions seen here in recent years, be of such a nature that one may safely carry his wife and children, or his best girl for that matter, to witness the performances.

The city has been ablaze for some days with attractive advertisements, stating the time and place, which is the 12th to 17th of September, in the large and extensive lot between Red Cross and Campbell and Sixth streets. The location is convenient to the street car line, being only a block and a half away, and at the same time will be far more attractive than being located directly on the line, as the noise and confusion of passing cars will not detract from the singing and music.

One of the main features of the really good attractions is the well trained uniformed brass band, which is composed of 25 musicians, and each one an artist in himself.

The committee in charge of the carnival gives out a partial list of the attractions, which are as follows:

Crystal Maze, Aimee—Skirt Dancer, Merry Go Round, Dreamland, Train Robbery, Trip to the Moon, Big Snake, Fire and Flame, Ferris Wheel, Plantation Scenes (best exhibit on the road), Pony and Goat Show, Palace of Amusement.

In addition to the above attractions, there will be several free shows, among which will be the marvellous aerial ascension of the largest balloon ever exhibited in the South.

FROM DUPLIN JAIL.

Two Negroes Charged With Theft Brought Here to Await Trial.

Two Wilmington negroes, who for some time past have been sojourning in Kenansville, have returned to the city, but it is true that they are not back by their own volition. They were forced to return. However, not by the desire of the Wilmington people to have them once more in their midst, but by the strong arm of the law. They are charged with theft in Duplin county and brought here, under guard of Deputy Sheriff J. S. Herring, to while away the time on New Hanover county roads until they can be tried at the next term of Duplin court, which will convene about the middle of October. They were tried a short time ago but a mis-trial resulted.

The negroes are John H. Phifer and John H. Murphy and, it is alleged, that they stole $12 or $13 by trick from a store in Kenansville.

BACK TO HONG KONG.

Wilmington People Left Last Night on Return Trip to China.

The out-going northern train on the Atlantic Coast Line last night carried with it Mrs. Jno. W. Bolles, her little daughter, Miss Helen, and this young lady's nurse, Mary, all on their return trip to Hong Kong. The party goes first to Chicago, where a short time will be spent, and will then go to San Francisco to sail next month for England's important Chinese possession, where Mr. Bolles, who is a Wilmingtonian, is located as the general manager of the Standard Oil Company's foreign interests.

Mrs. Bolles and her charming little daughter spent almost a year here and made many friends who regret that they have gone.

Change in Schedule.

The public should make a note of a change in schedule which is to take effect on the A. C. L. next Sunday, September 11th. The following are the arriving and leaving hours for trains in and out of Wilmington:

Train No. 48, now leaving at 9:00 A. M., will leave at 9:15 A. M. Train No. 53, now leaving at 8:45 A. M., will now leave at 9:10 A. M. Train No. 50, now arriving at 11:45 P. M., will arrive at 1::55 P. M.

Off For Oklahoma.

Mr. Louis Bissinger has gone to Oklahoma to reside in future and the best wishes of his many friends here have gone with him. Before leaving he sold his cigar business in this city to his brother, Mr. Will Bissenger, who is now conducting it.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

Has world-wide fame for marvelous cures. It surpasses any other salve, lotion, ointment or balm for Cuts, Corns, Burns, Boils, Sores, Felon, Ulcers, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Chapped Hands and Skin Eruption. Infallible for Piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c, at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

COUNTY TAX ITEMS.

Interesting Abstract of the Tax Book Just Accepted by the County Commissioners.

IT IS VERY MUCH IN DETAIL.

Summary Expertly Prepared by County Tax Lister Bunting—It Shows Valuations of All Properties and the Tax Received Therefrom.

The abstract of the list of taxables in New Hanover County made by Mr. T. C. Bunting, in connection with the tax book, which was presented to the Board of County Commissioners Tuesday and accepted by them, is very interesting to note. The abstract shows that the number of white polls for the year 1904 is 2,899 and the number of colored 1,423, At $1.50 the school taxes on these polls will amount to $573,300. The other school taxes at 18 cents on the $100 shows $3,598.50 on $1,020,901, telegraph, telephone, railroad, steamboat and the like taxables; $757.39 on $420,773, bank stock; $396.76 on $164,870, building and loan stock, and $458.48 on $254,709, corporation excess.

The general property at 18 cents on the $100 show $15,874.55 on $8,818,192 listed by whites; $875.16 on $486,202 listed by blacks. Eighteen dogs were listed, which at $1 each, makes $18.

The total valuation of the real and personal property listed is $9,305,394, which at 21 cents on the $100 will make $195,141.33. This tax when divided properly shows the total valuation on real estate to be $7,154,183 and the total valuation on personal property $2,151,211.

The amount of incomes is shown to be $258,557, which at one per cent. will amout to $2,585.57, and the special tax for pensions is shown to be $4,180.80.

Another interesting part of the abstract makes the following showing, with the valuations: 78,505 acres of land, $884,410; 4,200 town lots, $6,269,773; 906 horses, $53,106; 378 mules, $23,859; 1 jack, $20; 55 goats, $27; 579 cattle, $9,749; 278 hogs, $4,040; 17 sheep, $22; 18 dogs, ——; farming utensils, $3,661; tools of mechanics, $1,314; household and kitchen furniture, etc., less $25 exemption, $252,830; provisions, $487; firearms, $2,028; scientific instruments, $3,794; money on hand or on deposit, $98,582; solvent credits, $396,850; shares in incorporate companies, $182,477; tobacco (leaf or manufactured), $8,465; turpentine, rosin and tar, $38,000; brandy and whiskey, $25,450; musical instruments, $13,838; bicycles (93), $1,071; plated and silverware, $15,765; watches and jewelry, $15,287; goods, wares and merchandise, $622,286; other personal property $370,514; private banks, money, credits, stocks and bonds, $8,300.

BECAUSE HE WHIPPED HIM.

Negro Peddler Sent to the Roads for Beating a Small Lad.

Punishment proper and hard was "soaked" to a negro of cruel nature by Justice Bornemann yesterday morning. The black individual was Louis Gardner, a peddler who is always seen on the streets of the city, and at the trial it was proven conclusively that he, without provocation of any kind, had whipped a small white boy, Judy Brady. In view of this evidence the negro was fined $20 and costs and as he could not pay same he was sent to jail.

The whipping happened last Saturday. Gardner was passing the Brady home on Church street, between Fifth and Sixth, crying aloud his wares, which in that instance consisted of apples. Little Judy inquired of him the price, when he became enraged, probably as he thought the youngster had no idea of making a purchase, and whipped him with a stick. A white man, R. M. Johnson, was near by and upon beholding the negro's conduct he too became incensed and at once went to the "kid's" rescue and whipped the negro soundly. Johnson then went before Justice Bornemann and submitted to his attack on the negro and at the same time very properly indicted Gardner. Yesterday's proceedings followed.

SHOT AT THE OFFICER.

That Is Why He Was Bound Over to the Superior Court.

Whether he shot merely to frighten or to injure is not known, but it is certain that Archie Marine did shoot and consequently is guilty of an assault with a deadly weapon. On such a charge he was tried in the police court yesterday and bound over to the Superior Court under a $25 bond.

It was a family row that lead to Marine's present plight and it happened late Tuesday afternoon at his home near Eighth and Queen streets. According to the testimony Marine had a mix-up with his family and the assistance of Special Policeman William Harris, who was near by at the time, was sought. The officer went in to quiet Marine. This obstreperous individual flourished a pistol and warned him not to enter. To this order Policeman Harris paid no attention and continued to advance. Then it was that Marine fired several times, but evidently aimed over the officer's head, for that is where the shots went. Not deterred by the fire Policeman Harris proceeded onward and arrested his man.

— Raleigh Post: The committee from the North Carolina Confederate Veterans' Association, appointed to answer the attack of Judge Christian of Virginia on the claims of the Tar Heel veterans, is in session here. Chief Justice Walter Clark is chairman of the committee and the other members present are Justice Montgomery, Capt. S. A. Ashe, ex-Justice A. C. Avery, of Morganton, and Major E. J. Hale, of Fayetteville. They were in session last evening and will meet again to day.

INLAND WATERWAY.

The Scheme Still Being Pushed—North Carolina to Send Delegates to Convention to Consider Enterprise.

The STAR acknowledges the pleasure of a call from Mr. E. B. Taylor, of Columbia, S. C., who has been in the city a few days on business. He left yesterday for Newbern and will go to Washington, N. C., to confer with Congressman John H. Small concerning the proposed inland waterway for ships along the Atlantic coast from Norfolk to Florida.

Mr. Taylor is a prominent business man of Columbia and is one of most active promoters of the waterway scheme. He is a member of the Columbia Chamber of Commerce and chairman of the committee on the inside water route. He states that the proposed convention of Southern delegates to consider this important matter will be called soon after the Presidential election. He says the prospects for the convention are bright, as he has assurances that the Carolinas, Virginia and Georgia will send delegates. He says the scheme is not dead but suspended only temporarily, and that its friends are active and co operating aggressively under the leadership of Congressman Small.

TROUBLE AT A. & M. COLLEGE.

Clash Between the Senior Class and the Faculty—Thirty-six Members of the Class Walk Out.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 7.—Thirty-six of the forty five members of the Senior Class of the North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts quit college this afternoon and are in town awaiting adjustment of their financial relations with the college before purchasing tickets for their homes.

For several days a storm has been brewing between the seniors and the faculty on account of new rules which allow seniors only the same liberties allowed juniors and other lower classmen. Whereas, heretofore, seniors have been allowed to go about as they please between the college and the city.

There were efforts on the part of the seniors to hold a class meeting that were thwarted twice yesterday by Commandant Phelps and President Winston. Early to day S. M. Howard, of Tarboro; Sterling Graydon, of South Carolina; R. H. Harper, of Patterson; J. H. Squires, of Lenoir, were expelled for disobeying orders. Then other seniors, learning of this, left college, not to return until their classmates are reinstated and liberties enjoyed by former Senior classes allowed them.

This is the situation to night with no prospect of adjustment except possibly by calling a special meeting of college trustees, when members must come to Raleigh from every section of the State for the meeting.

— St. Louis Republic: There is a small box in the North Carolina Exhibit in the Forestry Building which contains about twenty-five dollars worth of terrapins. They look much like ordinary mud turtles to the casual observer and act much like them. The terrapins are of the variety called Diamond back and are the most valuable delicacy in that line on the market. A dozen seven-inch terrapins are snapped up for fifty dollars and even at that price there are very few of them to be had. They are found on the southeast Atlantic coast in the salt marshes near Beaufort and do not breed in fresh water or on the ocean beaches. They are caught during the warm months and kept for the fall season when they bring the highest prices. A cross section of poplar tree 800 years old attracts considerable attention at the North Carolina Forestry Exhibit. There is a card on the block showing its diameter when Columbus discovered America when it was about five (this should be fifty) inches thick. It is now more than that many feet. The growth can be traced by rings, one for each year. The first year the ring is about an inch thick, but after the tree has become a little older as many as forty years are required to make an increase of an inch in the size of the trunk.

— An Asheville dispatch on Saturday says: On last Thursday a young man by the name of Caesar Cole, wen hunting on Upper Reems Creek. hile tramping over the mountains Mr. Cole observed a rattlesnake unde the rocks. He stooped down and reached under a shelving rock for a stone to throw at the snake, when he was bitten on the middle finger of the right hand. The rock was overturned and a nest of rattlesnakes was found, and a number of the reptiles were killed, while others escaped. Mr. Whitemore says that young Cole is in a critical condition as a result of the snake bite; but the doctors who are waiting on him think that one of the snake's fangs is still in the flesh, and that there is little hope of the young man's recovery.

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In the last analysis nobody knows, but we do know that it is under strict law. Abuse that law even slightly, pain results. Irregular living means derangement of the organs, resulting in Constipation, Headache or Liver trouble. Dr. King's New Life Pills quickly re-adjusts this. It's gentle, yet thorough. Only 25c, at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. †

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— During a thunderstorm on Sunday afternoon a Miss Dement, living about two miles out of Louisburg, was struck by lightning and instantly killed.

—Rev. A. B. Andrews, Jr., of the Raleigh bar, is in New York on legal business and yesterday he visited the Democratic Presidential candidate at Esopus. Last night Mr. W. W. Robards received the following telegram from Mr. Andrew filed at Esopus: "Just returned from Roscomount and found Judge Parker most entertaining."

— Raleigh *Post*: It was exceedingly fortunate that the home company did not lease the Atlantic and North Carolina road. It would have been the commencing of a quarrel which would have lasted just as long as the lease was in force. The worst customers at all to do business with are home folks, consisting of two factions.

— Paleigh Post, September 6th: The matter of a trolley line from Elizabeth City down the county by way of Weeksville and connecting with Nixonton and Wade's Point, now seems assured. The Elizabeth City Electric Car Company has a corps of surveyors on the route surveying and they are at work in the neighborhood of Hollowells.

— Frank Ellis, a seventeen-year-old colored boy, had his right leg broken Sunday afternoon in two places, just above and just below the knee, by the explosion of a soda fountain which he was charging at the restaurant of Womble & Wilkie, Greensboro. Pieces of the exploded tank knocked great holes in the floor and ceiling of the room.

— Waynesville Courier: Some people in the eastern part of the State seem to doubt that there is such a man as Mr. C. J. Harris, Republican nominee for governor of North Carolina. Some are even so skeptical as to think that it is a fictitious name that has been put up by our friends, the enemy. For the benefit of our readers in that section we will say that Mr. Harris is a real live man. He lives in a near-by town, is a good business man, and is liked by those who know him. No one, however, considers seriously his candidacy for governor.

— Raleigh Post: There are some nice little crums of history concerning the lease, which will appear in due time. For the present we leave matters as they now are. These can wait over with the unfinished business of merging the State schools into one greater university. Why should people think of this merging of the schools a joke? The gentleman who started this idea, or at least who gave it practical shape in a speech at the State University more than a year ago, is no "joker," but he is the greatest worker this country ever possessed.

— A dispatch from Waynesville, September 6th, says: The Democratic campaign is opening up in this Congressional district today. Hon. W. T. Crawford, candidate for elector, speaks at Rutherferdton, and Hon. Locke Craig at Marion. The Gudger-Ewart joint canvass will begin at Brevard on the 12th instant. Republicans are very hopeful of electing Judge Ewart, but well posted politicians have no such idea. The Democratic leaders claim that as Gudger beat Major Moody, the strongest Republican in this district, he should find Judge Ewart rather easy

— Prisoners in Guilford county jail made a desperate attempt to get out about dusk Sunday evening. Jailer May went in to lock the prisoners in their cells for the night, some of them having been allowed the freedom of the corridor during the day. As he entered through the inner door of the corridor five stalwart men pounced upon him and choked him into insensibility. Then, taking his pistol from him, one of the prisoners, a negro named Chas. Donnell, held it over him, and when Mr. May had regained consciousness ordered him to give up the keys to the doors. Instead of obeying the command Mr. May grappled with the burly negro and a general scuffle ensued. The commotion brought to the jail the members of the city fire department across the street and the unruly prisoners were overpowered before any of them could escape.

— Raleigh News and Observer, Sept. 7: The A. and M. College Seniors, who are aggrieved at the rule recently inaugurated at the college preventing them from visiting the city without permission except on Friday evenings, Saturday afternoons and Sundays, were to have met last night with the Junior and Sophomore classes to take action towards forcing the authorities to withdraw their ruling. Instead of this Dr. Winston called the Senior Class together, addressed them briefly and ordered them to their rooms After the meeting the students tried to meet in the hall, but were again confronted by the president, who told them that if they did not disperse he would expel the entire crowd. Upon this the students scattered to their rooms and quiet fell upon the college. President Winston was seen last night: "This is a military college," said he, "and it is going to be run on military principles. The decipline instead of being lightened is to be intensified. The boys at the A. and M. have to work in the day and they cannot study satisfactorily except at night. Considering the distance from town, the students will not be allowed to visit the city except at such times as they have no work to do."

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