SUBSCRIPTION P.ICE.

he subscription price of the We-Lily Star is

Erri: **** 11:59

In his message to Congress President McKinley admitted the advisability of a reduction of taxation when he recommended "the remission of those taxes which experience has shown to be the most burdensome to the industries of the people." That was all right, it was on the right line, but profession or recommendation is one thing and practice or performance another. Assuming that the President meant what he said and that Congress might pay some attention to it, some of the Northern Republican papers are demanding a repeal of the duties on paper and on wood pulp, the former papers, is taxed \$6 per ton, the latter \$1.67 per ton. These are not simply protective taxes, as they were alleged to be, but prohibitory taxes, which by precluding competition by paper makers of other countries, give the home paper maker oleomargarine bill is intended to do, a practically absolute monopoly of the home market, a monopoly which they wield with a merciless disregard for fair play or honest deal-

We have heretofore called attention to the fact that this unjust taxation upon the newspapers of the | which they could afford to pay such country and indirectly upon the a tax. But this is the very thing the public, has been condemned by the advocates of the Grout bill profess press of the country, regardless of to guard against, assuming that party, as heartless extortion for which there is no excuse or justification. No less than a half dozen publishers' and editors' associations, speaking for themselves and for the press of the United States, have petitioned for or demanded a repeal or reduction of these taxes, so as to admit of the importation of foreignmade paper and wood pulp to break the monopoly which was used to oppress them and levy extortionate tribute upon them.

Responding to this just demand Hon. John D. Bellamy, of this district, in the early days of the first session of the present Congress introduced a bill in the House of Representatives for that purpose, which was followed by several other bills, but they were buried in the committee pigeon holes, and that was the

The ostensible object of this tariff tax was to protect the paper making of the animal is thoroughly washed and pulp-making industries until they were able to take care of themselves. But they are now and have for some time been not only able to has neither taste nor odor. Both pigs take care of themselves but to compete with their foreign competitors ing, thereby insuring protection as shown by the fact that they export large quantities of paper to the countries against whose papermakers they are protected by the tariff. If, then, the purpose of the duties imposed was to protect those industries against foreign competition till they were able to take care of themselves there is no longer any excuse or justification for this protection the only effect of which is to give a monopoly and enable the monopolist to rob their victims. Justice to the newspapers of the country which have been so heartlessly preyed upon by the Paper Trust. justice to the people who suffer with the newspapers, and a decent regard for their own professions require that the Republicans in Congress materially reduce if they do not repeal these monopoly-fostering taxes for which there is no longer any excuse or justification. But they are not going to do it for the this good butter retails at 35 cents a Trusts hold the Republican party by

But there are other good reasons why these taxes should be reduced their money invested in it, and the or repealed. It ought to be done in the interest of forest preservation, for it takes millions of acres of timber to supply the demands of the pulp mills. If the tax were taken off wood pulp and wood pulp timber immense quantities of these would be supplied by Canada and our forests would be spared to that extent. This tax is simply a premium on forest destruction, a work which is going on entirely too rapidly without any such tempting induce-

But how does Congress respond to the President's recommendation for a "revision of these taxes which experience has shown to be the most was 60,000 bales and in the latter burdensome on our industries?" 659,100 bales.

VOL. XXXII nosq WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1900.

The first move made in the direc-SOMETHING ABOUT WOOL. tion of tax reduction was a reduc-We clip the following from the tion of internal taxation, some of hattanooga Times: which are on luxuries which it is Charleston News and Courier:
"Mayor Riggins, of Waco, Tex., it
is noted, 'wears a suit of clothes made generally admitted can bear taxation the least burdensome to the people. The proposed reduction will a Texas tailor from wool grown in Texas and spun and woven in a Texas amount if carried out as outlined to factory." If all Texans followed his good example, the State would be vastly better for it. There is not one between \$40,000,000 and \$50,000, 000. One of these is the beer tax, such a suit of clothes of local produc tior, it may be added, in all South Carolina. There are about 700,000 from which it is proposed to take between \$8,000,000 and \$9,000,000, men and boys in the State, and every not in the interests of the consummother's son of them buys and wears ers of beer, but of the beer makers, clothes made outside the State. How ever, we have our own dogs by the who have amassed fortunes in that We are independent of the industry. Some of the Republican world in the matter of dogs." 'Texas was the first State in the papers which are opposed to this South to manufacture a good article kind of tax reduction, which they of cassimeres, from Southern wool characterize as a disgraceful surren-Texas wool. The factory is at New Braunfels, a German village. For der to the brewers, say this is done several years, from 1890 on, it stood to recompense the brewers for the idle, but is now running under a commoney they contributed to the Re pany that has leased it. Southern enterprise in the line of publican campaign fund in the last higher grade of woollens has met with campaign. In Republican estimascant Southern support. The woollen mill at Knoxville makes a high tion this may be a sufficient reason grade cassimere, but has to sell its product, we are informed, through for this reduction, but it isn't the a Chicago agency. The North Carolina mills, that make as fine and kind of reduction the people expected, nor the kind contemplated in the beautiful tlankets as are made in the recommendation made by the Presiworld, sell them in Philadelphia This ought to be changed, and we suspect dent, if he was in earnest and meant

what he said. There has been no

move made, nor is there any indica-

tion or probability that any will be

made for a reduction of taxes which

are burdensome to our industries.

The tariff on paper and paper pulp

is simply a tax on the paper and

book publishing industries, two of

the greatest in the country, for the

benefit of one industry which

become rich out of the tribute levied

CRUSHING ONE INDUSTRY TO

HELP ANOTHER.

That's what Mr. Grout's anti-

although those who favor that bill

would not acknowledge it. It goes

without saying that a tax of ten

cents a pound will crush the oleo-

margarine business unless the

makers can substitute a good article

by some cheap, injurious stuff on

called butter, but the quantity of

this is comparatively small. It is

against this that restrictive measures

should be adopted, without striking

at and destroying the whole indus-

try. The following taken from the

testimony of one of the leading man-

ufacturers of oleomargarine, before

the Congressional committee tells

what it is composed of:

what oleomargarine really is, and

1. Oleo oil: A selected fat from

beef that is obtained from the caul fat.

This is the principal ingredient. This

fat is thoroughly washed, thrown into

a vat of ice water to remove the animal

heat, then thoroughly cooked, cooled,

which the oil is extracted, the residue

being commercially known as stearin.

2 Neutral: This is the leaf lard of

the pig. The leaf fat when taken out

and put into a refrigerator, where it remains 24 hours. It is then thoro-

oughly cooked. It is absolutely with

out color, being snow-white, and

and cattle are examined by Govern-

ment inspectors before and after kill-

against disease. England, France,

Germany, Holland, and many other

foreign countries where oleomargarine

is manufactured more extensively

than in the United States depend en-

for oleo oil and neutral.

olive oil.

tirely upon American manufacturers

3 Cotton seed oil: This ingredient

is not always used; it is used in lim-

ited quartities in the medium grade.

The oil is extracted from selected cot-

ton seed and then highly refined. It

Prominent chemists have asserted

that it has the same qualities as and

is equally digestible with the best of

From a health point there isn't an

ingredient herein mentioned that is

injurious, either in itself or in the

combination, and the only reason in

the world why an effort is made to

crush it is because it is thought that

it interferes with the sale of the

dairy product and the profits of the

dairyman. And while they are doing

The destruction of this industry

will not only affect those who have

eople who buy the oleomargarine,

but the thousands of people it em-

ploys, and many others who supply

the ingredients which are used in

Messrs. Latham, Alexander & Co.,

of New York, estimate the cotton

crop of 1900-1901 at 9,766,910 bales,

against 9,436,000 for last year. These

estimates are based on replies from

2,285 correspondents throughout the

cotton belt. They report a decrease,

States except Arkansas and Texas,

in the former of which the increase

pound and is scarce at that.

its manufacture.

and put into hydraulic presses,

publican statesmen.

ern. It is a very good, quite heavy and expensive article. The South needs a lighter and cheaper blanket.' It has been a matter of surprise that there are so few woollen mills in the South, and that we are practhrough the favors shown it has

that it can be changed, as to the

woolens, only by making southern goods into clothing for the home mar-

'The North Carolina woolen blan-

ket is really better adapted to the

northern market than to the south-

tically dependent on Northern mills for the woollen goods we use. Perupon the industries victimized by haps one of the reasons for this is of which, such as is used for news- laws passed and perpetuated by Re- the poor encouragement Southern mills get in disposing of their output at home, the manufacturers finding their readiest sale North, while the probabilities are that we buy back much of these same goods after they have passed through Northern hands and these Northern hands have reaped their profit out

For thirty years or more the woollen mills at Salem have been making fine qualities of cassimeres, for which we suppose they find their best market in the North, while we have heard that the blanket manufactured at Elkin is one of the finest and cheapest made in the country, considering the quality.

North Carolina produced this most of the oleomogarine put upon year something over a million the market is a noxious, healthpounds of wool, most of which found destroying stuff. There are doubtmarket in other States. less cheap and injurious decoctions of oleomargarine as there are of so-

PROPERTY VALUATIONS IN THIS STATE.

The following, which we clip from the Raleigh Post, shows the valuation of property in this State for this year, an increase of \$8,000,000 over last year, but \$10,000,000 less than the increased assessment for 1899, over the previous year.

"The increase in the assessment of 899 lover 1898 was eighteen million dollars, which shows that the increase inproperty values in 1900 have not been so large by ten million dollars as they were in 1898. The increase in 1899 was an unusually large one for the increase of listed taxes in 1590 over 1897 was only \$2,706,040.

"The reports of listed taxes for 1890 have been received at the Auditor's office from eighty-eight counties. The eight counties that have not made returns are Granville, Greene, Wake, Harnett, Haywood, Mitchell, Surry and Vance. Seventy of the ninety six counties in

the Stata show an increase of \$8,598, 396. There are eighteen countie show a decrease in the amount of assessment for 1900. This ecrease amounts to \$688,123. The net increase in the eighty-eight counties, theretore, is \$7,910,464. When the returns are received from the eight counties which have not yet reported the increase in the assessment of property for 1900 will be in excess of \$8,

"The county that has made the reatest increase during the past year s Durham. This county has led in increases of property valuations for several years past. The increase in the assessment of property in Durham for the year 1900 is about \$700,000. is a pure sweet product, and is used quite generally for cooking purposes. "Beaufort leads the eighteen coun ties that show a decrease in property

valuations. The decrease in that county as shown by the official figures is \$152,815. Polk county comes next with a decrease of \$129,935. 'The complete figures giving pro perty assessments by counties for the

entire State will be ready for publica tion at an early date. 'The subject of taxation will be an important one before the approaching session of the legislature, and these figures will be given careful considera

It is mighty hard to convince some women to the contrary when they have made up their minds to something. A Fall River, Mass., woman concluded the other day that she had swallowed her false teeth. from anticipating a surgical operation to remove the teeth.

The farmers are entirely too careless with their diamond rings this year. A few days ago a man butchering a hog in Pennsylvania found a \$200 diamond ring inside of him, and a few days ago a Maryland man making sausage ground out a \$600 diamond ring from his mill.

A Boston boy confessed to stealing \$8,837, and refused to tell where he had it hid, preferring to go to prison for five years, by which time he would be fully grown and could have lots of fun with the money.

ROAD MACHINERY.

County Has Purchased Crusher and Other Machinery for

the Improvement. THE COST WILL BE \$2,250.

Contract Was Closed by Chairman Mc Eachery, of Board of County Commissioners, Last Night-An inspection Visit to Raleigh.

The New Hanover County Commissioners have at length decided to purchase road machines and other equipment including a crusher for the suc cessful culmination of the plans inau gurated about year ago toward the permanent improvement of all the thoroughfares in the county. This decision was reached at a meet

ing of the Board of Commissioners held yesterday afternoon at which al members were present except Mr. Alexander, who was unavoidably detained at home. The decision to buy was not only reached at the meeting, but the purchase was consummated immediately afterwards, through Mr. D. McEachern, the chairman, who was authorized to attend to the matter, and the machinery, at a cost of \$2,250 delivered, will be at the quarry at Castle Havnes within thirty days. The pur chase was made of Mr. U. M. Scott, of Ceres, Va., representing the Good Roads Machinery Company, of Kannett Square, Pa., and consists of one No. 4 steel Champion rock crusher, mounted on frame and wheels, one 50-foot elevator, one revolving screen, one 30horse power boiler, one improved Ajax centre crank 25-horse power engine. and one steel Champion road machine. The capacity of the road crusher is about 150 tons per day, and the purchase was made after the closest investigation of the claims of other road machinery concerns. Mr. Scott was present at the board meeting and ex plained the working of his equipment.

A similar crushing plant to the one bought by New Hanover is owned and operated successfully by Mecklenburg county; also other machines of this manufacture are owned and operated by the town of Davidson, N. C., Camden, N. C. Athens: Greenville, Tenn., Wythe county, Va., Anson county, N. C., Haywood county, N. C., Roanoke, Va., Lowell, Mass., Exeter, Pa., Lithonia, Ga., Plainsfield, Conn., and other places too numerous to mention. The only other bidder for furnishing the machinery was Mr. D. P. Hutchinson, of Charlotte, who was present,

representing the Climax Machine Co. Chairman McEachern and Mr. W. H. Shearin, superintendent of the quarry at Castle Haynes, spent Friday in Raleigh inspecting the rock crushing plant there, which is also of the Cuampion manufacture. The plant used by the city of Wilmington was turnished by Mr. Hutchinson, and was made by the Climax Company. Mr. McEachern's visit to Raleigh was, therefore, to determine the relative merits of the two, he having previously visited the city quarries here and seen the Climax

The purchase of the new machinery by the county is expected to mark a new era in road building in New Hanover. It is believed that the commissioners will ultimately develop quarries on the Hermitage place, near Castle Haynes, and the purchase of the new machinery is construed by many to be a step in this direction.

machine at work.

GENTLEMEN OF THE JURY.

Those Drawn to Serve at the January Term of the Superior Court.

At yesterday afternoon's meeting of the Board of County Commissioners, the following juries were drawn to serve at the term of New Hanover Superior Court which will be convened on Monday, January 28th: First week-J. W. Barnes, Jr., W. G. Fergus, J. F. Wishart, A. C. Penton, Martin O'Brien, D. A. Rowan, E. W. Rogers, S. Solomon, F. A. Mason, A. Brewer, Geo. H. Rogers,

J. M. McGowan, F. W. Foster, E. J. Flanagan, E. W. Manning, Jr., J. B. Dempsey, J. F. Divine and Robert B. Lewis. Second week-Jack Wells, J. Hicks Bunting, D. S. Weeks, Wm. Walton, C. W. Yates, Sr., J. H. Strauss, J. N.

Burriss, W. A. Wilson, Sr., W. G. Whitehead, W. A. Piner, R. G. Litgen, Thos. J. Pae, J. C. Rowan, W. W. Roberts, Geo. F. Quinn, R. C. Orrell, Thos. A. Price, Jao. T. Smith.

Upper Cape Pear Improvement.

The party of Fayetteville gentlemen which went to Washington as a committee from the Chamber of Commerce of that city to urge the appropriation for the upper Cape Fear river improve-She was mistaken but they couldn't | ment, returned Friday night and are convince her, and she died of fright | pleased with the prospects for the ultinate success of their plans. While bills already introduced for river and harbor improvements aggregate over four million dollars, the committee thinks about seventy-five invited guests prethere will be but little difficulty in securing \$100,000 for beginning the Cape | tained a long account of the brillant Fear work.

Burled in Bellevue Cemetery.

The remains of Mrs. A. M. Bray, who died in Florence, S. C., Friday, arrived in the city yesterday afternoon on the W. C. and A. train. The funeral was held at four o'clock from the residence of Mr. A. P. Merritt, No. 413 Camphell street. The service was conducted by Rev. J. N. Cole assisted by Rev. Mr. Porter. The interment was made at Bellevue ceme-

NEW HANOVER PENSIONERS.

Warrants Have Been Received and Are Now Ready for Distribution.

The register of deeds yesterday received from State Auditor Ayer at Raleigh the pension warrants for dis abled Confederate soldiers and their widows in New Hanover county for the year just past. There are ten widows and sixteen soldiers who receive aid from the State annually as follows:

Soldiers (second, class, \$43.56) -M. T. Morgan, B. S. Morgan, J. J. Kitchum, Jas. E. Kelley, S. Holdin. Soldiers (third class \$29)-P. H. Smith and Jno. A. Farrow.

Soldiers (fourth class \$14.50) - Jackson Davis, Louis Taylor, J. J. Canady, J. F. A. Reaves, J. M. King, W. W. Rivenbark, W. L. Wilkins, R. J. Sikes, J. H. Harper.

Widows (fourth class (\$14.50)-M. E. Bessley, May F. Gore, Susan A. Jones, E. Carroll, N. E. Mathis, Susan Herring, Magnolia Davidson, Amanda Hewett, Margaret C. Furney, Angeline

The total amount paid to New Hanover pensioners is \$551 30. There are none of the first class who get \$58 per

The State distributes this year to all the counties in pensions \$112,230.

THE NEWS FROM PAYETTEVILLE.

Pailure of Watson & Williams -Agitating the Dispensary Question.

[Special Star Correspondence.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., December 13. -Capt. J. D. McNeill is again able to be out. He hurt his foot at a fire here some time ago.

The two stores of Watson & Williams were closed by Sheriff Burns today. Liabilities about \$2,500, with about a like sum as assets in dry goods and groceries.

The Dispensary is still an open question. Captain McNeill, of the Senate. and Captain MacKethan of the House. both seem to be in favor of submitting it to the people in some shape. They differ, however, in the way it should done, the latter holding that it should be determined by the white people only. It is hoped that some agreement will be had in the matter. Mr. F. R. Hall, the other member from the county, has not expressed

The fire alarm sounded last night at midnight, and it was found that the wooden candy and newspaper stall on ablaze. The efficient fire department soon extinguished the fire on the building, but the entire contents were ruined. Loss \$200, with no insurance.

DR. CULBRETH HONORED.

Elected Clinical Instructor in Dental Department of University of Tennessee.

Dr. N. M. Culbreth, one of Wilmington's well known and popular dentists, has recently been elected clinical instructor in the dental department of the University of Tennessee, at Nashville. It is indeed a high compliment to our esteemed townsman, and one which he thoroughly appreciates, but owing to the fact that the acceptance of the position would necessitate his absence from Wilmington during the Winter he has declined the offer.

Dr. Culbreth's ability in his profession is recognized not only in his own State, but also abroad. His friends here will be glad to know that he will not move away.

AN ASSIGNMENT AT WILSON.

Death of Capt. Bobbitt, Prominent Tobacconist-Not Pleased With Census.

[Special Star Correspondence.] WILSON, N. C., December 14.-W. E. Griffin, a large general merchant of this city, made an assignment last night to J. R. Uzzell. At this writing it is impossible to give any definite idea as to the amount of assets or liabilities. There are no preferred credi-

Capt. Sid. M. Bobbitt, a leading to bacconist of this city, died here this morning. Capt. Bobbitt had a large number of friends in all parts of the State, who will regret to hear of his

Our people are not at all pleased with the government census report on the number of inhabitants in our city. Our authorities will proceed at once to have an accurate census taken.

Yesterday at noon Mr. Henry Roger

Moore made application to Col. John D. Taylor, clerk of the Superior Court, to change his name to Roger Moore. By special proceedings, a certificate was granted, showing that the name had been changed as asked, and declaring that the said Roger Moore is entitled to all the privileges and protection under his new name as he was, or would have been under the

In Honor of the Misses Meares.

Mrs. Paul H. Langdon and the Misses Langdon entertained last Tueshonor of Misses Mary and Jane Meares, of Wilmington. There were sent. The Augusta Chronicle con-

North Carolinians Want to Fight.

Richmond correspondence Norfolk Landmark: "A duel between Messrs. O. B. Jarman, of Jacksonville, N. C. and George E. Hugby, of Statesville, was prevented by the friendly intervention of Prof. J. C. Freeman, of the faculty of the Massey Business College, in which the young men are students. It was reported that knives were to be the weapons. The young men had trouble in school and decided to settle the matter afterward at the Lee Monument grounds."

LOCAL DOIS.

- Mrs. J. J. Clemmons has removed to Florence to be with her hus band, who is now conductor of an A. C. L. train running between Florence and Augusta.

- Mr. C. H. Heide a prominent New Hanover trucker, was in the city yesterday. He said the cold did no damage to growing plants that were properly housed.

- There are 150 members in Wilmington of the Order of Chosen Friends, which order as stated in a press dispatch in vesterday's paper, is now insolvent.

- The A. C. L. has announced a rate of one fare for the round trip to Richmond on account of the convention of the Southern Educational Association, December 27-29th. - At a meeting of the Board of

County Commissioners yesterday it was ordered that the tax assessment of the Carolina Ice Company be reduced from \$4,000 to \$2,200, a clerical error having been discovered in listing.

- Mr. "Tuck" Farriss, a son of Mr. W. A. Farriss, is proprietor of a new steam bakery at Durham. The Durham Herald prints a long description of the new place, judging from which the establishment must be an up to-date one and on an extensive scale.

- Hon. Kenneth M. Jackson, of Skagaway, Alaska, arrived in the city yesterday morning and went down to the Orton plantation in the afternoon to spend a few days at hunting with his uncle, Col. K. M. Murchison. Mr. Jackson was here a year ago and is pleasantly remembered. He is fast achieving success in his profession as a lawyer in his distant home.

HAY-PAUNCFOTE TREATY.

Another Effort in Senate Executive Ses sion to Set a Day for a Final Vote

on the Treaty. WASIHNGTON, Dec. 15.-Renor

Lodge, in charge of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, to-day made another effort in the executive session of the Senate to get a day for a final vote on the treaty and the amendmets to it which have been suggested by various Sena-tors; sand while he did not succeed he received considerable encourage ment in that direction.

The proceedings to day consisted a brief speech by Senator Teller, in which he suggested the substitution of the word "abrogate" for the word "supersede" in the first of the amend ments reported vesterdey by the Com mittee on Foreign Relations, the effect being to declare the Clayton-Bluewer treaty abrogated in express terms. He then made an argument in support of the suggestion, contending that any nation has a right to abrogate a treaty into with another nation. He entered said if the committee intended the old to be abrogated that word

should be used When Mr. Teller concluded Mr Lodge renewed his efforts to get a time fixed for a vote. Senator Morgan stated that if the time should be named or a vote on the treaty he would insist also that there should be an understanding that a vote be taken on the Nicaragua canal bill at the same time. When, however, Senator Lodge, after an intermission renewed his sug gestion for fixing a time, Senator Morgan said nothing further about a vote on the canal bill

DETERMINED HE SHALL HANG.

Lynchers After a White Man in Jail Under Sentence of Death for Murder. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSON, MISS., Dec. 15.-At Westville this morning a daring attempt was made to lynch Charles Haverson, a young white man confined in the ail under sentence of death for murdering a prominent merchant named Ammons several months ago. The mob was composed of nearly a thousand people. The sheriff and citizens made impassioned appeals for the life of Haverson, and the mob finally greed to disperse on condition that f the Supreme Court should grant a new trial and a change of venue the people would be given notice when Haverson was to be taken from the

ACQUITTED OF MURDER.

Ex-Capt. Prince, of Norfolk Police Porce Who Killed Chas. J. Cannon. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NORFOLK, VA. December 15 .- After full week of legal battling the trial of Michael H. Prince, ex-captain of the Norfolk police force, for the murder of Charles J. Cannon, on August 3rd, ended this afternoon with a verdict of not guilty.

The crime for which Prince was tried was the open killing of Cannon on August 3rd, in the areaway of the custom house building. Evidence showed that Cannon had been intimate with Prince's wife. It was Cannon's wife who first told Prince of the intimacy between her husband and

ROBBERS RAID A TOWN.

Dynamite a Bank and Plunder a Store. Escape With Their Booty. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BRIGHTON, ILL., Dec 15 .- Five men, posing as tramps, were permitted to lodge in the lock up here last evening. During the night they overpowered the town marshal, locked him in a cell and broke into the private bank of Blodett Brothers. Several charges of dynamite were exploded, but the vault, which contained a large sum, was only partially wrecked and the men gave up trying to secure it. The general store of Edward Butler was next visited. Here the safe was blown open and several hundred dollars secured. The men were entering another store when an alarm of fire was sounded. Meantime the robbers escaped. A posse with blood hounds is in pursuit.

NO. 8

- Sanford Express: Miss Martha McIver died at the home of her nephew. Mr. J. Alton McIver, in Jonesboro on last Sunday night. She was the sister of the late Dr. John and P. B. McIver and was the only surviving member of

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

that most excellent family. - Wilson Times: Tuesday morn ing at 7:30 o'clock Capt. S. M. Bobbitt died after a short illness. He returned to the city Sunday night and has been sick since. This morning he was taken much worse. --- Mr. J T. Renfrow, of Taylors, Old Fields township, had five acres of tobacco and received \$760.36 for his crop.

- Smithfield Herald: Last Thursday night, while on his way home from Selma, Mr. Henry Rose, of O'Neal's township, fell from his cart and received such injuries that he died in a few hours. He was found on Little River Hill, near Mr. Hardy Hatcher's place, in a dying condition The hill is very steep and it is thought his horse ran down the hill and he was thrown out, No person was with him

- Charlotte Observer: It is gen erally believed in Winston that the Hanes received about \$1,000,000 for their tobacco manufacturing plants. While no figures have been given out, it is reported that P. H. Hanes & Co. received an offer of \$1,000,000 for their factories and business from a Northern party a short time before the sale was made to the Reynolds Company.

- Raleigh News and Observer The Worth will trial, now in progress at Asheboro, involves about a quarter of a million dollars. It is an effort to attack the validity of the will of the late Dr. J. M. Worth, on the ground that he was incapable at the time the will was made, of disposing of his property, and that undue influence was used by certain persons who recerved large bequests. The case will likely continue into next week. There is a great array of legal talent.

- Raleigh News and Observer: lubal Gooch, the man shot near New Hope church by his son for beating the boy's mother, died at six o'clock in the evening, having been shot about nine that morning. The interment took place yesterday. The later develop-ments seem to favor the theory that the boy and his father were engaged in westling over the gun when the killing took place. It is said the boy claims the shooting was accidental.

- Concord Standard: James Howell, of Gold Hill, in jail at Salis bury, made several attempts at suicide Wednesday afternoon. A bottle of milk was given him and breaking the bottle he_attempted to cut his throat artery, but could not reach it. He made an attempt to choke himself and but his life out against the cell. failed. He was watched closely and will probably not have the means of self destruction if he does not abandon the scheme.

- Clinton Democrat: Mr. D. M Patrick is the owner of two pigs that aggregate in weight 1200 pounds. Mr. C. Holmes has three pigs that weigh 1332. — Mr. Josiah Carter, of South Clinton, had an ox stoler last week. John Lane, a white man living in North Clinton, has been arrested upon a charge of stealing an ox and taking the animal to Fayetteville and selling him to a colored butcher. The hide and ear marks were identi fied. Lane gave Mr. F. R. Cooper as surity when arrested and it is said he has skipped his bond and gone to parts

unknown. - Scotland Neck Commonwealth few days ago Mr. W. R. Walston brought to the Commonwealth five Amber Globe turnips which weighed 25 pounds, -- A colored woman named Matilda Lawrence died here a few days ago, and those who knew her well think that she must have been more than 100 years old. Sherrod Johnson, a colored farmer, this year made 82 bales of cotton, 300 barrels of corn and 2,000 bushels of peanuts. He cultivated 245 acres o land, and made 36 bales of cotton with wages and 46 bales with share croppers. He made 210 barrels of corn with wages and the galance of tee 300 with share croppers, and perhaps the same proportion holds good with

Lexington Dispatch: Messrs. F. Hedrick and J. F. Brewer, of Bagdad, spent a day last week with Mr. and Mrs. J. L. McCrary, near Linwood. The went to hunt, and in les than half a day they killed 66 rabbits. — J. A. Murphy and son, of Thomasville, were bitten by a dog, supposed to be mad, last week and were here early Monday morning to have Mr Craver's mad stone applied to the wounds. The stone "stuck" to the man, but would take no hold on the - Mr. Chas. Leonard, a blacksmith here in Lexington, was talking with us the other day and said that in year 1899 he put on over 5,000 horse shoes During this year his record far exceeds the 5,000 mark and he confidently expects to make it 6,000 the pefore the end of 1000.

- Goldsboro Headlight: We are reliably informed that Mr. N. S. Per kins, of Pikeville township, has a bale of cotton on hand for nearly ten years which he is holding for ten cents. The other day his son found an 'opossor comfortably housed within the bale - An incendiary fire destroyed the barn, stables and buggy house of Dr. W.R. Crawford, in Fork township Saturday morning about 2 o'clock, to gether with eight head of horses and mules, 13 bales of cotton, wagons buggies, a large lot of forage and al of \$3,000 with only \$500 insurance on the cotton, On Friday evening his brother, Mr. Phil Crawford, of Lenoir county, drove up on a visit and he suffered the loss of two horses that were in the stables. It is supposed that a white tramp slept in the buggy house that night and fired the build

- Fayetteville Observer: One of the most awful tragedies that ever occurred in Cumberland county took place on Tuesday afternoon in Flea Hill townshipp, 10 miles from this city. It happened at the home Allen Fuller, a highly respected colored man, and resulted in the death of his wife and daughter-in-law. The younger woman discovering a pile of shucks in an outhouse on fire, ran to put it out, and, in doing so, her cloth-ing caught afire. The mother, attract-ed by her screams, ran to her aid. The young woman now one mass of flames threw her arms around her mother in death agony, and, despite the furious struggles of the old woman, both per-ished on the spot. The physician, who examined the bodies, says that life was literally squeezed out of the old woman, and that she was probably dead before the flames harmed her

John Addison Porter, formerly pri vate secretary to President McKinley, died yesterday at his residence in Putnam, Conn. He had been sick several

SOME FAMOUS FLAGS.

HISTORIC SHREDS THAT TELL AN IN-TERESTING STORY.

These Bits of Bunting Are Eloquent Reminders of Our Early Naval Victories From the Time of the Revolution Down to 1814.

There is an interesting historical collecion in the library of congress. It consists of remnants of flags which were flown from the vessels that are famous in the history of the country. This collection was found among the possessions, which included all sorts old literary oddities and a valuable collection of autographs, left by the late Peter Force, a native of New Jersey, whose father was a veteran of the Revolution. Force held many military and civil offices in Wash-

ington. He died there in 1868.

The bits of flags have been carefully preserved in a large album between brown paper leaves, each leaf bearing the record and something of the history of the patch of bunting attached to it. The most striking part of the exhibit is that most striking part of the exhibit is that devoted to Perry's captures on Lake Erie in September, 1813. There is a piece of the flag which was flown from Perry's flagship in the contest made memorable by his warning, "Don't give up the ship." There are also pieces of the flags of the ships of the enemy captured on that occasion—the Queen Charlotte, Little Belt, Lady Prevost, Manton and Chippenway. and Chippeway.

Another interesting remnant is that of the flag of the Alliance, the ship which was of the fleet John Paul Jones formed in France, with the Bonhomme Richard as flagship, the purpose of which was the attacking of British ships during the Revolution. It was the Alliance which took an insignificant part, to the discredit of her eccentric commander, a Frenchman named Landais, in the fight with the Serapis. The bit of flag is of that carried during the fight.

Another interesting flag represented is that of L'Insurgente. This flag was cap-tured by Truxtun, who commanded the Constellation in an engagement on Feb. 9, 1790. It was the first opportunity that had occurred since the close of the Revolution for an American naval vessel to get alongside of an enemy, and the hopes of the American officers and men for a spirited combat were realised, for the French frigate, under Captain Barreault, promptly replied to the Constellation's fire. In this contest a young midshipman, David Porter, performed his first act of gallantry. He was in command of the foretop of the Constellation and, acting on his own responsibility, prevented the fall of the topmast and all its hamper. The victory achieved by Truxtun produced great joy in America and estab-lished a faith in the navy which has re-

nained unshaken to this day. A bit of flag which is also memorable is that of Le Berceau, captured by the Boston, under Captain Little. The American ship wrought great havor on board the French corvet, which had the rep-utation of being one of the fastest ships n the French marine.

A celebrated shred is that of the flag of the Guerriere, taken in the famous fight with the Constitution, under Hull. This was the contest where each side displayed the supreme art of seamanship and naval strategy, and Dacres, commander of the Guerriere, suffered no loss of professional fame by the defeat, so vessel. It was the first serious conflict in the war of 1812. The flag was taken down by Lieutenant George Campbell Read, who was in command of the prize crew and who, on finding the Guerriere was sinking, set fire to the wreck.

The ringlish ship Macedonian, which was captured by Decatur in October, 1812, is also represented in the collection. The capture of the Macedonian added to the glory of Decatur, who had carried the ship into New York with another British vessel captured at the same time. The flag of the Frolic, captured in November, 1812, by the sloop Wasp, under Jacob Jones, is also represented. In the exhibit are also two pieces of flags of the Wasp, under Blakely, the former in July and the latter in September, 1814. The Constitution in December, 1812, Bainbridge having succeeded Hull, captured the Java, and the flag of the latter ship contributes a strip to the Force collection. There is a piece of the flag of the Peacock, captured in February, 1818, by Lawrence on the Hornet. This was the flag which, after half an hour's fighting, was not only lowered, but rehoisted, union down, in the forerigging as a signal of distress. The Peacock suddenly sank, and the two American prise officers and most of the men saved themselves only after great exertion. The American ship Peacock, under Captain Warrington, captured the British frigate Eper-vier in April, 1814, and the flag of the

ular officer of great courage, captured the Boxer. He forfeited his life in the engagement, being but 28 years old. A piece of the flag of the Boxer is in the plain, achieved in 1814, are represented by the remnants of the flags of the Confiance, Linnet and Chubb. The last of the naval flags in the exhibit is that of the Levant, which terminated the marvelous exploits of the Constitution, "Old

defeated ship is represented in the col-

lection. In September of the same year

Burrows, a somewhat eccentric but

Ironsides," as she had come to be endearingly termed. She was then under Stew-Many of the actions which these flags represent established the fame of our naval officers. Congress in many instances bestowed medals for the gallantry there displayed .- Chicago Inter

Ocean.

Advice to Literary Aspirants. In submitting manuscript for publication in a magazine, the placing of the author's full name and address at the head of the first sheet and the inclosing of return postage are universally accepted by editors as sufficiently indicating the fact that the article is to be paid for if published, or to be returned to the author if it is not acceptable. Letters are usually sent with manuscripts, but are really superfluous unless some special explanation is necessary. A price should not be put upon a manuscript unless the author has positively decided not to accept any smaller amount.—Ladies' Home Journal.

The End at Last. "The last chapter of my book surprised you, didn't it?" said the young author.
"Happier ending than you expected, eh?"
"Well," replied the long suffering friend. "I certainly felt a sense of relief when I read it."-Philadelphia Press.

Trouble Over Wells In India. The question of wells in India is complicated by the coexistence in each com munity of two castes-the purer Hindoos and Gonds on the one hand, the weavers on the other. No weaver may draw from the well of the Hindoos lest it be defiled, nor will the Hindoo drink from the hands or the well of a weaver. Thus It becomes necessary either to dig two wells or to depute a certain number of the Hindoo element to give water to their less exalted fellow villagers.—Corn-

Obstinate. "My dear, sir," said the old gentleman in his open hearted way, "I shall welcome you as a son-in-law. "Alas!" returned the young man detectedly. "My last hope is gone. If I had your opposition, I might hope to win her, but without it there is no

chance."-Chicago Post. Brotherly Resentment.

Young Mother (proudly) - Everybody says the baby looks like me. Bachelor Brother (amazed)—The spiteful things don't say that to your face, do they?-New York Weekly.

In Turkey any youth and maiden who can walk properly and can understand the necessary religious service are allowed to marry.

No matter how dull trade may be in other lines of business the whip manufacturer has a snap.—Chicago News.

Only one person in every four of the inhabitants of London earns more than

compared with last year, in all the