HAD A FREE FIGHT

Tillman and McLaurin Come to Blows

In the Senate Chamber.

BOTH SUSPENLED FOR CONTEMPT.

Controversy Between the Senior and Junior Senator From S. C.

referred to his colleague from South Carolina. Little imagining that his words were likely to be prohetic, Mr. Spooner remarked, sententiously: "I

ROYALLY RECEIVED.

Prince Henry Entertained By the President.

WAS DINED AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Joined in Honoring Our Royal Guest,

Washington, Special.—Prince Henry and suite and escorts and the German ambassador arrived here Monday morning, precisely on schedule time. The trip from Baltimore to Washington was without incident. In the outlying districts of Baltim re, crowds eathered to watch the denarting train gathered to watch the departing train and at several points from there on ward, there were little groups at the stations past which the train sped. The Prince occupied the time during the run from Baltimore to Washington in democratic fashion, talking freely with those about him, as they discus sed the country and the details of his

with those about him, as they discussed the country and the details of his visit.

Secretary of State Hay, Secretary of the Navy Long and Assistant Secretary of State Pierce, who had immediate charge of the arrangements at the depot, awaited the arrival of the train at the depot. They remained in an improvised reception room, the walls of which were heavily draped with intertwining American and German flags. The embassy officials were in full uniform. A burly cavalryman stood outside and announced the arrival of the train backed down the train shed. The incoming party passed quickly into the Prince's car and formally extended to him the welcome to the city. A few moments later the party emerged and passed to the reception room. Walking rapidly and with the erect bearing of a trained naval officer, smiling to the group of officials, detectives and newspaper men, through a double line of whom he passed, and saluting with a touch of his hand to the glimrorsked the carpeted depot alsie and entered the reception rooms. There have not a considered the reception rooms. There here are the arrival of the first prince Henry, accompanied by Secretary Hay and Rear Admiral Evans, entered the last of the open carriages. The carriages of the others were driven up in line and the Prince's carriage dashed at rapid speed to the head of the line. Instantly the rollice and military escorts wheeled into position and the party started up Pennaylvania avenue for the White House. Ahead of the police and carriages marched the military escort, comprising Troops F and G of the Second United States Cavalry, from Fort Myer, headed by the cavalry band, and the Fourth Battery of Artillery, all under the command of Lieutenant Dimnick. Backed along each side of the route in addition to the police, were over 100 men of the District of Columbia militia. They formed a double line of sentinels at intervals of four paces.

Never in its history has the White House been the scene of a more brilliant spectacle than when Prosident Roosevelt at the Whit

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kind and in full measure.

The dinner given to Prince Henry by President Roosevelt at the White House Monday night closed the honors bestowed on the coyal visitor by official Washington. The affair was on an elaborate scale and brought together a most distinguished company. It was an assemblage such as was rarely if ever before, gathered in the White House. To accommodate the large number of guests the dinner table was set in the East Room, the decorations of which were on the most magnificent scale.

of which were on the most magnificent scale,
President Roosevelt sat at the head of the table, with Prince Henry on his right. On his left was Lord Paunge-foie, the British ambasador. During the dinner the President proposed the health of the German Emperor. "Me are admiring their great past and present and we wish them all possible success in the future. May the bonds of friendship between the two peoples ever grow stronger."

The President also proposed the health of our guest, Prince Henry of Prussia, in these words: "In the name of the American people, I greet you, and acted to you our warmest welcome and the assurance of our heartiet good will."

The name of tyring the form of Virginia, was originally on the list of

rest good will."

The name of Senator Martin, of Virginia, was originally on the list of those given out as guests at the dinner, but he declined the invitation.

Insurgents Surrender

Manila, By Cable.—What is believed have been the largest existing band of insurgents surrenderd to Lieutenant Charles D. Rhodes, of the Sixth Cavelry, at Banan, Major Amoranta, two captains, six lieutenants and 98 Filipino soldiers gave themselves up and also surrendered five revolvers, 66 rifles and 2,000 rounds of ammunition. Rhodes had been hunting the insurgents from place to place for three weeks and continually destroying their supplies. They were virtually starved into surrender. The skelctons of five soldiers of the Thirty-ninth Infantry, killed in November, 1990, have been recovered. They will be shipped to the covered. They will be shipped to the United States.

Killed By Falling Wall.

Killed By Falling Wall.
Milwaukee, Special.—Two firement are dead and two others are seriously injured, the result of the falling of a brick wall of the plant of the George H. Smith Steel Casting Company, which was destroyed by fire Wednesday night. The loss is estimated at \$100,000, partly covered by insurance. The dead: Christ Matteson, truck No. 8. head "cushed and body terribly mangled; died soon after reaching his bods." Edward Kinselm, pipeman, engine No. 2, back broken, died late Wednesday injut.

DEATH OF GEN, TOON,

and the State one of her most careful and efficient officers. Brave in war and loyal in peace, his heroic spirit is at rest and North Carolina mourns the loss of a noble son. "Resolved, That we tender the rela-tives of the deceased our deepest sym-pathy in their great affliction. "Resolved, That a cony of these reso-

Scarcely had the words fallen from his lips when Mr. Tillman, sitting a few seats from him, with Mr. Teller of towards Mr. Tillman, met him half way, and in an instant the two Sena-tors, having swept Mr. Teller aside, were engaged in a rough and tumble

ceived several blows. He got between them finally and by main strength wrenched them apart.

Senstors Warren of Wyoming and Scott of West Virginia, two of the most powerful men in the Senate, leaped to his assistance and, pinioning the arms of the beiligerent Senators, forced them into their seats.

Intense excitement prevailed in the Senate and in the galleries, which were thronged with people who had been attracted by the spirited debate. Every-body was on his feet. Not a word, however, was spoken. Senators stood about the chamber, for the moment quite helpless and pale to the lips. Finally order was restored partially, and in the midst of intese excitoment the Senate went into secret legislative session.

For two hours the Senate discussed.

Senate went into secret legislative session.

For two hours the Senate discussed the event behind closed doors. When the doors were reopened it was made known that both of the South Carolina Senators by unanimous vote had been declared to be in contempt of the Senate. They were permitted, by a vote of the Senate, to make apologies to the Senate. The statements were listened to by both the Senators and the people in the galleries with breathless interest.

Senator Tillman left the capitol when adjournment was taken for recess and did not return for the night seesion. Senator McLaurin was in the chamber about 8 o'clock, but left early. Neither Senator, when seen at his home, would make a statement.

when adjournment was taken for recess and did not return for the night
cession. Senator McLaurin was in the
chamber about 8 o'clock, but left early.
Neither Senator, when seen at his
home, would make a statement.

Arrival of Prince Henry.
New York, Special.—Prince Henry
of Prussia, representative of his
brother, the Emperor of Germany, at
the launching of the latter's Americanbuilt yacht, reached New York
Sunday and was cordially welcomed
as a guest of the nation. The land
hatteries that guard the outer harbor
arred salutes of 21 guns, the rifles of
a special naval squadron assembled
in his bone-vereverbal greetings from the
representatives of President Roosevereverbal greetings from the
representatives of Pres or New York, and a great crowd lined the way in the city to see the German sailors and the Prince of Ger-many.

Government For Philippines.
Washington, Special. — Senator Baon gave notice of his intention to Washington, Special. — Senator Bacould only be secured by regular peace, in the property of the special members of the House of Commons to support the Liberal leader, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, in his advocacy of this policy.

Publishers Negotiate With Union. New York, Special.—The second day's session of the sixteenth annual meeting of the American Nowspaper Publishers' Association was held here Wednesday. The session was devoted to the report of the special standing committee which deals with labor or ganizations. Since the formation of the Jubiles is postpored to the report of the special standing committee which deals with labor or ganizations. Since the formation of the Jubiles is postpored to the report of the special standing committee which deals with labor or ganizations. Since the formation of the Committee in April, 1900, it is state of the committee which deals with labor or ganizations are now under way to make a five year agreement.

Washington, Special.—Senator Bacton intention to the Philippine at the he his intention to offer an amendment to the Philippine to the he intention for the United States when order shall be restored in the Philippines, to allow the formation of a government for and by the Philippine people and to guarantee to them the same liberty and independence that this country has pledged to the Cuban people.

The Pope's Anniversary. Kome, By Cable.—The Pope Thursday entered on the twenty-fifth year of his pontificate. Although the main clearly find year of the jubiles its postponed until March 3rd, when the combined lead of the first the means of commettee of the formation of the United States when order shall be restored in the Philippines, to allow the formation of a government for and by the Philippine people and to guarantee to them the same liberty and independence that this country has pledged to the Cuban people.

The Pope's Anniversary. Kome, By Cable.—The Pope Thursday of his pontificate. Although the main clearly five the property of the jubile size postponed to the

of Educators.

Profoundly convinced of the prophetic wisdom of the declaration of the Eathers, made at Halifax in 1776, that "Religion morality and knowledge being a necessary to good government, schools and the means of education shall forever be encouraged;" and cognizant of the full meaning of that recent constitutional enactment which debars from the privilege of the suffrage, after 1908, all persons who cannot read and write; and relying on the patriotism and foresight of North Carolinians to deal with a great question which vatally concerns the material and social welfare of themselves and their posterity, we, in an educational conference assembled in the city of Raleigh this February 13, 1902, are moved to make the following declaration of educational facts and principles: Vashington, Special.—Washing-is birthday was signalized in the ted States Senate by a fist fight. he two Senators from South Caro-

tion of educational facts and principles:

1. Today, more fully than at any other time in our past history, do North Carolinians recognize the over-ahadowing necessity of universal eduction in the solution of those problems which a free government must solve in perpetuating its existence.

2. No free government has ever found any adequate means of universal education except in free public schools, open to all, supported by the taxes of all its citizens, where every child regardless of condition in life or circumstance of fortune, may receive that opportunity for training into social service, which the constitutions of this and other great States and the age demand.

which the constitutions of time and other great States and the age demand.

3. We realize that our State has reached the constitutional limit of taxation for the rural schools, that she has made extra appropriations to lengthen the term of these schools to 80 days in the year. We realize, too, that the four months' term now provided is inadequate, for the reason that more than 20,000,000 children of school age in the United States outside of North Carolina are now provided an average of 145 days of school out of every 365; thet the teachers of these children are paid an average salary of \$48 per month, while the teachers of the children of North Carolina are paid hardly \$25 per month, thus securing for all the children of our sister States more efficient training for the duties of life. And we realize that, according to the latest census report and the report of the U. S. Commissioner of Education, for every man, woman and child of its population, the country at large is spending \$2.83 for the education of its children, while North Carolina is spending barely 67 cents; that the country at large is spending on an average of \$20.29 for every pupil enrolled

cipie, tocal taxazion, they secured: first, adequate school funds; second, competent supervision; third, skilled teachers. Lacking any one of this educational trinity no community has ever yet succeeded in establishing the means of complete education for its children.

Those 35 towns and dities within our ciple, focal taxation, they secure

which is worth more than all its timber, lands, mines, and manufacturing plants, to band themselves together under the leadership of our "Educational Governor" and the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, aided by the Southern Education Board, to carry forward the work of local taxation and better schools, to the end that every child within our borders may have the opportunity to fit himself for the duties of citizenship and social service.

the duties of citizensup and social service.

And, finally, heartily believing in the Christlikeness of this work of bringing universal education to all the chaidren of North Carolina, we confidently rely on the full co-operation of all the churches of the State, whose work is so near the hearts of all the people, and, therefore appeal to the public instruction; the confident of the public instruction; John Duckett; Charles D. McIver, President of Public Instruction; John Duckett; Charles D. McIver, President State Normal and Industrial College; F. P. Venable, President State Normal and Industrial College; F. P. Venable, President University of North Carolina; George T. Winston, President Wake Forest College; Edwin Mims, Trinity College; Henry Louis Smith, President Davidson College; Charles B. Taylor, President State Normal and Industrial College; J. O. Atkinson, Elon College; J. O. Atkinson, Elon College; C. G. Wardel, President Guilford College; C. G. Vardel, President Guilford College; C. G. Vardel, President Guilford College; C. G. Vardel, President Red Springs Seminary; J. D. Carlyle, Wake Forest College; J. L. Kesier, Baptist Female University; J. Y. Joyner, The State Normal and Industrial College; D. H. Hill, College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts; L. W. Crawford, Jr., Rutherford College; J., I. Foust, The State Normal and Industrial College; M. C. S. Noble, University of North Carolina; Henry Jerome Stockard, Peace Institute; F. P. Holgood, President of Oxford Seminary; Robert Industrial Public Schools; E. P. Moses, Superintendent Raleigh Public Schools; E. P. Mangum, Superintendent Raheville Public Schools; Trank H. Curties, Superintendent Mahmer Schools; T. R. Foust, Superintendent Roleigh Public Schools; T. R. Foust, Superintendent Monore Funder Schools; H. C. Ray, Superintendent of Intendent Washington Public Schools; H. A. Butter, County Superintendent of Headent Monore Funder Schools; H. A. Butter, County Superintendent of Headent Monore Funder Schools; H. A. Butter, County Superintendent of He

Rallroad Sold.

Railroad Sold.

Nashvillé, Special.—The sale of the Nashvillé, Special.—The sale of the Nashvillé & Knoxville Railroad to the Tennessee Central has been consumated, according to a telegram received from President Shepley, of the Union Trust Company, of St. Louis. The message says a payment of \$500.000 was made today and oil the Nashville & Knoxville securities have passed into the hands of the Central trustees. The Nashville & Knoxville evtends from Monterey to Lebanon, Tenn., ill miles, and is the essential link in the proposed Tennessee Central system.

stated that such a branch would be of material aid in financial dealings in the South, particularly at the time when the cotton crop and other Southern staples are being moved.

staples are being moved.

Miss Stone Safe.
Constantinople. By Cable.—Miss Stone, the American missionary who, with Mm. Tsilka, was captured by brigands in the district of Salonica, on September 3, has been released and arrived at Strumitza. Macedonia, at 3 o'clock Sunday morning. Nobody was at Strumitza to meet Miss Stone as the brigands had given no indication where they proposed to release the prisoners. Mme. Tsilka and her baby were released at the same time. They are all well. Miss Stone immediately made herself known to the authorities at Strumitza.

Brussels, By Cable—It is said in Boer circles that if Messra. Wilmarans and Wessels, after investigating the situation in the United States, advise Mr. Kruger that a tour of the United States would be beneficial to the Boer cause, the Boer President will overcome his aversion to a long trip and undertake the Journey. Mr. Kruger is in excellent physical condition, and his physicians advise him that he could safely go to America at the proper season. Wessels will spend a month in the United States.

A yeteran purser of a transatiante

Wessels will spend a month at the United States.

A veteran purser of a transatiantic line who has been crossing the Atlantic for only three years less than a half century is about to retire, after voyages of a total much in excess of two millions and a half of miles. It he isn't a true old salt, an ancient mariner in the best sense, there never was one. He is still hale and hearty, so well pickled with brine, so breezy, loyer's liability bill, and the engraft-so vigorous and lusty a Triton, that he would enjoy saling the sea for many a year of the new century. May he cast anchor in the Calmest of the penitentiary work on the public and special.—Two men were tilled and one dangeroisly wounded in a fortigent week on the Columbia & Fort Deposit Railroad, a short distance south of McCall's Ferry, about 11 o'clock Tuesday night. The dead are:
Engineer A. T. Hatch, Fireman Paul Willem. Harry Wolfe, a brakeman, was dangerously injured. The men are all residents of Columbia. The accident was caused by the train running into a landside. About 2 Scars were reduced to splinters in the wreck.

awver Patrick Dosed the Aged Till

New York, Special.—A very drama-tic point in the trial of Lawyer Albert T. Patrick for the murder of the Texa millionaire, William Marsh Rice, was reached Thursday afternoon. Chas. F Jones, the valet, had been relating the

runs:

"In August Patrick grew impatient. Mr. Rice, though an invalid, was living too long to suit the lawyer's purposes. Patrick said he would come to the house and kill him himself if necessary. He suggested chloroform and Jones said he would get some. The idea of chloroform as means was suggested by a magazine article. It was determined on after Jones talked with a physician who said a person whose heart was affected, as was Mr. Rice's, could be most easily killed with it, and that little trace of the drug would be left. Jones got a two-ounce vial of it by writing to his brother in Texas.

Jones then branches off into the allegated plan adopted to weaken allegated plan adopted to weaken allegated plan adopted to be allegated

Secretary Long to Retire.

Secretary Long to Retire.

Washington, Special.—Now that the Schley matter has been settled officially, it is understood that Secretary Long feels that he is at liberty to carry out the project cherished by him in the last year of President McKinley's administration and retire to private life. However, this is not expected to ensue at once, for there is no certain knowledge of what may follow in Congress, notwithstanding a strong belief by the administration that the case is settled beyond revival. Therefore, it is understood the change in the cabinet circle will not take place before the adjournment of the present session of Congress and perhops not until next fall.

Carriage Factory Wrecked.

Valdosta, Ga., Special.—During a terrific wind storm here Thursday morning, the carriage factory of the Robert-Cranford-Dasher Company was wrecked. The building fell 15 minutes before the employea were due to begin their day's work. The loss to the company is \$10,000. No further damage than shede trees and fences destroyed has been reported.

LAUNCHED THE METEOR.

Principal Object of Prince Heary's

Principal Object of Prince Heary's Visit Accomplished.

New York, Spechal.—The all-important event in the itinerary of Prince Henry of Prussia was the launching of the Emperor's yacht Meteor, built at Shooter's Island, for the Prince's brother, the Germany Emperor. The christening ceremony was performed by Miss Alice Rooseveit, daughter of the President of the United States. in

by Miss Alice Roosevelt, daughter of the President of the United States, in the presence of the Prince, German Ambassador Von Holleben and a bril-liant assemblage.

The Meteor moved down the ways at 10:39 amid a scene of great en-thusiasm. The launching proper was without mishap and presented a grace-ful and beautiful picture, though it was accomplished in a drizzling rain and other inauspicious atmospheric and other inauspicious atmospheric changes. The special train bearing President Roosevelt arrived at Jersey City at 6:40 a. m. The President remained on board until the arrival of the Prince's train a few minutes after 8 o'clock. A cylinder head on the engine of Prince Henry's special blew out and the train was more than an hour late in reaching Jersey City. The accident occurred shortly after leaving Baltimore. The stalled train was pushed into Magnolis, Md., by a passenger train and there got a new engine. Soon after 8 o'clock the President and Prince and suites embarked on a boat for Shooter's Island. The run down to Shooter's Island and the run down to Shooter's Island and

welcome.

The party proceeded directly from the ferryboat to the stand which had been erected at the in-shore of the ways on which the Meteor rested, the guns meanwhile booming salutes, and the crowd cheering enthusiastically.

mor, me cue for the latter spirit being taken from Prince Henry and Miss Roosevelt, who, standing on the platform near the Meteor, engaged in a lively conversation, laughing and joking.

Precisely at 10:39 Miss Roosevelt raised the bottle of champagne, which had been encased in beautiful silver dillsree, and which was suspended by a 35-foot silver chain. Dashing the with vigorous and effective hand, the wine breaking into spray, Miss Roosevelt said in English: "in the name of the German Emperor, I christen these with vigorous and effective hand, the wine breaking into spray, Miss Roosevelt aid in English: "in the name of the German Emperor, I christen these with vigorous and effective hand, the wine breaking into spray, Miss Roosevelt aid in English: "in the name of the said on all the surrounding platform. Then she raised a silver axe and severed the rope holding the weight which kept the ship in the ways and the vessel went gracefully into the water. After the launching the President Presented several persons to the Prince. President Roosevelt, leaning over the railing, shook hands with many of the guests who were old acquaintances. While this scene was going on, the crowd remained continually cheering and occasionally calling, "Cheers for the Prince." "Cheers for the Prince." "Cheers for the Prince." "The latter had to repeatedy bow her acknowledgments. The Prince immediately after the launching sent the following cabbegram in German:

The latter had to repeatedy bow her acknowledgments. The Prince immediately after the launching sent the following cablegram in German: "To the German Emperor, Berlin: Yacht just launched under brilliant auspices. Christened by Miss Roosevelt's hand. Beautiful craft. Great enthuslasm. I congratulate you with all my heart.

Dr. De Bruyn, secretary of the Boer embassy. The party will remain in this city for a few days and then proceed to Baltimore and Washington.

Trains Delayed.

Roanoke, Va., Special.—The rains of the last few days and the melting snows in the mountains have swelled the volume of water in the Roanoke river and other streams in this city, until Monday they are a veritable torrent. The lowlands south and west of the city are submerged and street cars are unable to use some of their suburban lines. The tracks of the Northwestern Railroad are covered with western Railroad and fooded acclusive western Railroad and fooded acclusive water and the Roanoke & Southern were brought to the city of the washout. All trains are being bady delayed.

State Superintendent of Public In struction Passes Awaye

Raleigh, Special.—The people here were shocked at the news of the death of Gen. Thomas F. Toon, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, which occurred Wednesday morning after 10 o'clock at his home here. He was thought to be entirely well, and though he had not been in his office since he left November 20th to go northeastern. North Carolina, he had for several days been consulted about business and was in fine spirits Tuesday and Wednesday. He felt well at breakfast, but afterwards complained of acute indigestion. A physician was sent for and quickly responded. In a few minutes Gen. Toon said he felt all right. He said he would lie down a little with The worst he did not be the said of the said he would lie down a little with The worst he did not be a single that the said he would lie down a little with The worst he did not be said to the said he would lie down a little with The worst he did not be said to the said he would lie down a little with The worst he did not be said to the said to the said he would lie down a little with The worst he did not be said to the said to the

The news came like a thunnerciap to the State officials, who hastened to his home. The Council of State met and adopted the following resolutions: "Resolved, That in the death of Gen. Thomas Fentress Toon, late Superin-

tives of the deceased our deepest sympathy in their great affiliction.

"Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family and also be spread upon the minutes of the Council of State."

The flags, State and national, on the capitol were placed at half-staff and the building was closed. At 2 o'clock just before the Supreme Court ended its business for the day, Attorney General Gilmer made official announcement of the death and the court adjourned as a mark of respect.

Gen. Toon was born in Columbus count, Jone was born in Columbus count, Jones was born in Columbus count, Jones was born in Columbus count, June 10, 1840. He graduated at Wake Forest College in 1841 with the Was Forest College in 1841 with the Was in 1863 appointed under a special act of Congress a temporary brigadier kenas in 1863 appointed under a special act of Congress a temporary brigadier general, and commanded Johnson's Brigade for many months, while Johnson was recovering from wounds. He was then re-commissioned as colonel and tesumed the command of his old regiment. He was wounded five times, the save your correspondent two bullets extracted from him. After the war he was in the service of the Atlantic Coast Line 16 years, then took charge of Fair Bluff Academy. In 1867 he married Miss Carrie Smith, who is buried at Fair Bluff. Five children survive him, these being Mrs. Olivie Rowland, of Brodle, Warren county; Mrs. Mary Fuller, and Miss Robbie Toon, of Lumberton; T. F. Toon, of Atlanta, Ga., and H. B. Toon, of Lynchburg, S. C. Both of the latter are in the railroad service. He leave two brothers, Archie Toon and Abraham Toon, of Whiteville, and a half-brother. Donald McCracken, of Whiteville, the very resent

of Whiteville, and a half-brother. Donald McCracken, of Whiteville. He represented Columbus county in the lower House of the Legislature and Robeson and Columbus in the Senate. In 1891 he married Mrs. R. C. Ward, who survives him. He made Lumberton his home and devoted himself to teaching and farming. With his nomination for the office of State Superintendent and his career therein all ary familiar. He was a likable man, in all respects, and devoted to his work and to the best interests of North Carolina. It is not yet known where he will be buried. It is the desire that he shall be buried here. Three months ago General Toon left

known where he will be buried. It is
the desire that he shall be buried here.
Three months ago General Toon left
here to go with Governor Aycock on an
educational trip to the northeastern
countries. He told his assistant, CapuDuckett, that he dreaded the trip and
wished he could get out of going. He
was restless and seemed to fear rouble.
He said afterwards he took cold at
Wilmington, while sitting in a draft
after speaking.

At a meeting held in the executive
office the following resolution was
unanimously adopted: "Resolved That
the Governor and his Council respectfully request that the rymains of General Toon be laid in state in the rotunda of the capitol pending the arrangements for funarel obsequies." A further resolution was adopted requesting
the Governor to communicate the action of the Council through Capt. John
Duckett to relatives. The body will not
lie in state, as Mrs. Toon desires that
it remain at the house until the general's children arrives.

Liberals Condemn Surrender

London, By Cable,-At the annua meeting of the general at Leicester, after considerable debate, a resolution was passed condemning the policy of insisting on the uncondi-tional surrender of the Boers in South Africa, affirming the future content ment and security of South Africa

AGAINST ILLITERACY.

children, while North Carolina is spending barely 67 cents; that the country at large is spending on an average of \$20.29 for every pupil enrolled in its public schools, while North Carolina is spending only \$3 or \$4, the smallest amount expended by any State in the Union. And still further do we realize that the average amount spent for the education of every child of school age in the United States is approximately \$9.50, while North Carolina is spending \$1.78.

These facts should arouse our pride and our patriotism, and lead us to inquire whether the future will not hold this generation responsible for the perpetuation of conditions that have resulted in the muleiplicity of small school districts, inferior school school houses, poorly paid teachers, and necessarily poor teachers; that have resulted in twenty white illiterates out of every 100 white population over ten years of age; in generally poor and poorly paid supervision of the expenditure of our meagre school funds and of the teaching done in our schools; and, 'inally, in that educational indifference which is the chief cause of the small average