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SUBSCRIPTION P.ICE.

The unit of population taken by Mr. Crumpacker is 198,000, an increase of bout 24,000 over the unit used in the appointment under the census of 1890. The latter gave a House of Representatives of 356 members, the subsequent admission of Utah as a State with one member bringing the number to 357. A division on the basis of 198,000 poplation to a member would give a louse of Representatives of 365 members, an increase of eight over the or sent number. This is not so large addition as it has been generally posed would be made, and if Mr. 'umpacker's idea about the enforce ment of the Fourteenth Amendment anot adopted the additionn on the osis of 198,000 population to a mem r will be much larger. The total manber of members would then run us to nearly 380.

"It is curious to see how this bil wald, if adopted, affect the represen ist on of the North and the South Farteen States in the North would te fected as follows:

. Tug. Dec. California ...... Nebraska...... New Jersey ..... 2 North Dakota ..... Pennsylvania .... 

The result is these States would be gain of eighteen members of the House of Representatives and a loss of two, or a net gain of sixteen seats the Northern States. The bill would affect nine Southern States as

Inc. Dec. Arkansas ...... 1 Florida ...... 1 Missouri ..... 1 Louisiana .... South Carolina ...... Virginia .....

Net loss ..... "Here is a gain of five and a loss of thirteen, or a net loss to the South of eight. Virginia's delegation is reduced only one, and while that State has not as yet placed in its Constitution suffrage restrictions inconsistent with the United States Constitution the State constitutional counvention soon to meet will undoubtedly do so. Georgia and Alabama are also moving in the same direction, and would come under Mr. Crumpacker's reduction if adopted. Kentucky and Maryland are discussing the same proposition The Northern States under the presen apportionment have 305 members of the House of Representatives and the Southern States 142. Under the terms of Mr. Crumpacker's bill the North would have 321 members and the

The Northern States have grown in population faster than the Southern States during the past ten years, and their representation will be increased whether the Crumpacker bill passes o not. The fate of that measure will depend upon the opinion of Congress as to whether it is expedient to follow the plain requirement of the Constitution, or whether it is better to let the matter rest a few years longer and see if the situation will not cure itself."

Mr. Crumpacker selected the number of 198,000 as a basis of representation doubtless because that best suited his purpose and would take members from the South while adding to the number from the North, giving the North a net intime being given on the other paycrease of 16 and the South a net ments, time enough, no doubt, for decrease of 8, which practically means a net increase of 24 for the North. If he had made the basis 220,000, say, he might yank some more out of the South, but that would also get a good many of the Northern Districts, and that isn't what Mr. Crumpacker was after. He wanted to do two things, first, to increase the Representative \$250,000 wife. A year ago she was strength in the North and next to as poor as he is, but they were lovers punish the Southern States which and promised to be true to each have qualified suffrage laws which other till they would have enough disfranchise some negroes. He not money to form a partnership and go only proposes to punish the States into business for themselves. The which do disfranchise negroes, but girl has recently inherited \$250,000 and they will soon "join hands." would punish others in advance which he takes it for granted intend He is still in the shine business, but the supply in both cases.—Brooklyn will soon shine in another circle. to adopt restricted suffrage.

VOL. XXXII. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1900.

The paper we quote from is a Re-USING HIS WEALTH WISELY. publican organ, which believes that There is no man in this country Mr. Crumpacker is proceeding in acwho is making a wiser use of his cording with the constitution in prowealth than Andrew Carnegie, who viding for reduced representation in is practical in everything. He has those Southern States which have adopted qualified suffrage, when as given probably \$15,000,000 for the establishment of public libraries and a matter of fact that neither it nor schools, holding that this is one of Mr. Crumpacker care a snap for the the best ways to help his fellow-men, constitution in this respect. The by enabling them to educate and restricted suffrage as it has been prepare themselves for the battle of down in Louisiana, Mississippi, life, his axiom being to help those North Carolina and South Carolina, who show a disposition to help themwhich was the pioneer State in balselves. Believing in industrial lot box reform, is no more a violatraining he has recently offered to tion than the conferring of the frangive \$1,000,000 for the establishchise upon the emancipated slaves ment and maintenance of a textile was. There was nothing constituschool if a like sum be raised by tional in that, either in its concepothers. tion or in the manner of establishing it under military rule.

leaders have given some thought

and attention. They construe

South at the last election as an evi-

dence of Democratic indifference

and a harbinger of the growing fa-

vor of the Kepublican party and

standpoint, think it good policy to

do anything that might look un-

friendly to the South and which

would have a tendency to arouse the

Southern people to resentment, and

therefore Mr. Crumpacker will not

get much encouragement from the

administration. Mr. McKinley has

assured Southern Senators and Rep-

resentatives that he will set his face

against such schemes as that, and

his views in such matters will doubt-

less have full weight. Neither Mr.

McKinley nor the other Republican

leaders are thinking as much about

the disfranchised Southern negroes

as they are about the possible acqui-

sition of white voters by the Repub-

lican party, which would willingly

swap half a dozen darkeys for one

GIVING IT AWAY.

upon the so-called sales of State

swamp lands and the nominal prices

at which they are sold. The fol-

lowing, which we clip from the

Raleigh News and Observer of Fri-

"On yesterday the State sold 224,561

acres of swamp land. The price paid

"The land is what is known as the White Oak Swamp, in Onslow county,

and the deed calls for all the land

owned by the State Boards of Educa-

"The land was purchased by Mr. S. W. Isler, of Goldsboro, and others,

"The terms are \$1,500 cash and \$25

000 on time payments. Of the \$1,500

cash payment, Capt. K. S. Finch, of Charlotte, is to be paid \$175 for an

option he holds on the land, and Mr.

Frank Thompson is to receive \$325 for

his services as attorney to the board in

the suits against the same by the Ved-

der heias. Thus the State receives

"The land in question was granted by the State in 1794 to David Allison.

In 1799 the estate was sold for taxes,

and deeded to the Governor of the

State. In 1840 the heirs of David Al-

lison conveyed the land to Madison Vedder, and in 1898 this title to the

and came into possession of Charles

Vedder, who instituted suits against

"The suits were never tried and Mr.

Vedder and his wife join in the deed

made yesterday to Isler, trustee. The

State and Mr. Vedder have made fre-

quent efforts to dispose of the land, but

on account of the claim on both titles,

Perhaps the legal entanglements

in this care prevented the disposi-

tion of the property at a better

price, but as a matter of fact our

swamp lands have been practically

given away. In this transaction

there was a cash payment of \$1,500

out of which the State gets \$1,000,

to pay up. If about eleven cents an

acre is an "adequate price" the

timber on this tract must have been

very poor. It ought to be worth

more than that as a bullfrog ranch.

Edward Cooper, a bootblack in

San Francisco, will soon have a

purchasers to cut timber enough

this could not be done. It is said the

price paid is an adequate one."

\$1,000 of the cash payment.

the State Board.

tion in Jones and Onslow counties.

trustees of an Eastern syndicate.

day, reports the latest deal:

We have heretofore commented

white man.

lighter vote cast in the

the

What a splendid thing it would be if the wealthy men of the South If some equable way could be would accept this offer, come up with found of reducing the representathe other million, and thus secure tion all round instead of increasing the establishment of such an instituit it would doubtless be a good thing tion in some of our Southern and keep a good many men of very cities. Such an institution would ordinary calibre out of the House, be worth many times \$2,000,000 to but that isn't an easy thing to do, the South, for it would give us in a for the populous Republican States few years an army of skilled operawould protest against that because tives and give an impetus to branchit would lessen their power in Coning out in the higher and more gress and in shaping the legislation profitable grades of cotton manufactures, thus adding immensely to As this could not be done even if the value and profit in the cotton desired the protabilities are that manufactured, giving employment there will be a considerable increase, to thousands more people, making more than Mr. Crumpacker's scheme the South independent as far as provides for. That scheme will not skilled labor is concerned, and benego through because its purpose is fitting it in various other ways. As too apparent and they can add to the cotton manufacturing industry the representation from the North grows the textile school is becoming without thus showing their hands, more and more a necessity, a fact and lessening the hopes of adding which is becoming pretty generally to the Republican strength in the recognized. South, a matter to which Mr. Mc-Kinley and other Republican

The Secretary of the Interior says he will want \$142,000,000 for pensions this year, \$4,000,000 more than last year. Next year there will be more needed, and the Philippines will add millions more. In a few years it will reach \$150,000,they do not, looking at it from this | 000. But isn't this "a billion dollar

> Gen. Grosvenor in advocating a large standing army said, "if there had been a standing army of 50,000 men at the battle of Bull run the war between the States would have ended in thirty days." He seems to think the standing army would not have been a running army.

> A bankers' magazine says there is an increasing demand in this country for half-cent coins. This doesn't gee well with the alleged prosperity, for it indicates that the number of people in the country who find it necessary to split a penny is on the increase.

Gen. Sickles says there is really a better field for reformers in Wall street, New York, than in the Tenderloin district. A few days before that a Wall street broker got hold of the General and fleeced him out of a pile of money.

The British people are not kicking against the American Meat Trust, which is kind enough to sell them at average wholesale price of 5 cents a pound while it charges Americans 9 cents a pound.

A Chicago reporter interviewed a lot of millionaires in that city to learn how they enjoyed their wealth, but found them so busy making more that they didn't have time to enjoy it.

A New York woman who had a dermatologist to operate on her nose knows more now than she did at the beginning, and is suing him for \$10,-000 for the experience acquired.

There are a score of more men in this country who tote insurance ranging from from \$500,000 to \$1,-000,000 or more. John Wanamaker leads with \$2,250,000.

CURRENT COMMENT.

- Sumatra tobacco can now be grown in the Connecticut Valley, according to the report of the Secretary of Agriculture. This removes the reason for an excessively high duty which was imposed on the ground that the Sumatra leaf could not be raised there. The Connecticut Valley farmers need no protection on Sumatra leaf than on Havana they can raise both .-New York Journal of Commerce,

- The statement that some other nations have got ahead of the United States in their merchant marine by giving subsidies is false. Statistics, which are before the political and business jobbers who make it, show that Great Britain has secured over half of the world's carrying trade without subsidy, what she pays for carrying the mails not being included in that sort of aid; and that France, which is far behind the United States on the sea, has gone backward during the past few years in spite of he subsidization policy. The demand has regulated

TRIAL OF POPULISTS

Sampson Fusionists on Trial at Kenansville for Alleged Criminal Libel. ESCAPED ON TECHNICALITY.

Counsel Attacked Bill of Indictment and Argued Certain Irregularities Which

Obtained a Onashing of Cases. Largely Attended Trial.

[Special Star Correspondence.] KENANSVILLE, N. C., Dec. 7,-The much talked of libel suit from Sampson county, in which George E. Butler, John E. Fowler, Cicero H. Johnson and fourteen other prominent Populists were indicted for criminal libel on affidavit of John D. Kerr, H. B. Chesautt and other Iprominent Democrats, came up for trial here in the Superior Court yesterday. There was able counsel on both sides of the case, Messrs John E. Woodard, W. R. Allen and Solicitor Duffy appearing for the State and Messrs. Stevens Beasley & Weeks, Capt. C. M. Cooke, F. R. Cooper, Esq., for the defence.

A large number of witnesses from Sampson county and elsewhere were in attendance, and on account of the character of the case and the prominence of the parties, there was much interest manifested in the outcome of the same.

The prosecution after calling its witnesses, announced that it was not ready for trial on account of the absence of a material witness and asked for a continuance. The most interesting phase of the case was here contested, the defence stating that it was ready and anxious for a trial and claiming that the absent witness for which the prosecution asked for a continuance was Mr. J. C. Peterson, s student at Wake Forest College, Wake county, and that he had not been subpæaed until last Sunday. One of the prosecutors having made affidavit as to the importance of the matter they could show by this witness and it appearing material and necessary for the prosecution, the judge granted the motion for a con-

The defendants insisted upon an immediate trial upon the grounds that the prosecution had not used due diligence to procure the attendance of its witnesses, while the defendants were ready with the attendance of one hundred and twenty five witnesses from the county of Sampson, by whom, they insisted, they were prepared to prove their innocence of the charge, and that it would be a great hardship upon the taxpayers of Duplin county, who had no interest in the prosecution, as well as upon the defendants and their witnesses.

The defeudants' counsel further insisted the tif said case should be continued that it be removed to Sampson county, where all the prosecutors, defendants and witnesses reside.

The defendants failing to get the case tried at this term of court or to get it removed to Sampson county, they moved to quash the bill of indictment for defects in the bill and for some irregularity in the grand jury. Upon investigation of these matters the motion to quash the bill was sustained by His Honor, Judge Moore, and the bills of indictment in both cases against the defendants were quashed, and judgment entered discharging them.

Notes of The Shipping.

The Russian barque Hannes, Capt. Arvidsson, cleared yesterday for London with a cargo of 4,293 barrels rosin and 1000 barrels tar, consigned by Messrs. Paterson, Downing & Co. The vessel was by Heide & Co.

The Norwegian steamship Kings wood, 1,209 tons, Capt. Hansen, arrived in port yesterday from Port Royal, S. C., and is consigned to Messrs. Alexander Sprunt & Son. She came light and will load with cotton at the Champion Compress. The Kingswood brought fertilizer material for the Virginia Carolina Chemical Company to Port Royal and proceeded here after discharging.

An Untrustworthy Porter

M. Marshall, a negro who has been employed for some time as porter at the grocery store of Mr. John H. Kuck, on Water street, was arrested this morning about 2 o'clock by Sergeant N. J. Williams at the negro's home on Sixth betweeen Campbell and Red Cross streets. Just before closing lastenight Mr. Kuck discovered a sack of nice which had been put outside of the door and upon closing up, he found that the negro porter was "in for" stealing it He telephoned for an officer but the negro escaped at the time until his subsequent arrest this morn-

Raleigh Post, 8th: "One of the finest addresses ever given in this city was delivered in the chapel of Shaw

Dr. Blackwell at Shaw.

University yesterday morning by Rev. Calvin S. Blackwell, D. D., of Wilmington. His subject was "Character Building," and it was handled in masterly fashion. There was quite a delegation present from the Baptist State Convention. The enrollment at Shaw has reached 418 and nearly all the students were present. Dr. Blackwell remarked as he came out of the chapel that he had never addressed a more appreciativé and responsive audience."

Paint Shops Burned. The paint shops of the Atlantic Coast Line, on its yards in this city, with three coaches and a material shed were totally destroyed by fire yester-day morning about 4 o'clock, entailing a loss of, perhaps, \$25,000 or \$30,-000, upon which there was no insurYORK CASE AT RALEIGH.

Defendant Found Guilty, But Motion of Attorneys to Arrest Judgment Will Be Heard To-morrow.

[Raleigh Post, 7th.] J. L. York, a well known citizen of Favetteville, was convicted yesterday

in the U.S. District Court of using the mails for fraudulent purposes, The case occupied the greater part of the day court. Judge Purnell did not impose a sentence. The maximum penalty is imprisonment for eighteen

for the defendant moved for an arrest of judgment. The case was taken up yesterday morning at 10 30 and the jury had returned a verdict of guilty, after

months and a fine of \$500. Attorneys

being out twenty minutes. Postoffice Inspector Jere Conelly. who worked up the case, was the principal witness. He testified that he went to Fayetteville to investigate the National Manufacturing Company and he found that there was no such conern there. He testified that J. L. York was using that fictitious name for the purpose of securing oils, machinery, lumber, roofing, household furniture and other supplies; that he secured these from many Northern firms, and that he made shipments to different parts of the country; that he used a very elaborate and fancily engraved letter head, which stated that the National Manufacturing Company was doing a manufacturing and mporting business, and making s specialty of paints, etc. Mr. Conelly stated that the letter head was so pre tentious that reputable business firm lost sight of their usual rules and made the shipments asked. He said York had no means and that he made no attempt to organize the company He said he rented a box in the post office through which he received the mail of the National Manufacturing Company, and that he had no place of

The prisoner, who is a neat and well dressed young man of good appear-ance, looked well considering his confinement in jail.

business.

He was almost faultless in his attire, his pants being carefully creased. He was the most stylish prisoner that has ever occupied the defendant's chair in this court. York is not affected by the verdict. When the foreman of the jury answered "guilty," the prisoner nodded his head as if he had anticipated

District Attorney Bernard conduct-

ed the prosecution, assisted by District Attorney Spears, while Mr. W. J. Bellamy, of Wilmington, and Busbee and Busbee of this city, appeared for the defendant. A plea of not guilty was entered by the prisoner, though he did not offer any witnesses in his behalf. Among the witnesses against York were C. C. Fishburn, of Atlanta, representing the Atlanta Cotton Oil Company; R. M. Shanklin, of Philadelphia representing the Crew-Levick Oil Company; J. H. W. Stevens, of Kershaw, dealer in lumber; John S. Brown, representing a Philadelphia machinery company. R. Mc-Millan, of Fayetteville, testified

Millan, of Fayetteville, testified that he bought roofing from York. G. M. Stancil and N. E. Bunting, of Fayetteville, testified also that they made purchases from him. R. A. Southerland, of the agent A C L at Fayetteville, testified as to goods consigned to the National Manafacturing Company. J. M. Goddard, a hotel man at Fay-

able to pay his board, and that he took his personal effects. On cross examination of witnesses t was developed that York had made some payments to firms from which he made purchases. On this point the defence laid great stress, contending that it eliminated the charge of

INSTALLED STATIC MACHINE.

Dr. D. W. Bulluck Has Wonderful Appliance Introducing the Famous Roeteager Ray to the Profession.

Dr. D. W. Bulluck has recently installed in his office in the Masonic Temple an improved static or X Ray machine of powerful voltage, which he will use in his practice. It is made by Van Houten & Ten Broeck, of New York and is indeed a wonderful invention having been practically introduced within the last four years and which through its adaption of the Roetengen rays bids fair to revolutionize surgery and the practice of

A STAR representative was kindly given an exhibition of the work of the machine last evening in Dr. Bulluck's office and could but marvel at the wonderful application of science in this invention. The bones, of the body, arms or- any other part of the human structure may be plainly seen "through and through," so to speak, and the adaption of the mysterious current to the cure of functional and many nervous diseases was explained by the doctor in terms which recommended it highly to the

Dr. Bulluck has already found the machine of very material aid to him in his practice and has several cases in which the indispensability of the same is patent. A gentleman, who was injured some time ago in a railroad accident and who has been unable to lift one of his hands to his head for some time complained that his arm had been broken and had not probably been reset properly. Dr. Bulluck applied the static machine and it was plainly evident, that the Recorder by the convention. Though trouble was a dislocation of the Editor J. W. Bailey announced that shoulder. Then there are many other | if this report was defeated he would cases, which he has had already, which an insight into the "inner man" readily solved perhaps very difficult surgical problems.

The Police Census.

Work is progressing very satisfactorily on the taking of the police census of the city, reference to which was made in these columns several days ago. People generally are disposed to furnish the enumerators with all legitimate information desired and it recently announced by the govern- thought they saw their way clear to ment bureau. The work north of form a company for the purchase of Market street will be completed by the Recorder, but that the North Car-Tuesday and all the figures tabulated. olina Baptist had not yet been con- flowing last night and the congrega-

BAPTISTS OF NO. CA.

An Interesting Session of the State Convention Sitting in Raleigh.

THE CENTURY MOVEMENT

Fifteen Thousand Dollars Contributed the Educational Fund of \$100,000. Subjects Discussed--Resolutions Adopted -To-day's Bill.

[Special Star Telegram.]

RALEIGH, N. C., December 7 .- Today's session of the Baptist State Convention was a most interesting one. Three subjects engaged its attention, and were fully discussed and finally disposed of: First, State missions, religious and educational; second, work of women in the church through their organizations; third, general education and plans for a twentieth century movement to raise \$100,000 for oducation; half of it to go to the Baptist Female University at Raleigh, threetenths to Wake Forest, and the remainder to be divided among other institutions.

In the discussion of State missions this morning the factory problem was touched upon, and every speaker declared in favor of the regulation of the hours of labor by law and prohibition of child labor in factories. The work of the women during the past year, especially in the way of organization, was endorsed, and the importance of encouragement of such work urged upon churches and pastors.

When it came to the subject of edu cation the convention stopped talking and went to doing. The report pledging the Baptists of North Carolina to raise \$100,000 during next year was not only adopted, but some \$15,000 of the amount pledged was raised on the spot, The first \$25,000 raised will go to the Baptist Female University of this city. Among the largest contributors to the \$15,000 raised to-night were the following: Chief Justice W. T. Faircloth, \$1,000; First Baptist Church, Raleigh \$3,500; Tabernacle Baptist Church, Raleigh, \$1,500; Wake Forest Church, \$1,000; W. E. Daniel, Weldon, \$500; E. F. Aydlett, Elizabeth City, \$500; Dennis Simmons, Williamston, \$500: C. B. Justice, Rutherfordton, \$200; Waynesville Church, \$200; East Durham Church, \$150; John T. Pullen, Raleigh, \$100; Judge E. W. Timberlake, Louisburg, \$100; Apex Church, \$100; D. F. King, Leaksville, \$100; J. D. Moore, Gastonia, \$100; H. C. Dockery, Rockingham, \$100; West Durham church, \$100, and a large number of smaller subscriptions. These were made after a powerful address on the educational needs of North Carolina by President R. T. Vann, of the Baptist Female Univer-

etteville, testified that York was un-Also, at to night's session the convention elected Rev. Livingston Johnson, of Greensboro, to succeed Rev John E. White as corresponding sec retary of the mission board of the convention.

> Another matter was the adoption, at the morning session of the convention, of a resolution asking the next Legislature to establish a reformatory or industrial school for youthful criminals. Two other resolutions were adopted, one expressive of the convention's appreciation of the services of its retiring mission secretary, Rev. John E. White, and the other condemning seven-day newspapers.

The programme for to-day's meet ing of the convention is as follows Periodicals; report of committee on the Recorder; reports on obituaries reports of special committees and mis cellaneous business; historical papers

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 8.—Theseven tieth annual session of the North Carolina Baptist State Convention came to a close to night shortly after 10 o'clock. Pulpits of the city will to morrow be occupied by prominent Baptist \$4,800. ministers who have been attending the convention, but the business deliberations of that body are at an end. their homes to day and others will go | \$2,000. to-morrow and Monday.

Next year the convention will meet in Winston and the introductory sermon will be preached by Rev. W. C. Tyree, of Durham, with Rev. J. W. Lynch, of Wake Forest, as alternate. This was decided by the convention this morning. The committee appointed to select a place of meeting recommended Wilmington, but a majority of the convention preferred Winston, and the report was so amended. The question of periodicals was then

taken up and a lively, not to say sen-

sational, debate followed, the discussion lasting for more than three hours. The question before the convention was a special report recommending the ownership and operation of the retire as editor, the convention declined to adopt it. Instead, a substitute was adopted, recommending the formation of a joint stock company to own and operate the Recorder. To this end a committee of five was appointed to take the matter in hand and try to raise such company. This committee, appointed by the president of the convention, is composed of Rev. Livingston Johnston, Prof. W. L. Poteat, Rev. J. E. White, Prof. J. B. Carlvie and Mr. W. N. Jones. appears certain now that the figures of | They held a meeting to-night and repopulation will much exceed those ported to the convention that they

NO. 7 sidered in their plans. To buy the Recorder, they said, it was necessary to raise \$6,000, and the plan under which they were operating was satisfactory to both J. W. Bailey, editor, and Edwards & Broughton, owners of

the paper. The main feature of the afternoon session was the reading by Rev. J. D. Huffbam of the history of the North Carolina Baptist Convention, from the first beginning of the Church in 1790 to the first meeting of representatives from the counties in 1832, at Rives' Chapel, Chatham county. It was the first time such a history had been written, and it represented thirty years of work in collecting dates and records The convention listened to the reading with fixed attention.

Mr. T. M. Pittman and Dr. E. Skin ner were appointed a committee to raise a fund to be devoted to historical investigation, with the end in view of employing Dr. Huffham as special historian upon a regular salary to conduct the work.

Tc-night's meeting of the convention was devoted entirely to the Orphanage. A number of addresses were made and \$2,200 was subscribed for a system of water works to be put in next Spring.

After the regular work of the convention had been completed, a silver service was presented to Rev. John E White, the retiring corresponding secretary of the Mission Board. The presentation speech was made by Mr.J. W. Bailey.

## **CONFERENCE REPORT**

Resolutions Against Sunday Trains, Papers, Etc .- Rev. T. N. Ivey Reelected Editor of the Christian Advocate-Other News.

[Special Star Telegram.]

NEWBERN, N. C., Dec. 8 .- The Conference proceedings were of considerable interest to day to those present. Rev. J. A. Road, formerly pastor of Wilson Baptist church, was admitted into full connection with the North Carolina Conference. Rev. Geo. B. applied for admission, but under the intimation of the Bishop that he would give him work as supply, his admission went over to next year.

The Committee on Books and Periodicals reported upon the various publications of the church. Among its recommendations was one that the presiding elders be requested to raise a fund to purchase for the church claimants eighteen hundred dollars worth of additional stock, to be issued by the Raleigh Advocate, which will bring the capital stock of that paper up to ten thousand dollars. The recommendation did not pravail. J. G. Brown was elected proxy to represent the Conference's stock in the Advocate. and Dr. T. N. Ivey was re-elected editor for two years.

Resolutions offered by Rev. M. C. Thomas, urging that parents have their children baptized, and have family worship in their houses, were

Rev. W. J. Crowson was located at his own rquest. The class for full admission, Revs. W. F. Jones, J. A. Road, G. B. Starling, W. A. Piland and J. Y. Old, were charged by the Bishop not to lose their individuality and become mere imitation preachers. On the doctrine of perfection, he pointed out that it is perfection of love the discipline deals with, "Not perfect, but perfect in love;" "I am sorry our people ever tried to count their blessings, but the church has found out at last that it can't bring Christian experience down to the low plane of mechanics, where it can be expressed in numbers or pounds and ounces. A man's experience is between himself and his God alone. Get all the blessings you can, and then live after the

example of Christ on earth." The Board of Church Extension reported receipts for the past year \$3,074.33; assessed for next year.

J. G. Brown, for the Orphanage trustees, reported receipts of \$16,233.36 exclusive of the Twentieth Century Quite a number of delegates left for fund, which will not be less than

> Rev. J. W. Jenkins, agent, was elected superintendent of the Orphanage. He reported that a two story brick college had been erected and full preparation made for the reception of thirty-two orphans. A second college, to cost \$5,000, has been planned. The Bishop addressed the Conference on the subject, among other things saying, "In ministering to children you minister to citizens of heaven."

The action of the last Conference. nstructing the trustees to ask the Legslature to strike out from the charter provision for a home for needy preachers and preachers' widows, was rescinded.

Dr. Swindell reported for the Committee on Sabbath Observance. This report, which commends the Sunday League, represented by Dr. E. Thompson, of Atlanta, and strongly condemns Sunday trains, papers, and other inroads upon the sanctity of the Sabbath, excited the most earnest and interesting discussion of the session and was left open until Monday, to give Bishop Morrison an opportunity to be heard further upon the subject. The Bishop, Drs. Swindell and Kilgo. Revs. D. H. Tuttle, N. M. Jurney and Jesse H. Page, all spoke earnestly in support of the resolutions.

The Missionary anniversary is being held to-night, addressed by Dr. T. H.

Pritchett. Appointments were made for services Sunday in the Methodist, Baptist and Presbyterian churches.

Centenary church was filled to over

tion listened with intense interest to one of the grandest addresses from Dr. J.C. Vilgo that probably ever fell from his lips. The occasion was the Twentieth century educational movement of Methodism and the speakers theme was "The Constituents of True Education, and the motive and Place of the Methodist Church in Educa-

The types placed Trinity College's enrollment for the year at 200 in Wednesday's issue of the STAR. It should have been 258. Trinity's share of the Twentieth Century Fund raised by the North Carolina Methodists amounts to nearly three hundred thousand dollars.

## SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

- Goldsboro Headlight: An incendlary fire destroyed the gin house of Mr. B. F. Mozingo, in New Hope township, Friday night about 10 30 o'clock, with the gin, five and a half bales of lint cotton and 600 bushels of cotton seed, causing an uninsured loss of \$600. - A sweet potato, weighing eight pounds, was shown us Monday by Isham R. Smith, colored, of this city, who farms in New Hope

- Wilson Times: Supervisor of tobacco sales, C. B. Leach announces that there was 2,517,224 pounds of tobacco soild in November and that this makes a total for the season of 11,281,280. He thinks the 16,000,000 mark will be reached.— Last Monday night John Taylor, an Elm City negro, shot and killed the woman who was generally supposed to be his paramour. On Sunday night they had had trouble and on Monday night he went again and began a fuss. She told him she was going for a police and having started got as far as the door when he shot her. She died soon

- Clinton Democrat: Mr. Grady Smith died on last Saturday night, the 1st, inst., after an illness of a very few day. — Mrs. W. L. Stevens died at her home in Little Coharie township, on the night of November 30th. — Mr. Ed. Robinson was severely burned in Mr. B. E. Herring's store, where he was a clerk, on Mon-day night and died Tuesday night. Mr. L. B. Coleman was handling a bolt of cloth when it struck against a large hanging lamp, knocking it out of the frame. It turned bottom up and fell on Mr. Robinson's head, saturating it with oil which flamed up. The young man ran out of the store with his head and upper body literally enveloped in flames. He was caught by Dr. D. F. Watson and thrown down in the street and the flames extinguished by throwing dirt upon them. Mr. Robinson was found to be severely burned about the face and head. His hair was nearly all burned

- Washington Progress: Benn

off and his face blistered

Capps, who was charged upon an attempt of rape and convicted last week, was given the minimum ser five years in the penitentiary. -- In the murder case of John Flynn charged with the murder of George Gaylord, was given to the jury Mon-day night. The solicitor did not ask for murder in the first degree. The defendant contended that the shooting was accidental and therefore he was not guilty of any crime. His contention was that he was walking be hind Gaylord shooting in the air and after he had fired two shots he stumbled which caused the third shot to take effect in the deceased's head. The State contended that it was not an accident. that the shooting was intentional. bear the States's contention Mr. O. T. Perry said he was behind Flynn about thirty yards at the time of the shooting, and that the defendat shot at the deceased, that the deceased tried to get behind another man. A young man by the name of Gaylord stated that he understood the deceased said the shooting was intentional before he died. The two last witnesses are white men, and another white man said that Gay lord said Flynn shot him three times. The reason the State did not contend for a verdict in the first degree was that it was unable to show premeditation. The jury hung until Tuesday at 4.15 o'clock, when the jury brought in

a verdict of guilty of manslaughter.

- Raleigh Post: Will Hirson was sentenced in Stanly county court Tuesday to 25 years in the peniten tiary. The jury was out seventeen hours. It is said the first vote stood hight for murder in the first degree and four for second. Sheriff McCann carried the prisoner to Raleigh to night to avoid the possibility of lynching by Swaringen's friends. - Mr John C. Drewry, of British Columbis, a wealthy mine owner and operator, is in Raleigh the guest of Hiderman John C. Drewry, of this city,. There are coincidences in the personnel and family history of the two gentleman that make the case a remarkable one. The two Messrs. Drewery ran across each other for the time three years ago at a hotel in Montreal, Canada and the acquain-tance then formed has since ripened into a warm friendship. They soon learned that they not only bore the same name (and is not a common one) but that each was born the same year, both are named for their maternal grandfathers, both of the latter hail-ing from Lincolshire, England; both are widowers, each has a brother named William S. Drewry and each had a brother (both now deceased) bearing the name of James Drewry. There are other coincidences in the lives of the two equally as remarkable, and it is small wonder that they should have been drawn to each other, upon learning the facts, and that such a close attachment, should now exist between them.

WORK OF WHITE CAPS.

Residence Wrecked With Dynamite Near Cluttsville, Ala.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. ATLANTA, GA., December 8 .- A special to the Journal from New Decatur, Ala., says:

"The residence of A. J. Thomas, near Cluttsville, in this county, was wrecked last night by dynamite. The crime is believed to have been the work of white caps. Thomas, who is a single man of about forty, it is alleged, had as occupants of his house seven women. He had been repeatedly asked to send the inmates of his house away and had recently received warnings from a so-called white cap committee. One of the women was badly injured in the explosion."

NURSE GIRL ARRESTED.

Killed the Infant Child of Her Employers: in Brooklyn.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star; NEW YORK, Dec. 8.-Alice O'Donnell, the nurse girl who killed the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. James Jones in Brooklyn last night, was ar-rested to-day. She admitted killing the child, saying that her own baby, which was born eight months ago, was in an institution, and she did not see why another woman should be able to have her child with her when that privilege was denied as to her own child.