VOL. XXXII.

are not hampered by laws that tend to restrict the liberties and opportunities

of wage earners. They have not reached the Massachusetts 'dea of un-dertaking to run the business of pri-vate concerns in the interest of politi-

cal agitators and office seekers. The loss of a great industry to which New Eogland owes much of its wealth and

power is a big price to pay for the labor vote for politicians."

calls the Times-Herald to task for

its erroneous views and inappropri-

ate characterizing of the labor laws

of Massachusetts as the work of

demagogues and politicians, when as a

matter of fact they are, according to

the Post, the conception and achieve-

ment of some of the greatest minds

of that State and are to-day its boast

But the Times-Herald was proba-

bly misled by the appeals of some of

the mill men for a modification of

the labor laws, which have been

made from time -to time within the

past few years on the ground that

the restrictive laws of Massachusetts

were acting to the disadvantage of

that State, when her mills had to

compete with Southern mills which

were not hampered by such legisla-

tion. It based its utterances doubt-

less upon the speeches made in

meetings of mill men where this

question was discussed and the leg-

islators warned against ruining the

industry of that State by too much

meddling between the mills and

Some of the New England mill

and so fully impressed with the ad-

vantages the Southern mills had in

not being hampered by restrictive

legislation that they indirectly at

least, it is charged, endeavored to

have such legislation effected in the

South, to thus hamper the Southern

mill operators and put them on the

same plane in this respect as them-

selves. As the milling business is

still practically in its infancy in the

South our legislators should go

slow in patterning after New Eng-

land Legislatures, or in following

the advice of New England mill men.

FRANCHISE MUST BE LIMITED

frage provision was adopted practi-

cally debarring the mass of natives

from voting. When a scheme of

government was framed for Porto

Rico the same course was pursued

and now the Philippine Commission

"The masses of the people are ignor ant, credulous and child like, and that

under any government the electoral

franchises must be much limited, be

cause the majority will not, for a long

Ignorant, credulous and childlike

nice stuff to make American citizens

out of. But that, if this characteri-

zation be true, was what they bought

when they made that \$20,000,000

deal. They may be "ignorant, credu-

lous and childlike," or "semi-sav-

ages, but still they are represented

to be very anxious to come in and be

good Americans if the other fellows

who are, according to these reports,

60,000 to 65,000 American soldiers

for an indefinite period to protect

"conspirators," and then these

erned like "wards of the nation"

"for a long time," because they

haven't sense enough to govern

Admiral Dewey declared they

were fifty times as competent for

self-government as the Cubans are.

masses of the Filipinos nor the

American idea, but the probabilities

also are that there are enough of

them competent to establish govern-

ments suitable to them, better

governments, perhaps, under the

But isn't all this an object lesson,

that the Republican statesmen and

suffrage in the South might study

with advantage? This Republican

administration and its commissioners

are vindicating white supremacy in

the South, and doing much to gag

the Republican partisans who howl

Some of the Massachusetts towns

are starting wood yards where

tramps have to saw for food and

lodging. A quarter of a cord of wood

is the price of lodging and two

meals. The average tramp, who is

preserve the peace.

against it.

time, be capable of intelligently exer

in its last report says:

When Hawaii was annexed a suf-

their operatives.

and pride.

The Post comments on this and

SUBSCRIPTION P.ICE.

DISCUSSING SOUTHERN MILLS.

Some of the Northern papers outside of New England are taking a good deal of interest in the cotton manufacturing industry and seem to be concerned about New England's mills, which are threatened, they think, by Southern competition. One would not expect to find a paper as far West as Chicago manifesting extraordinary interest in this subject but the Times-Herald of that city seems to be very much exercised over it, so much so that that the Washington Post takes it somewhat to task for its gloomy forebodings and unwarranted statements. It asserts that the cotton manufacturing industry is "almost at a standstill" in the New England States, where it probably meant to have said that cotton mill building was almost at a standstill, which is not literally true but is true when compared with mill building in the South. About the only substantial difference between the Times-Herald and the Post, which lectures the Times-Herald, is that the latter anticipates the former and assumes that the end of cotton manufacturing in New England has already been "almost" reached, while the Post thinks that it is but a question of time. Commenting upon the Times Herald's assertions as to the decline of the industry in New England, the Post says: "But there has been no such decline. In spite of Southern competition-a competition that is bound at some time to extinguish the cotton manufacturing business throughout the North-the New England mills did an almost phenomenally large and profitable business last year." Last year was a good year for cotton mills throughout the country, for the Southern mills declared handsome dividends and the dividends of the New England mills were larger than

worth of cotton goods. The Post is right in assuming that the New England mills will eventually disappear before Southern competition, because it is an irrevocable law of manufacturing that the mills must go to the raw materials, unless some way be found of bringing the raw materials to the mills, some way that will offset the advantages offered by being near the raw materials. But in the case of the South there are other advantages aside from the mere fact of proximity to the raw material, few in number didn't keep them so effecting a saving in the cost of badly scared. And it will take from transportation, etc., which in the estimation of the Times-Herald is the main factor with the Eastern all these "ignorant, credulous and mills, and the one that gives the childlike" people from these few Southern mills the great advantage, when as a matter of fact this is a childlike people will have to be govminor advantage, and if the only one need give the Eastern mill men

usual, in addition to which the coun-

try imported about \$20,000,000

little concern. The time will come when the cotton milling industry will move Southward, but it may not be in this day or generation, not while the country imports as much as it | The probabilities are that neither the does of cotton goods, nor while the New England mills have so much Cubans nor the Porto Ricans are territory which they can reach more competent for self-government, as easily than the Southern mills can, we understand it, according to the nor while the New England capitalists have so many millions of dollars invested in buildings and machinery as they now have in the New England States. They can't afford to sell this machinery for conditions, than we could give them, junk, and they can't afford to let and that would not require a large their plants go to wreck. They standing army to maintain and to must keep them running even at a small profit until they can dispose of them or find something else which they can make and realize a profit out others who object to restricted of. Some may be converted eventually into woollen mills and silk mills, while the manufacture of linens has been suggested for others. but although the change must come in time it will come gradually and slowly, other industries taking the place of cotton, so that the New England States may not suffer materially after all by the change. In the following extract the Times-Herald gives what it considers the main cause of the decline of the in-

dustry in New England: "A far more potent reason for transferring this industry to the South is found in the unwise and oppressive these towns the go by.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1901.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

'labor legislation' that has been placed upon the statute books of the New Mr. J. T. McEachin's connection England States by the politicians as a sop to the labor vote. In order to bait the labor vote legislators have as-sumed to fix the hours of labor in the with the STAR as temporary travelling agent ceased December 26, 1900, by his resignation and subsequent cotton mills and to enact other regu lations which not only make it imacceptance of a position at his home possible to manufacture cotton cloths in Laurinburg. at a profit but are directly opposed to the wishes and interests of those who work in the textile industries. In the Southern States textile manufacturers

As we now have no travelling agent and it is not our present puroose to employ one, for some time at east, our subscribers are requested to send amounts due us direct to the STAR office.

WHICH IS WORSE?

General Kitchener became very wrathy when he learned that Gen. DeWet had shot one of "three agents of a peace committee" who fell into his hands and had the other two whipped. We have had only the English version of that and we do not know what reasons Gen. DeWet may have had for so dealing with these "agents." He may have considered them spies caught within his lines, and possibly there may been no shooting or whipping. But if DeWet did deal so summarily with those three men, would that be any more cruel or shocking than the course that Gen. Kitchener is pursuing to break the spirit of the Boer fighters when he tries to conquer them by making cruel war upon their wives and children? The method he is now pursuing is told in the following Pretoria dispatch, published several days ago:

"Boer families and their stock are being systematically brought in to onvenient centres from all over the country. They are kept in camps and fed. Those who surrender voluntarily are supplied with full rations, and those whose husbands are still in the field are provided for on a reduced scale, which is raised when the hus-

bands surrender to a full allowance." Weylerism in Cuba shocked the civilized world and here we have it men were so much interested in this | adopted in South Africa by the comis proud of its civilization. This being true is it any wonder that the Boer General, who has thus far proven more than a match for Kitchener, should shoot or whip men who come to advise the fighters who are following him to surrender to Kitchener and give up their country to the invader? Judged by their acts the impartial world will pronounce Kitchener's war on women worse than DeWet's shooting and whipping "peace agents."

> When Mr. Wu, the Chinese minister, was in St. Louis the other day and learned that the Globe-Democrat is a Republican paper and the Republic a Democratic paper he thought it very funny. The Republic used to be the Republican but it amputated the last syllable several years ago, but this didn't entirely remove the mystifying mix

An Indiana solon has prepared a whipping bill, which, if adopted, will leave little Delaware in the shade. He grades the lashes from 10 to 75, and includes a number of offences such as petit larceny, woman beating, vagrancy, profanity, tramping, etc. With such a law enforced Indianians will become a very good or a very much whipped people.

Alfred de Cordova, a wealthy broker of New York, who has no children, will adopt Georgiana Billings, of Colorado, a poor girl, whose drawings of animals excited his admiration. She has never taken lessons, and he says some of her work will compare favorably with Rosa Bonheur.

It is said that the fashionable women of London are going back to the days of the Cæsars, and will have their arms and shoulders arwere, when in evening dress. They have been painting their faces for some time.

Prof. Garner still contends that monkeys have a language. He has been monkeying with it for some time, but hasn't gotten through the primer yet. The monkey understands Garner's language a great deal than Garner understands his.

Over in Europe they are wondering at one of the products of Minnesota, a 26-year old chap named Wilkins, who at 10 years of age measured six feet in height and now stands feet 111 inches and weighs 346 pounds, before breakfast.

The indications are that the total appropriations of this session of Congress may reach \$753,000,000. Republicanism and expansion come high and people must pay for the luxuries.

The Kansas Legislature has decided that a nickel is a reasonable price for shining shoes, and some of these solons have awfully large clod mashers, too. They didn't consider

A Chicago shoe shiner has accumulated \$30,000 by shining. He is a shining example to the other shiners. The bill to let out the boundaries of

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

The Appointive Power of the Governor of North Carolina to Be Restored.

CONSTITUTION AMENDMENTS

Winston's Bill Providing for Permanent Registration of Citizens--The School Books Bill--Acts Ratified-Debate on Bill to Tax Dogs.

[Special Star Telegram.] RALEIGH, N. C. Jan. 24 In the Senate to day Mr. Morton in

troduced a bill authorizing the commissioners of New Hanover to appropriate annually \$500 each for the Wil mington Light Infantry and Wilmington Division Naval Reserves. Senator dorton is appointed by Lieutenant Governor Turner chairman

of the committee to re district the State for the Senate and representation of counties in the House. This is important to New Hanover, as Mr. Morton having the machinery in hand well might insure the county no loss of representation. He said to-night that he will not allow his county to lose representative without a hard fight. There was little business of interest in the House or Senate. The following bills were introduced in the Senate By Wiggs, to authorize capital stock for Great Eastern Railway Co.

By Warren, to protect policy holders. Petition by Warren, from citizens of Newbern, against the sale of cigarettes. By Alexander, from citizens of Meck lenburg, favoring a dog tax.

The Senate bill to graduate the tax on corporations passed readings, with amendment by Henderson that the bill take effect sixty days after ratification. Senate bill to prevent hunting on lands of another without written permission in Washington; Warren, Bladen, Pender, Cabarrus and Wayne | vent the erection of artificial islands in counties elicited a lengthy discussion. An amendment by Morton that the bill apply only to hunters of coons and 'possums was voted down amidst considerable argument, and the bill passed all readings. Morton's amendment was called forth by the claim that coon and 'possum hunters cut many valuable trees to capture the game. The bill provides a fine of \$10 for each violation.

Bill to regulate fishing in Neuse river, Pamlico county, passed its third

Many bills were introduced in the House, but few were of more than local importance. Allen, of Wayne, introduced a bill to confer on the Governor power to fill vacancies on the Corporation Commission. Gattis, bill to support the University of North Carolina.

Among the bills which passed third reading were:

To amend charter of the Cumberland Cotton Mill; to change the name of Union City to Ashpole; to incorporate Hilton Logging Company, Wilmington; to provide a jury list for Scotland county; to establish a graded school at Rocky Mount. At 12 o'clock the joint session of the

Senate and House met to hear Dr. J. L. M. Curry, agent of the Peabody school fund, discuss education. Just before the joint session Whitaker, of Forsyth, arose in the House, on a matter of personal privilege and asked leave to withdraw and have stricken from the records his resolution of yesterday that the Assembly do not hear Dr. Curry, on the ground that he lob bied in Washington in favor of Pearson retaining his seat against Crawford. Whitaker made the request because Dr. Curry denied the charge, and there was no evidence to sustain it. The record was stricken out.

Mr. Curry's Address.

Dr. Curry's address, especially able and comprehensive, urged the General Assembly to have the courage to do the right thing by the cause of education. The future wealth of North Carolina is not so much factories or corporations as honest education, sowing and reaping. He said he never lobbied in Washington save with Vance in testically painted, frescoed as it pleading for help to bear the white man's burden, which was cruelly refused, and we had to work out our

The hearing in the Wilkes contest case was made the special order in the House at 11 o'clock to-morrow. The minority report, which favors Senator McNeill, Republican, will be submitted. Green, Democrat, will cer-

tainly retain his seat. Ward's anti-trust bill came up before the Senate Judiciary Committee this afternoon and was discussed at length. No agreement was arrived at. It is not believed it will receive favorable report. The argument is that nothing can be gained by State legislation against trusts; the relief is entirely

Commissions were issued to-day to the following officers of the State Guard, all with the rank of Colonel: Inspector General, T. H. Bain, Goldsboro; Quartermaster General, Francis A. Macon, Henderson; Surgeon General, Dr. Robert S. Young, Concord; Inspector of Small Arms Practice, J. S. Cobb, Lumber Bridge; Judge Advocate General, W. J. Hannah, Waynesville; Assistant Adjutant General, Alfred Williams, Raleigh. The reappointment of General Royster as Adjutant General, yesterday, meets general approval here.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 25. Foy's bill to amend the oyster law of Pender county, permitting removal ricultural purposes, passed its third

reading.

Chadbourn township, Columbus county, passed a second reading.

Bill to repeal chapter 32, Laws '99, as apply to Cumberland county, passed third reading. Also, bill to prohibit artificial islands in Myrtle Among bills passed readings were

the following: To incorporate the Goldsboro Oil Company; to allow trustees of the Goldsboro graded school to issue bonds; to regulate costs in claims and delivery proceedings in Sampson county; to amend the charter of the Moore County Railroad Company; to amend the charter of the Wrightsville and Onslow Manufacturing Company; to repeal the act prohibiting incorporation of companies with more than a million capital; to amend charter of Aberdeen and Rock-

fish Railroad Company. Report of the Committee on Privileges and Elections in the case of Mc-Neill vs. Greens, from Wilkes, came up as the special order at 11 o'clock. recommending that Greene (Dem.) retain the seat. A formal, lengthy discussion resulted. On adoption of the report two Republicans and two Populists-Duncan and Owen, of Sampson -voted with the Democrats for Greene to retain the seat.

The following bills were ratified to day; to allow Concord to issue bonds; for the relief of certain teachers in Caswell county; resolution of sympathy with the people of England. J. R Young, Commissioner of In-

surance, announced to night the appointment of R. M. Phillips, former editor of the Greensboro Telegram, as chief clerk, to succeed Willson, who resigned to accept the reading clerkship of the House.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 26. Twenty -seven acts of the General Assembly were ratified to day, among which were the following: To protect deer in Onslow county; to amend Section 692 of the Code relating to collection of taxes from persons moving from one county to another; to pre-Myrtle Grove sound: to authorize commissioners of Jones county to appoint cotton weighers for Trenton, Mays ville and Pollocksville.

The following bills of interest passde final reading: To allow sheriffs and tax collectors to collect back taxes to 1895; to authorize the Secretary of State to have laws of 1901 indexed and side noted: to incorporate the Bank of

In the Senate the London libel bill passed a third reading and was sent to the House. Also, a bill to authorize a salary for the chairman of New Hanover commissioners; to permit Craven county to levy a special tax; to allow Goldsboro to issue graded school bonds, (second reading); to exempt Pender county from the road law of '99, (third reading); to amendthe act relative to Smithfield dispensary, (third reading); to amend the stock law of Johnston county, (third reading); Marshall's "Crumpacker" bill (laid on table); to incorporate Fayetteville Savings and Company, (second reading); to allow lunatics, restored, to manage their own property, (second reading); to authorize the Board of Public Works to elect a keeper of the capitol, (passed third reading); to amend the charter of the Bank of Carthage, (passed third reading); to elect a State librarian February 1st, (passed third reading).

There was a long and spirited discussion involving the charter of Lamb's ferry, Elizabeth City. The Legislature of 1897 reduced the ferry franchise from three to two miles. The bill amending restores to three miles and crowds out a competing line established. The bill passed-29

Among the bills introduced were the following:

By Smith, to appoint Justices of the Peace for Johnston county. By Broughton, to increase the pub-

lic school fund of various counties. The following committees were announced by Lieutenant Governor Tur-

On House Apportionment-McNeal, chairman; Vann, Sugg, Arrington, Scott, Alexander, Long, Wood, Stike-On Congressional Districts-Brown,

chairman; James, Travis, McNeal, Smith, Foushee, Gudger, Leak, Webb, Thomas, Crisp. On Judicial Districts-Morrison

chairman; Ward, Woodard, Warren, London, Justice, Lindsey, Henderson, Gudger, Dula.

The Senate took a recess to noon Monday. The House Committee on Privileges

and Elections decided to-night to report favorably for the sitting member, Dees (Democrat), in the contest from Pamlico. Cowell (Republican) is the

The Committee on Education decided to report unfavorably Wright's bill to require the Bible to be taught in the S. F. Venable, superintendent of the

Buncombe county schools, addressed the Education Committee, urging the Legislature to do as little as possible in changing school laws this year, and appoint a commissioner to prepare a general law for the next session. The speech made a deep impression on the committee. He urged liberal appropriations, but said great care was necessary in changing laws to establish a permanent system.

[Special Star Correspondence.] RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 26.-The ap-

pointive power of the Governor of North Carolina in filling vacancies in all State offices is to be restored by the General Assembly. This is one refrom the sound at any season for ag- sult of the caucus of the Democratic members held last night, a partial report of the proceedings of which was given in a special STAR tele-

gram. The caucus adopted a resolution to the effect that the Governor's appointive power shall be restored, as PINE FIBRE COMPANY. tion of legislation concerning the this power "was taken from the Governor in 1899 for good and sufficient

reasons"-meaning, of course, be-cause the Republican Populist regime

was in possession of the executive

branch of the State government. 'A

bill in accord with the resolution

adopted by the joint caucus will be in

troduced in the General Assembly

very soon, as will also a bill providing

for an increase of the number of Su-perior Court judges. It is very prob-

able that the bill will provide for an

increase to sixteen judges. Early in the coming week there wil

Constitutional Amendments to con

sider Representative Winston's bil

providing for the permanent registra-

ion of citizens entitled to vote under

the fourth clause of the constitution.

State public school funds divided

among the white and colored races in

proportion to the amount of tax each

Mr. Wisston's bill for permanen

registration is in compliance with a

provision of the "grandfather" clause

the suffrage amendment ratified last

During the coming week the Com-

ittee on Penal Institutions will spend

several days out of the city visiting the

State farms on Roanoke river, and the

visit the Normal and Industrial School

joint Committee on Education wil

at Greensboro. The latter committee will be glad of a little breathing spell,

too, in all probability, for there is scarcely a committee of the entire

Assembly being subjected just now to

such a swarm of persistent lobbyists

as is that on education. The State adop-

their hands for revision and recom-

mendation, being the cause of the

trouble. Referring to the text book bill, it seems now that one of

the strongest fights which will be made

against it in the Assembly will be on

incorporating a clause making it a misdemeanor for books other than

those adopted to be taught in a public

school. Many members of the House

object to this, but it is claimed that

without a clause effectually enforcing

the use of the books adopted, the whole

scheme would be a failure. Book publishers contend that after they

have entered the contest, reduced their

books to the lowest bid and secured

the contract, they must be protected

in their right to the exclusive terri-

tory. Next Tuesday is the date set

for the further and probable final

hearing of the agents of book con-

cerns on the various clauses of the

bill. However, the last and hardest

fight will be on the floor of the Gen

eral Assembly when it comes to enacting the bill into law. There is a

disposition on the part of the General

Assembly to treat the University of

North Carolina and the Agricultural

and Mechanical College verg liberally

both will probably get nearly if not all they ask for. The University's re-quest for \$25,000 additional appropria-

tion while not yet passed upon by the

committee to whom the bill is referred

seems certain of favorable report and

adoption by the Assembly. Much en-

thusiasm for and interest in the Uni

versity was manifested at the recep

tion by Wale county alumni to visit-

ing alumni last night. The attend

ance was very large and ringing

speeches were made by several promi

here and almost every where else in

the State is working like beavers for

PETITION IN BANKRUPTCY.

Asking That W. O. Thompson, of Lumber

ton; Be Adjudged Insolvent.

Messrs. S. P. McNair, J. A. Taylor

and J. W. Murchison, through their

attorney, Iredell Meares, Esq., yester-

day filed a creditor's petition in the

office of the Clerk of the United States

Court, asking that W. O. Thompson,

general merchant, of Lumberton,

N. C., be declared a bankrupt. The

papers will go through the ordinary

channel and Referee Samuel H. Mac-

Rae, of Fayetteville, will call a cred-

The defendant the petition on

January 12th made an assignment to

Q. T. Williams and the object of filing

the paper was to bring the winding up

of the affairs of the alleged bankrupt

through the proper course. The

amounts due the petitioners are: S.

P. McNair, \$617; J. A. Taylor, \$64,

The steamer E. A. Hawes will be

placed on the ways at Skinner's ship-

yard during the coming week for re-

pairs of the serious injuries sustained

in the accident of sinking at her wharf

a little more than a week ago. Mr.

Jim Andrews, of Fayetteville, is here

to do the work and it is expected that a

week or two will be consumed in the

improvement. It was thought at first

that it would be best to have the Hurt

tow the derelict to Fayetteville for re-

The schooner Clara E. Bergen, 457

tons, Capt. Edwards, bound from

Charleston to New York with lumber,

put in at Southport at 10 A. M. yes

terday on account of a leak which she

sprung a short time after sailing from

Charleston, She will likely repair

sail or in tow for her destination.

here and proceed either under her own

Wilmington, who is now in the Philip-

pines, with the U. S. army, has been placed in command of one hundred

mounted scouts in advance of General

Kobe's army. It is an important posi-tion, which his friends here know he

"Farmer's Guide" is the name of

book, and as its title indicates, is a

guide to farmers in the cultivation and

fertilization of all crops typical to America. This book is handsomely

bound, profusely illustrated, and

every farmer should have it in his library. It can be had without charge

from the German Kali Works, of No.

93 Nassau St., New York city.

will fill with great credit to himself.

pairs but this was abandoned.

Schooner in Distress.

and J. W. Murchison, \$4.

The Steamer "Hawes."

itor's meeting to be held later.

all the institution wants.

tion text book bill, which is now

and the bill by Mr. Stubbs to have the

e a meeting of the Committee on

Acme Pibre Plant at Cronly-About \$250,000 Involved.

South.

The sale was consummated through Mr. Henry E. Fanshawe, president of the company, for the purchasers and Mr. William Latimer, president of the Acme Manufacturing Company, for the late owners. The price paid was between \$200,000 and \$300,000, but the exact amount is unknown, as none of the parties to the transaction will authorize a statement. Accompany ing Mr. Fanshawe to Wilmington were Harmon S. Graves, Esq., of the New York law firm of Lester & Graves, general counsel for the company, Mr. Montgomery Waddell, of New York, consulting engineer, and Mr. Charles Pierpout Phelps, who came to look after some copper mining interests in North Carolina. These gentlemen visited the plant yesterday and left for their homes last evening after receiving the necessary deeds, etc., for record in Columbus county in which the plant is located.

The factory was established at Cronly about fifteen years ago and came prominently to the attention of the South when the pine fibre bagging was manufactured so largely and put on sale in opposition to the jute trust It was the pioneer industry of its kind in the country and since its establishment, has not only manufactured bagging, but also matting, twine, paper stock, rugs, etc. The new owners of the factory will increase the variety of its products and will not only cater to the American,

The sale in no way affects the large fertilizer plant of the Acme Manufacturing Co, also at Cronly, which is

running on full time and rushed with SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

nent citizens, notably President Venable, Hon. R. B. Glenn, Dr. Geo. T Winston, R. T. Gray, Esq., and Ed Chambers Smith. Every alumnus

Mount Airy News: Dr. D. W. C. Benbow purchased the Hamburg cotton mills at the sale here last week, paying \$9,500 for the entire property. - Chatham Record: A colored

man living near here, Wm. Hsrris, suddenly left his family about two weeks ago and was next heard from in an insane asylum in Washington. He was an industrious and well behaved

- Lumberton Robesonian: Mr. J B. Brigman, of Alfordsville, died Wednesday from a stroke of paralysis. The contractors for the Carolina Northern Railroad have commenced work with a large force near Barnesville, and hope to have the road completed to that place in a short time.

- Laurinburg Exchange: Our community was shocked to hear that on Monday last Mr. J. S. McNeill, who conducts a merchandise business about three miles from Red Springs, was shot twice by negroes and his store robbed. There were four negroes in the gang; they fired on Mr. McNeill with pistols and shot guns loaded with

-- Concord Standard: At a recent meeting of the mill owners in the State, at Greensboro, it was decided to cut the wages of the employes This cut was begun to-day by the mills of Concord and the amount of the cut was about ten per cent. This fall off of wages in the mills it is claimed is necessary, as the demand for cotton fabric is not as great as it was a year

 Wadesboro Messenger-Intellicer: There is some sort of wild animal loose in Ansonville township that has been killing and devouring dogs. Sev eral negroes have seen it and they all describe it as looking like a very large dog, but opinion is divided as to whether it is a panther or a bear. Whatever it is, consternation reigns among the colored population, and there is not much nocturnal prowling going on among the negroes in the

- Scotland Neck Commonwealth Mr. Richard Brantley died at the home of Mr. Asa B. Pope, January 18, 1901, aged about 20 years. — Mrs. Pris cilla Little died at the home of Mr Peyton Keel Monday night, aged about 79 years. She had suffered with heart trouble, which was the immediate cause of her death. — Mr. A Oppenheimer died at his home Scotland Neck Thursday, January 17, 1901, aged 78 years. He was born in Germany and came to this country - Lieut. Bradley J. Wootten, of old.

- Sanford Express: The Express learns that about thirty-five armed men from the neighborhood where Mrs. Brewer was so cruelly outraged on the morning of the 10th inst. by a young white man by the name of Silss Martindale went to Carthage on the following Friday night for the purpose of taking the prisoner out of purpose of taking the prisoner out of jail and lynching him. They demanded the keys to the jail. The jailor says he carried them into the jail and through all the cells, and finally succeeded in convincing them that Martindale had been removed. Sheriff Jones acted wisely in carrying him to Raleigh.

Senator Proctor, chairman of the Charles F. W. Neeley, the former Senate Committee of Agriculture, has postal official who was ordered extra dited to Cuba on charges of embezzleresented to the Senate the report of hat committee on the Oleomargarine bill. The report is favorable to the bill, but Senator Heitfeld presented a minority report adverse to it. ment, left Ludlow street jail yesterlay and was taken aboard a steamer

NO. 14 AMERICAN CONSOLIDATED

ROSPECT OF AN EXTRA

The President Has Canvassed the Subject With a Pew Senators-Nothing

Determined Upon.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.-That Sena-

tors regard seriously the prospect of

an extra session of Congress, in view

of the President's urgent recommenda-

Philippine islands, was evidenced to-

ay by the activity of those who desire

The speculation concerning the

probability of a called session was ren-

dered more definite by the fact that

Senators known to be generally well informed concerning the President's plans joined in the discussion of the outleok. Careful inquiry also developed the fact that the President has can-

vassed the subject with a few Sen-

ators. He does not appear to have indicated any fixed determination of

ssuing a call, but rather to have con-

sulted them as to the advisability of such a proceeding. In all such in-

stances he seems to have had the necessity of Philippine legislation in

view, and Senators generally express

the opinion that in case a meeting is

called the Philippine question will re-

ceive the lion's share of attention.

The urgency of the administration on this point is due to the importunity of

Senators are divided upon the ques-

tion of the necessity of Congressional action upon the Cuban constitution.

Some of them contend that Congress

will not be called upon to act in any way upon the constitution. Others

admit the correctness of this yiew to

the extent of saying that Congres

sional action will not be compulsory,

but they advance the idea that the

share the responsibility of whatever

step may be taken with reference to

The Senators who oppose the Ship

Subsidy bill are especially opposed to

an extraordinary session, and will do

all they can to prevent the calling of

one. Upon the whole, the most that can

be said is that both the Executive and

the Congress are discussing the wis-

dom of an extra session and that no

conclusion has been reached on the point. They admit the urgency of a number of questions which they know

cannot be disposed of at this session.

At the same time they hesitate seri-

ously before the responsibility of a

called session which it is generally believed would, if called at all, con-tinue until well into the Summer.

ALABAMA BANK FAILS.

Private Institution at Montgomery

Believed to Be Heavy.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Josiah Morris Bank, one of the oldest

private banking institutions in Ala-

nama, failed to open its doors for

business to day. The capital stock of

the bank is \$100,000. Deposits are be-

lieved to be heavy. The assets and

At the hour of opening the follow-

ing announcement was posted on the

iabilities are not yet known,

MONTGOMERY, ALA., Jan. 26.-The

the Cuban government.

President will desire to have Congress

to avoid an extra session,

SESSION OF CONGRESS

Wealthy New York Corporation Acquires

Final details of the purchase of the Acme Manufacturing Company's pine fibre plant at Cronly, 17 miles from Wilmington, in Columbus county, to the American Consolidated Pine Fibre Company, 135 Broadway, New York, were arranged yesterday and the properly, together with the Acme's patents covering the processes of decorticating the needles of long leaf pine and their conversion into fibre, franchises, etc., passed over into the possession of the new corporation, which has a capital stock of \$3,000,000 and which will continue the business most probably on a much larger scale than here tofore. The factory here will be much enlarged and new ones established throughout the long leaf belt in the

out also to the European trade.

New York, for which we had made provision, were temporarily refused by our correspondents, though they were afterwards paid. This information came to us late after the close of banking hours. Since then a number of inquiries have been made and the apprehension created convinces us that in justice to creditors we ought to suspend payment. This condition of affairs has arisen from inability to make quick realization in cash and the shrinkage of assets. It is hoped that the assets prudently arranged will pay creditors in fall.'

Large crowds assembled around the bank and much excitement prevailed. No legals steps have yet been taken. This (Montgomery) county has about \$200,000 deposited in the bank, and the city of Montgomery also was a large depositor The county is partially secured by the bond of the county treasurer, made with a Maryland company, for \$120,000. The bank itself was sure ty on the treasurer's bond. The bank was a depository for many of the rail-

REVENUE OFFICE RAIDED.

roads entering Montgomery.

Large Quantity of Stamps Taken-The Amount May Reach Many Thousands of Dollars.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PEORIA, January 26.—The safe in the office of the collector of internal revenue in this city, which is the head quarters of the fifth Illinois district, was broken into last night and a large quantity of war revenue stamps taken. The authorities claim they will not know the value of the stamps taken antil the contents of the safe have been invoiced. It is possible that the amount may reach many thousands of dollars. This district issues more internal revenue stamps than any other listrict in the country, and it is ruored that the vaults contained nearly 1,000,000 worth of stamps.

Entrance to the revenue offices which occupy one side of the second floor of the Government building, was effected through an open transom.

The burglars bored through the vault door and into the bar which turns the bolts into place. Then, by the use of hammer and chisel they broke the bar, took out the bricks at the side of the safe and easily pried open the vault

WRECK ON THE S. A. L.

Engine and Cars Went Through a Trestle Over Edisto Swamp. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 26. - This morning about 4 o'clock near North's, a freight train on the Seaboard Air Line went through the trestle over the Edisto swamp. The engine was derailed just as it got on the trestle and five ed just as it got on the trestle and five freight cars together with two "dead" engines, brand new ones, from the Pittsburg Locomotive Works went down with the structure. Engineer Fetters, of Pittsburg, Pa., who was accompanying the two engines to their destination, (Denmark), where they were to be turned over to the Atlantic Coast Line, was fatally hurt and was brought to the city. One of his legs was amputated this afternoon. It is doubtful if he will survive.

The President has sent to the Sendte the following nominations of postmas-ters in North Carolina: Victoria L. Martin, Tarboro; C. A. Reynolds, Winston-Salem; Julia A. Ritter, Car-

thage; A. R. Wilson, Dunn; J. G. Brown, Red Springs; Asaph M. Clarke, Southern Pines; C. M. Hoover, Thomasville.