

help wool versus cotton, &c. In self-defence the Manufac-

early stating his position and practically repudiating the utterances of take the place of the Criminal Court, those officious friends, who in their will be held on July 8th, he would

southbound passenger train No. 35 The fire was first discovered at the rear

needed amount be raised? Not by additional taxes on real and personal property; for the farmer and merchant have now to pay all the taxes the education. Besides since that time possibly can raise. The best means, he thought, would be to levy a special tax upon the gross earnings of railroads, as is done in Illinois and New York. In the latter State the entire school tax is raised by taxing railroads. In our State \$800,000 can be raised for school purposes from this source, which, added to \$200,000 raised from other sources, would make the magnificent school fund of one million doliars. The net earnings of the railroads in our State are six million dollars; and they could easily stand the tax. Then we would be in the fore front of progressive popular education. But before you can improve educational facilities, the question has to be settled, where will you get the As to the study of history, the first requisite to it is to make it interesting. Historical articles must be written in an interesting manner, so that the people shall read them. The histories should be illustrated to make them attractive. As to the histories we now have in our schools this is done large ly with reference to the scenes of New England and other sections of our country. Our histories should be illustrated by scenes in North Carolina history and the engravings of men who have distinguished themselves and their State. Instead of the lauding of the Pilgrims of 1620 should be the landing of the settlers on Roanoke Island thirty five years before. There are abundant scenes in the early his tory of our State that should have precedence over those of other parts of the United States: There are the expedition of Gov. Lane up to the head waters of the Roanoke in search of gold reputed to be there, the bold action of the men of the Cape Fear with reference to the Stamp Act eight years before the Boston Tea Party, the sending of North Carolina troops to distant parts to suffer and die, the battle of Moore's Creek bridge, which was the first victory for American arms, and other scenes from the noble history of the State. We should give prominence to the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence and the Halifax Convention of April, 1776, directing the delegates to declare for independence. The speaker spoke of the conspicuous absence of portraits of distinguished. North Carolinians, Harnett,

by a single act of war and half the remainder by the devastations of that war. This fact has seriously crippled

THE CHINESE INDEMNITY MALE AND PEMALE RISKS.

Question to the Hague Tribunal

for Arbitration.

By Telegraph to the Morning +tar.

WASHINGTON, June 12 .- Mr. Rock

hill's proposition to submit the indem-

nity question to The Hague tribunal,

it is now learned, carries with it the

adjustment of the total of the indem-

nity. Through a misunderstanding,

which, perhaps, was purposely created

by some of the Powers, the sum of

450,000,000 taels was supposed to have

been finally agreed upon by all the

Powers as the total of indemnity to be

demanded from China. As a matter

of fact there is nothing official to show

that the Powers, or indeed a majority

of them, actually made this a matter

of formal agreement. It is true that

China undertook to pay an indem

nity of 450,000,000 taels, but it is

equally true that this undertaking,

standing above referred to, was at

least in advance of a formal agree

ment among the ministers themselves.

Hence Mr. Rockhill's proposition to

include the total of the indemuity in

the matters to be submitted to The

Hague arbitration. The hope that the

arbitration plan will prevail is based

upon the belief that no other scheme

so far brought forward is sufficient

doubtless based upon the misunder

turers' Association, through its secretary, makes reply to the assaults of the growers and presents the fol- American people, and provoklowing table from the Textile Recorder, of Manchester, Englaud, showing how cotton has superceded wool and flax in that country. We clip from the Boston Commercial Bulletin, which speaks for the

manufacturers. The figures are in millions of pounds and gives the consumption for the years named, thus:

candidate for nomination. He felt Year. Cotton. Wool. Flax. 41.8 100.6 108.6 1799 1801 this, and also realized the fact that 243.2 149.2 1829 1831 193.8 such indiscreet utterances as those 1859 1861 260.5 212.0 of Depew and Grosvenor were a dis-1866 1871 739.8 312.0 305.3 1879 1881 1328.4 475.5 248.3 paraging inflection upon the Repub-1889 1891 1604.5 446.6 219.5 lican party, which, according to 1898 1900 1594.0 496.6 214.7 them, didn't have another man in it

said:

Upon which the secretary proceeds to remark, thus:

"It will be observed that the order of importance has been reversed. Flax, of which the largest quantity was used in 1800, is now third, and the quantity consumed is not quite double the consumption of one hundred years ago. The consumption of wool has increased five times; but whereas there was twice as much wool usen as cotton in 1800, there is now three times as much cotton used as wool, and the increase in cotton consumption has not. been nearly forty times. The figures demonstrate the unequal character

of the competition between the fibres. Protests and resolutions are as useless as the pope's bull against the comet. Cotton will continue to take the place of wool whenever and wherever it is possible to substitute it. Silk is its victim as well as wool, and a good share of the intense depression which has recently marked the silk manufacture is traceable to the substitution of mercerized cotton for the dearer goods. The modern method of finishing the cheaper fibre supplies a cheap imitation of silk, and people buy it because it is cheaper, knowing also that it is poorer. The same thing has happened, to a degree, in the wool manufacture.

"The man who wants an all wool suit of clothes, and is willing to pay an all wool price for it, can generally get it. But he cannot get it for the price of cotton and shoddy.

"It is the public which demands goods at these prices; the public has no ground of complaint against manufacturers, because the latter can no longer furnish all wool goods at free wool prices. Wool growers least of all have any right to complain of the manufacturer. The duty on wool was restored at their request. It was urged, when the Dingley tariff law was un-der consideration, that too high a duty would operate to restrict the consump tien of wool, and would thus be injurious to the grower. It has operated in precisely that way. The responsi-bility for all this is not with the man-

The figures quoted from the Textile Recorder show how cotton, the cheaper textile, has superceded wool and flax, the dearer, but it does not show the admixture, of which there is of course less in that country than in this, because wool is the \$143,000,000 which we are now cheaper, and there is less temptation paying. to mix to cater to the trade which

indiscreet zeal were putting him in an unenviable position before the ing an antagonism within his own party that might have proved seriously embarrassing to Mr. McKinley during the remainder of his administration.

The jury in the case of Mrs. Wil-There are several Republican aspiliams, charged with selling rice beer, rants to the Presidency, including was filed out of the jury room after Vice-President Roosevelt, every one forty four hours of confinement and of whom would put stumbling blocks each one was questioned as to the in his way if they thought him a probability of an agreement. All replied with one accord that there was

no chance for a verdict and a juror was withdrawn and a mistrial ordered. As stated in yesterday's STAR the jury stood five for acquittal and seven for conviction.

Wednesday when two juries were out on similar cases against the same competent to fill Mr. McKinley's defendant, in speaking of them it was place. The trouble with them was difficult to distinguish one from the they shot off their mouths too soon, other. Some one gave the "long-time" and loaded too heavily when they twelve men, the name of the "Jordan did shoot. They rushed when they Branch jury" because of the membershould have felt their way very ship of the same of Mr. Jordan W. carefully. They blundered and sim-Branch, the well known Court House janitor. Solicitor Duffy says he sees no ply made it necessary for Mr. Mcreason why it shouldn't go down in his-Kinley to practically rebuke both, tory that way. It broke all records whether he means all he says or for the time it was tied and frequent inquiries were heard yesterday after

WE HAVE FOR A FACT.

In an address on Decoration Day General Grosvenor, of Ohio, "We have paid more money for the benefit of the soldiers since the close of the war of '61 than all the nations of all the earth ever the term. paid in all the history since the morning stars sang together for

joy." General Grosvenor thought that was a subject fit for boasting and it would be if even the smaller part of the money expended had been expended on the soldiers who deserved it, or on the families of soldiers who deserved, and if it had been inspired by sympathy or respect for the soldiers who fought and suffered from fighting or from

other causes incident to the service. But neither is the case, for most of the money thus expended has been paid to persons entitled to no such consideration, thousand of whom never saw any active service, thousands of whom never received any injury, thousands of whom were

the "Jordan Branch Jury." The case for retailing in which the jury returned a verdict of guilty against Mrs. Williams on Tuesday was called up yesterday afternoon and the defendant fined \$40 and costs. After the disposal of a number of routine matters, court adjourned for LOCAL OPTION AT SOUTHPORT. People Voted Yesterday for Saloons

Town Was Hitherto Dry. [Special Star Telegram.] SOUTHPORT, N. C., June 10.-In the local option election here today the

majority for license was thirty eight. The majority in the two white wards for prohibition was thirty three, but this was overcome by a solid negro vote in the Third ward with few white votes, making the license majority in the negro ward seventy one.

Death of Mr. Huntington.

Friends and relatives in the city have heard with regret of the death of Mr. William Huntington, which ocbummers, camp followers, thousands curred on June 6th at his home in of whom were-young women who Amesburg, Mass., at an age of about married old soldiers for prospective 80 years. Older residents of Wilpensions, thousands able to earn mington will remember Mr. Huntingtheir own living, many of them holdton as having been extensively engaged ing paying positions under the Govhere, before the civil war, in the steam and saw mill business of Hunternment, etc. Eliminate these and a ington & Dudley, of which firm he great hole would be knocked into was the senior member. Later he was of the firm of Ballard & Huntington, which was then one of the largest

of the car while the train was running leave the evidence to be heard and at the rate of 60 miles an hour, and sentence to be pronounced by Judge was from an unknown source. Oliver H. Allen, who will preside. In

When the blaze was discovered the the meantime, he said, Hawkins train was stopped and the burning car would remain in jail here and the detached. It was the last of the sleep county would be saved the expense of ers and there was no other damage. sending to Raleigh for the prisoner to There were no occupants of the "Wel be used as a witness in the other matand" at the time, but several passengers lost their baggage. The burned car is valued at about \$12,500.

Insurance in North Carolina.

From advanced sheets of the Insurance Press, a "newspaper for insurers and insured." published at New York. the STAR gathers that in 1900 the approximate amount paid out on life insurance policies to Wilmington beneficiaries was \$109,998, as compared with Asheville, \$18,000; Charlotte, \$42,783; Fayetteville, \$15,791; Goldsboro, \$10,900; Greensboro, \$21,000 Laurinburg, \$20,000; Newbern, \$16,-421; Raleigh, \$47,052; Wilson, \$24,-616; Winston Salem, \$76,640.

Agreed To Dissolve,

At a meeting at the City Hall last night, the old Second Regiment Band, as distinguished from the new organization of the same name, held a meeting and by mutual consent of members, decided to disband. The President, Mr. Clowe, presided and the use of the instruments was tendered to the new organization until those from the State are received. All the music, etc., was donated by the old band to the new.

C. P. Lockey Married.

Fayetteville Observer: "Mr. C. P. Lockey, a lawyer practicing in this city, formerly of Wilmington, was married on Monday to Miss Mary B. Buie, a daughter of Mr. K. Buie, of Carver's Creek township. They have gone north on a wedding tour."

It Sayed His Leg.

P. A. Danforth, of LaGrange, Ga. suffered intensely for six months with a frightful running sore on his leg, but writes that Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured it in ten days. For Ul cers, Wounds, Burns, Boils, Pain or Piles, it is the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. Only 25 cents. Sold R. R. BELLAMY, druggist.

WEATHER AND CROPS

Cotton Has Improved, But is Very Backward in Some Sections.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star WASHINGTON, June 11 .- While the weather conditions have been less favorable to corn than in the previous week. this crop continues to make slow progress in the principal corn States. Cotton has improved over the western portion of the cotton belt and in Tennessee and portions of the Car olinas, but in Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and the southern portion of South Carolina, it has made very slow growth, is very backward and.

Ashe and others, which should adorn our houses and school rooms. These patriots would give an inspiration for the future, reminding our youth of the valor and distinguished services of the men represented. The great absence of monuments was commented upon.

Shall we lay before our children histories which represent no North Carolina historical elements and features and no great North Carolinian-in which our Revolutionary history is a blank? We have scenes as inspiring here in North Carolina, as those of Greece and Rome; but the history has

not yet been presented as it should be. The speaker was greeted by a hearty applause, as he had struck a key-note of interest in the Assembly.

Prof. J. F. Bivins, the brilliant young principal of Trinity Park High School, then addressed the Assembly on the subject of "Dr. Arnold, of Rugby," an interesting topic for the teachers He stated that his paper was offered for the purpose of stimulating an interest in this foremost educator of England on the part of the teachers. He was a man deeply imbued with religious ideas, an earnest seeker after truth, a tactful in-General Smith wrote Alexander a perstructor and a lover of vigorous natural life. He presided over the sonal letter commending his bravery.

over \$800,000,000 in the way of na tional pensions have been lost to it, with scarcely any returns. Then, too, the money raised from the white peo ple for educational purposes has been divided with the negroes, which fact has deprived many of the whites of educational advantages. Therefore, it is cruel to compare our progress under these conditions with that o Western States, whose educational unds have been swelled by lands bought with the blood of our fore fathers and given as a free concession by them to the nation. We have made considerable progress in educational matters, however, as will be apparent by a comparison with twenty five years ago. Schools and academies flourish to day where they did not exst twenty five years ago.

No nation of the world has even been a great nation without letters Wespeak of commercial supremacy and national expansion, but the only supremacy is intellectual supremacy based upon modern bed-rock princi ples. We cannot achieve greatness without the aid of the school master. Compare the Carthaginian with the Roman, and we see that we know nothing of Carthage except what we get through the Romans. We know othing of Carthaginian statesmen. Our State is moved in educational natters as never before. Fit woman hood at home and fit manhood in the State is the need of the times. The character of our government makes the power of the individual and of the home tremendous. The school room is the strategic point in the struggle for the prosperity and perpetuity of the State. The people is king. Our sovereign is not born in royal palace. He is born anywhere out among the broad acres of our vast territory. Give us men and women educated and trained, sons and daughters worthy of the sires who built this temple of our iberty and sealed it with their blood. Among the arrivals to day were: Geo. Rev. Matthis, Clinton; the Misses Pearce, Warsaw; J. E. Ward, Fayetteville; F. P. Hobgood, Oxford; J.C Caddell, Raleigh; S. S. Earle, Wilson. Thos R Faust, Newbern; Prof. G. E Lineberry, Winterville; Prof. W. H Ragsdale, Greenville, N. C., and Miss Lina Shepard, Greenville.

BURGLARY IN FIRST DEGREE Four Men Convicted at Asheville-Will b

Sentenced to be Hanged Before Term of Court Ends,

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., June 11.-In the Superior Court to day Rush Gates and Frank Johnson, white, and Ben Foster and Harry Mills, colored, were found guilty of burglary in the first degree. Under North Carolina law the penalty for burglary is death. All four men will be sentenced to be hanged before the term of court ends. On the 8th of February these m in entered the store and postoffice at Emma, two miles from Asheville, and holding pistols on Samuel Alexander, opened a safe and began to rifle it. Alexander watched an opportunity and when the burglars attention was diverted grabbed a pistol and opened fire, seriously wounding two of the men and receiving almost fatal wounds himself. The burglars fled but were captured Postmaster

Rockhill's Proposition to Submit the Mutual Life Insurance Company Will Hereafter Make no Distinctions. [Special Star Telegram.]

NEW YORK, June 12.-For some time past the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York has been making a distinction between male and female risks. It now insures, wo men whose application show them to be desirable risks on exactly the same terms as men. More than that, hereafter the sexes are to stand on an equality in getting employment in all the offices of the company. The

Mutual Life has returned more than five hundred and forty millions (\$540, 479,810.44) to policy holders and car ried the sunlight of comfort to hundreds of thousands of grief darkened nomes. No other company has approached this sum. The broad liber lity of the management of the Mutual Life is bringing a volume of new business unequaled in its previous

istory.

RETIRED FROM BUSINESS.

Pacific Fire Insurance Company of New York-Result of Losses by the Jacksonville Fire.

by Telegraph to the Morning Star.

POSTMASTERS' SALARIES. NEW YORK, June 12 .- As a result of losses sustained in the Jacksonville Annual Re-adjustment Completed - infire, one New York insurance comcreases and Reductions. pany which has been operating since By Te evraph to the Morning Star

1851, retired to day from active business. When the Florida loss was reported it was said that the Pacific Fire Insurance Company of New York had been hit hard, although the ex act amount was not known. It de veloped to day, however, that the company's claims, as a result of that one fire, aggregate \$80,000 and that late last night the company's risks were reinsured by the Westchester Fire Insurance Company of New York. The contract of re-insurance went into effect to day, so that the Pacific which ranked high among the smaller underwriting concerns, is no longer in business. The Jacksonville loss did not cripple the Pacific, for it of \$100. The office at Columbia, S. C., has been advanced from second to had a surplus beyond all its claims;

but it reduced its margin above capital to such an extent that the director decided to withdraw from the field. The Pacific had more than \$60,000,000 of insurance in force which will be amply protected under the terms of the re-insurance deal.

FLORIDA STRIKES OIL.

Find Reported Near Dunellon, in Marion County, of Promising Character.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star SAVANNAH, GA., June 12.-News was received here to-night from Gainesville, Fla., through railroad

sources that have always been found reliable, to the effect that oil has been struck in considerable quantities near Dunellon, in Marion county, Florida. The strike, according to the infor mation, is of the most promising character. The prices of lands in the

of Dunellon.

vicinity are said to be soaring. The

discovery is four miles from the village

of dropsy of the heart. She was 73 years of age. --- Farm labor never was scarcer in this county than at present. It cannot be had in some sections for love or money. A gentle man from Buford remarked yesterday that he had been offering \$1.50 for reapers and could get none at that. - A son of Mr. Hampton Baucum, of New Salem township, recently caught a 'possum that was caring for twenty young ones. The young ones were of two litters, half of them being of one size and half of another. The boy has kept them until they are quite tame. - Mr. J. B. Nash, of Buford, has been holding the belt as champion nawk killer, having caught and killed twenty three in three years, but he will have to hand it over to Mr. J. C. McIntyre, of New Salem, now, who has killed twenty-three since last June. Mr. Nash and Mr. McIntyre are half brothers and they are a hawlk killing folk. Another

WASHINGTON, June 12 .- The an nual re adjustment of postmasters' salaries has just been completed in the office of the first assistant postmaster. general, the result being that on the first of July, 1,770 postmasters will re ceive increased pay and 229 will receive reduced amounts. The total reduction is \$28,400 and the aggregate increase \$215,600, making a net increase of \$187,200. In only one instance, that of New Orleans, does the increase amount to as much as \$1,000. There are three increases of \$500 each: 14 of \$400; 49 of \$300; 225 of \$200 and 1,478

first class.

-Monroe Journal: Mrs Sarah

Mullis, wife of Mr. J. B. Mullis, of

Goose Creek township, died Sunday

