the Post Office at timtgton, N. C., Second Class Matter. SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

The subscription price of the Weckly Star is as

THE BLACK CAT IN ITS CLUTCHES.

There is more or less speculation as to what President Roosevelt will say in his message to Congress on the question of trusts and the revision of the tariff on trust-controlled articles. Taking his Minneapolis speech as a pointer and his repeated declarations that he would carry out the policies of his predecessor, it might be taken for granted that he would recommend restrictive legislation and tariff reduction as one of the means which in itself would act a restrictive. Acting on this assumption the representatives of the trusts and of other protected manufacturers have called upon the President to urge him not to recommend tariff revision in any form, the trusts knowing full well that if the tariff stand as it is they would continue to have the game in their own hands.

Mr. Schwab, president of the it would be compelled to come down steel trust, was among the first to call on him and give his views on trust business. Mr. Schwab knows his business and, of course, put up a good story for trusts in general, and for his trust in particular.

Shortly after that he was called on by Congressman Payne, chairman of the House ways and means committee, with another of the committee, both of whom took strong grounds against any revision of the tariff. Mr. Payne arguing that we are doing splendidly and that it would be dangerous and perhaps disastrous to try any experiments with the tariff now.

The next to call was Senator Quay, one of the gentlemen who led in the movement to nominate Mr. Roosevelt for the Vice Presidency and fought Hanna until he surrendered and consented to Roosevelt's nomination. The presumption is that Mr. Quay would have some claims on Mr. Roosevelt. He called to advise him to let the trusts alone. What effect all this is going to have remains to be seen.

But the trusts are not content to leave this matter to their representatives, and are themselves taking a part in the discussion, assuming that their views will command attention. They are declaring against tariff revision and any reciprocity based on that, which may be a mistaken course for them to pursue, as it may arouse antagonism in quarters which were before friendly. The Washington Star is a Republican paper, a protectionist, but conservative. Referring to the efforts to elicit the views of the President in advance of his message, and to bring pressure to bear to bring his views into accord with

their views, it says: "The President continues to receive a good many suggestions on the subject of reciprocity. They come from men in office and men out of office; from individuals and from delegations: from enthusiastic advocates of the policy and from those who while talking reciprocity dwell so earnestly on the difficulties they see in the way as to raise the question of whether their real object is not to put a drag on the wheel of the coach. But all alike are greeted cordially by the President,

and encouraged to speak out freely. "It is reported of a delegation that called at the White House yesterday that the members, while the subject of reciprocity was up, studied the President's face and examined his words with great care for a sign pointing to his attitude in the premises. They made no discovery. The President was not born yesterday. He will consult his wishes about declaring himself, and if he chooses to take the country into his confidence through the medium of Congress he will but follow a time-honored precedent, not requirement. The question of the moment relates not so much as to whether the paragraph of the Presi dent's message to Congress dealing with the tariff is now written, and as written will stand, as to what the message will contain when, in the regular order, it is permitted to see light. And, of course, we shall all

have to wait for that "But the most interesting, and upon the whole the most suggestive, piece of news in this morning's papers is

the following from Philadelphia: 'The American Iron and Steel Association has officially notified Theodore C. Search, chairman of the committee of arrangements for the coming reciprocity convention at Washington, that it will not be represented, and its management asserts that every subsidiary organization in those trades has taken similar action. This is taken as meaning that the steel and iron men are generally opposed to reciprocity.
"At the headquarters of the Iron and Steel Association it was an ble. Ohio has 44 less pensioners than

WEEKLY STAR.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1901.

Pennsylvania, but they draw from the Treasury \$15,211,127, or an excess of were strongly opposed to having any subject brought before the coming \$1,832,756. Ohio has 2,144,570 less Congress that will in any way affect population than Pennsylvania, yet almost the same number of pensioners. "This is one industry which has The records of our wars do not show that Ohio sent soldiers to the field in greater proportion than did Penn sylvania; but allowing for ail changes through migration or other-

grown so strong under the fostering care of protection that it not only controls the home market but is doing a thriving business against stiff compeltion in foreign markets. But, strange wise that might affect the after showto relate, it exacts a higher price for its goods in the United States than ing of the Pension Office, the Buckeye veterans have shown astonishing facilabroad. That is to say, the people of this country, who have built up this ity in getting pensionably hurt afield without getting killed. industry to giant proportions in order "Something may be due to the suthat it might compete successfully with the foreignor for business, now perior activity of Ohio pension agents find themselves paying a penalty to their creature as a return for their benefaction. Its scale of prices gives the foreigner a material preference

nounced to-day that all in the trade

drama, and they ought to be able to keep their own hide on."

The Steel Trust does not intend

to participate in any meeting of

manufacturers whose object is to

discuss reciprocity based on tariff

revision. The trust doesn't want

any reduction of the tariff on steel

manufactures because that would

compel it to come down in the

prices charged their home cus-

tomers, although it is not apparent

where they would suffer from

foreign competition if the tariff

were entirely removed, because it

not only claims but boasts that it

can make steel articles more cheaply

than its European competitors can,

which must be so, for if it were not

so it could not ship its manufactures

to foreign markets in competition

with European steel makers. While

the lowering of the duties cannot,

as we have said, affect the trust in

foreign markets, it might and

doubtless would affect it in the

home market, for as it gauges its

prices somewhat by the tariff duties

and that would give the American

consumer the benefit of the reduc-

tion and yet leave the Steel Trust

reasonable margin for profit, for it

can surely sell as cheaply in this

country as abroad, and it sells

abroad at from thirty to fifty per

For our part we hope the Steel

Trust and the other trusts will come

boldly to the front, take the aggres-

sive and show their hands plainly

on the reciprocity and tariff revision

question, for the more they do that

the better the people and honest

Congressmen, who are in sympathy

with the people and not owned by

trusts, will understand what they

have to contend against, and fully

comprehend the issue and situation.

It will then become not so much a

question of party as a question as to

whether the trusts shall dictate and

the people be regarded as of no con-

sequence. That is the sentiment

that pervades the article which we

clip from our Washington contem-

porary, which, as we have remarked,

is a protection paper, and that is the

view that Congressman Babcock, or

Wisconsin, and others who have

agreed with him on tariff revision.

take of it. He is now in Washing-

ton. When asked if he intended to

push his bill for the removal of the

duties from trust controlled articles,

"I shall urge the passage of this bil

rom the opening of Congress. It will

sell their product for no more than the

importer's price. They now sell steel

abroad at a lower price than here,

President Schwab admitted this to the

Industrial Commission. The bill will

have no effect upon labor. I believe

Mr. Babcock's wish is probably

father to the thought when he says

he believes his bill will pass Con-

gress. The only chance of its pass-

not an underhand but an open

and them, and putting the Con-

gressmen on their metal. It will be

WHERE THE PENSIONS GO.

The pension system of this coun-

match. The Philadelphia Record

calls attention to what it considers

"The Pension Commissioner's re-

port is full of suggestive information.

It shows that notwithstanding the

morality which has swept from the

list of pensioners over 40,000 names.

the list still grows. There were 4,206

more pensioners at the end of the last

fiscal year than at the beginning. The

table giving the number and location

of pensioners and the amount of pen-

sions paid in each of the several States

shows some strange disparities. In-

diana has fewer pensioners by 3,500 than Illinois, yet the payment to Indiana pensioners are \$532,-

893 per year greater than to those of Illinois. The number of pensioners in

New York is 88,794; pensions paid,

\$11,931,176. The number of pensioners

in Pennsylvania is 104,345; payments,

\$13,378,371. This is a remarkable dis-

crepancy; but that between Pennsylvania and Ohio is still more remarka-

some "curious figures" in the fol-

cat" and the trusts grapple.

the bill will be passed by Congress."

acturers make their own price.

cent. less than it does at home.

the present tariff laws."

and Ohio politicians; but the figures throw very grave doubt upon the working of the Pension laws. That there shoeld be twice as many pensioners thirty-six years after the close of the civil war as there were ten years "Of course the American Iron and afterward is a fact impossible of satis-Steel Association objects to any change in its arrangements. With a black cat factory explanation. The imposing and unexampled gratitude of the Rein its clutches, it purposes to skin it to the tail. But what says the black cat? public to its brave defenders has been terribly misused, to the profit of unde The American people are cast tor that interesting role in the association's

There are now on the rolls 993, 115 pensions, drawing in the aggregate \$137,753,685. Ohio leads with 104,301 who get \$15,211,127; Pennsylvania comes next with 104,245 who get \$13,278,371; New York next with 88,794 who get \$11,931,-376; Illinois next with 70,481 who get \$9,757,007; Indiana next with 66,994 who get \$10,291,896. These States lead and draw in the aggregate. There are four States which draw not far from one-half of the total amount paid in pensions. They are satisfied with the way the thing works and doubtless will be while they have such a pull on the

VIOLATING HIS STATE LAW. In refusing to recognize the requisition of the Governor of Kentucky for the two fugitives from that State, the Governor of Indiana is not only violating the constitution of the United States, but the law of his own State passed by a Republican legislature in 1881, which the Indianapolis State Sentinel quotes

'Upon the demand of the executive authority of any State or Territory of the United States upon the governor of this State, pursuant to the constitution and laws of the United States, he shall issue his warrant, reciting the fact of such demand and the charge upon which it is based with the time sheriff or constable of any county of this State commanding him to apprehend such fugitive and bring him before the circuit or criminal judge of this State who may be nearest or most convenient of access to the place at which the arrest may be made.

This is mandatory; there is nothing discretionary in it. There is but one exception to it and that is set forth in the act which prescribes that if the person charged with a crime committed in another State can establish the fact that he was in Indiana at the time the crime with which he is charged was committed he shall not be delivered up to the State claiming him, so that this law leaves nothing discretionary with the Governor, but says plainly what he must and must not do. But the Governor of Indiana, who has been harboring and protecting these Kentucky refugees charged with complicity in the assassination of a Governor, assumes the right to hold them on the pretence that they would not get a fair trial if remanded to Kentucky. As Governor he took an oath to obey, support and enforce this as well as other laws of his State and in his in no case affect the revenues. At partisan zeal is not only violating present, because of the duty, no foreign made structural or building steel the law but perjuring himself. If s sent to the United States. With the justice were dealt out to him he uty to support them, domestic manuwould be impeached and turned out "The object of my bill is to compel hose who now control the market to of office.

Miss Montross, of Fishkill, N. Y., aged 73, and Mr. Gratz, of Omaha, Neb., aged 32, met by chance last Summer on a plank walk at Atlantic City. It was a narrow walk, and Miss Montross had a narrow escape. She had some money, and Mr. Gratz fell violently in love with her. She reciprocated, although not vioing will be in the trusts making lently. They corresponded, the day was fixed for the nuptials, and she fight against it, and thus making went to Omaha. When she got the issue direct between the people there Mr. Gratz, who seems to have had an eye to business, insisted that as a preliminary she should deed all an interesting fight whatever the her worldly possessions to him, result may be, when the "black which the young lady declined to do. Thereupon Mr. Gratz disappeared and the wedding was declared off. Miss M. didn't turn out to be as giddy a young thing as Mr. G. took her to be, but she is out some try is a puzzler that even the penetrating person finds more than a

Mr. Morgan has been doing some more railroad combining. His latest is a new deal taking in all the roads crossing the continent, with other leading lines, making an aggregate of 43,372 miles, representing a joint capital of \$1,042,837,186.

The new Guathman gun, recently tested at Fisher's Island, is 45 feet long, and will throw a projectile containing 200 pounds of nitrogelatine three miles, and would tear ship all to pieces at that distance.

The latest sensation in Boston is Mr. Hassen Ali, a gentleman from Egypt, who measures 8 feet and 2 inches in height and wears shoes 26 inches long. How is that for shoes? saville responding in a happy speech also permitted that Crosses of Honor the minutes, this duty was delegated the property.

Daughters of Confederacy Adjourned Eighth Annual Meeting Saturday Night.

Officers Elected for Ensuing Year-Cordial Invitation From New Orleans Accepted for Next Gathering—Emblems and Mottoes Adopted—The Proceedings in Detail—A Special Train Saturday Afternoon Via Atlanta.

The eighth annual Convention, United Daughters of the Confederacy. which has been in session in this city since Wednesday came to a close Saturday night after continuous session during the day lasting from 9:30 A. M. to 5:30 P. M. and from 9 until 12 o'clock Saturday night. Much business was necessarily crowded into the closing day's sessions of the convention, the prominent items being an election of officers for the ensuing year and the choosing of a place for the next

The assembly was called to order yesterday morning by Mrs. Weed, the president.

The first committee to report was that to determine the controversy between Mrs. M. C. Goodlette, of New York, and Mrs. Gaines, of Alabama, as to which of the two was entitled to the honor of being the founder of the U. D. C. Mrs. Virginia McSherry, as chairman of the committee, pre-

sented a majority report in favor of Mrs. Goodlette, Mrs. J. W. Tench, of Florida, a member of the decision committee, brought in a minority report in favor of Mrs. Gaines. Upon motion of Mrs. Rounsaville, of Georgia, the majority report was accepted with the minority report attached.

The report of the Custodian of the and upon motion of Mrs. Stone, of Texas, it was decided to present crosses to veterans only on the birthdays of Jefferson and Lee and on Memorial Day.

Mrs. W. H. Overman, of North Carolina, chairman of the committee on an official organ for the U. D. C., asked that the committee be continued. It was suggested that the convention settle the question and the merits of the Lost Cause, of Louisville, Ky., and the Confederate Veteran, of Nashville, Tenn., were presented. It was at length decided that for the ensuing year at least, there was no cause to change from the Veteran and that publication was adopted by the

The Emblem, Motto and Flower Committee reported through Mrs. J. E. Cantrill, of Kentucky. A five pointed star was determined upon as an emblem and the motto was decided upon as "Think, Love, Pray, Dare and Live," each of the words to occupy a place at one of the points of the star. In explanation of their selection. Mrs. Cantrill said: "To act without thought is folly; to act without love is unholy to act without prayer is not religious; all thought, all love, all prayer without execution is ineffective or coward ly; to live in flesh or in memory. The report was unanimously adopted.

The cotton plant was decided upon as the official flower and the report of the committee was adopted with

At this juncture Mrs. W. M. Parsley presented Mrs. Stonewall Jackson. who wished to bid the convention farewell. She was led to the front of the stage and on account of her hoarseness, she said through Mrs. Weed, the president, that she had enjoyed being one of the convention during the week and hoped that the following year would be one of prosperity and pleasure for the U. D. C. Upon motion it was made the duty of Stone wall Jackson Chapter, of Charlotte, to see that "the mother of the Confederacy" should be at the Louisiana convention next year.

Mrs. Taylor Ellyson, of Richmond, n the name of the Confederated Memorial and Literary Society, thanked divisions for the care of their respective rooms in the Museum at Rich-

Mrs, Cantrell, of Kentucky, moved suspension of the rules and the entry upon the election of officers. which motion was unanimously carried. In the meantime reports of the Historical and Memorial committees were continued until next conven

The election of officers resulted as President-Mrs. J. A. Rounsaville, First Vice President-Mrs. Mollie

M. McGill Rosenberg, of Galveston,

Second Vice President-Mrs. T. J. Latham, of Memphis, Tenn. Hickman, of Nashville, Tenn. Corresponding Secretary-Mrs. Virginia F. McSherry, of West Virginia. Treasurer-Mrs. James Leigh, of Norfolk, Va.

Custodian of the "Crosses of Honor"
-Mrs. S. E. Gabbitt, of Atlanta, Ga. Mrs. Rounsaville was nominated for the presidency by Mrs. W. W. Read, of New York, and her election was by acclamation after numerous seconds. Mrs. Rosenberg's choice for the first vice presidency was upon nominations of Miss Dunnovant, of Texas, and Mrs. McSherry, of West Virginia, and was likewise by acclamation. Mrs. Basil Duke, of Kentucky, and Mrs. Norman V. Randolph, of Richmond, Va., were requested by the president to escort Mrs. Rounsaville to the

thanking the convention for the honor Mrs. Weed, in presenting her, stated that she had come with the approva of her State, and the love and devo tion of her chapter. She has love and kindness in her heart and when the end of her term has come "we shall all rise up and call her blessed."

Mrs. Rosenberg, the newly elected first vice president, was escorted to the rostrum by Mrs. J. J. Latham, of Tennessee and Mrs. Cooley, of Florida. She responded to her election in a graceful manner and was given much applause.

Mrs. Pinckney Smith, of Louisiana nominated Mrs. Latham for the second vice-presidency and Mrs. Latham in turn nominated Mrs. Anne Washington Rapley, of Missouri. The latter nomination was seconded by North Carolina and then came the first contest of the election. The roll of States was called and Mrs. Latham's election was declared. Florida proposed it be made unanimous and the convention did so by a rising vote. Mrs. Smith, of New Orleans, and Mrs. Cooley, of Florida, escorted her to the stand, and she introduced herself as the "dark horse," and proceeded with a speech of thanks sparkling with wit and humor, which convulsed the convention at times with laughter. She concluded by saying: "And now the 'dark horse' For recording secretary. Mrs. Cooley, of Florida, nominated Mrs. W. H. Overman,

of North Carolina, who protested bitterly. Mrs. Cone Johnson, of Texas, nominated the present incumbent, Mrs. Hickman, seconded by Mrs. Overman. She was the choice of the convention in a vote of 504 to 368. Immediately upon her election Mrs. Hick man resigned, but the convention refused to accept the resignation, whereupon she finally consented to serve. The vote was by standing and resulted

Mesdames Stone, of Texas, and Merchant, of Virginia, nominated Mrs. McSherry, for corresponding secretary, and Mrs. Overman nominated Mrs. Cooley, of Florids, Mrs. Cooley declined the nomination and asked her friends to support Mrs. McSherry.

Mrs. Randolph, of Richmond, nominated Mrs. Thomas, of Atlanta, for re-election to the office of treasurer, bat she declined. Mrs. McSherry nominated Mrs. Leigh, and the vote was finally made unanimous. For the same office, Missouri nominated Mrs. John M. Phillips, of the same State.

Mrs. Stone, of Texas, nominated Mrs. S. E. Gabbrill, of Atlanta, as custodian of the "Crosses of Honor," and her choice was unanimous upon motion of Mrs. Johnson, of Texas. Mrs. Gabbrill was allowed a secretary at a salary of \$100 for services, and the same amount was allowed the custo-

When the election of officers had seen completed Mrs. Overman, of North Carolina, asked that Mrs. Stonewall Jackson be made one of the honorary presidents with Mrs. Goodlette for life and a motion to that effect was carried amid much enthusiasm. Resolutions were adopted during

the evening, thanking the retiring officers for their devoted services. Practically all of them had a silent understanding with the convention that they would not stand for reelection.

Upon motion of Mrs. Latham a neat resolution of most gracious thanks was tendered the convention to Wilmington and the various organizations that contributed to their pleasure during the convention sessions, among those named being the Y. M. C. A., Cape Fear Chapter, Carolina Yacht Club, Colonial Dames, the railroads, Capt. Harper of the steamer Wilmington, Wilmington Light Infantry, Veterans and the press of the

Upon motion of Mrs. McCullough, of Virginia, \$500 was appropriated out of the funds of the U. D. C. for the Jefferson Davis Monument, the same payable after Feb. 1st, 1902.

Richmond, a resolution was adopted having for its purpose a correction of the evil of the indiscriminate conferring by veteran camps of titles upon persons, thereby deprecating those Another resolution by the same author and liberally endorsed was adopted which requests veteran camps to restrict the appointment of more than two sponsors or maids of honor to attend reunions and asking that these be selected from the U. D. C. or other accredited Confederate organizations. The secretary was instructed to convey the action of the convention to Gen John B. Gordon. Mrs. Cone Johnson, of Texas, read a report from the Army of Tennessee, asking for a correction of these evils just acted

Mrs. Tench, of Florida, returned thanks to the chapters for donations during the recent severe conflagration by fire in that city and sympathy of platform, which they did, Mrs. Roun- the convention was extended. It was

destroyed in that fire be restored to to Mrs. Wm. M. Parsley and two veterans where there was proof of actual loss. Mrs. Gaston Meares, of Wilmington, and others made a plea for the restoration of all crosses where they had been lost by accident, but a motion by Mrs. Merchant, of Virginia, prevailed to the effect that crosses are to be restored only to veterans who lost them in Jacksonville. It would be a dangerous precedent, the convention decided, to have those lost by mere acci-

dent replaced. Upon the suggestion of Mrs. Stone, of Texas, and motion by Mrs. Thomas, of Atlanta, Miss Julia Lee, a niece of Mrs. Randolph, was made custodian of the memorial flag presented on the opening day of the convention by Mrs. Rosenberg, of Texas, and it was ordered kept in the Texas room of the Confederate Museum, of Richmond, and taken to all conventions. Mrs. Smith of Louisians, offered a place for it in the Memorial Hall in New Orleans.

Mrs. Smith made an appeal for the same railroad rates to the U. D.C. conventions that were given for veteran re-unions, and the matter was referred to the Transportaton Committee with nstruction to present the matter to the Southern States Passenger Association, of Atlanta.

Missouri sent a cordial invitation to have the convention meet in 1903 in St. Louis upon the occasion of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, and the same was accepted with thanks.

Mrs. J. Pinckney Smith, of Louisiana, read a cordial invitation from New Orleans to have the convention meet in that city in 1902, and the same was accepted. The invitation was presented on a copper plate splendidly engraved, neatly framed and bearing the signatures of the Governor of the State, Mayor of the city and other prominent personages. The invitation is a work of art and was ordered placed in the Confederate Museum.

Mrs. McSherry extended an invita tion for Wheeling, W. Va., but Mrs. Smith's invitation had been previously accepted.

Amendments to the constitution discussion ensued, but only one of the amendments-that more fully defining the duties of the secretary-was adopted. One of the amendments was by Mrs. Parsley, of Wilmington, which was designed to facilitate the work of the Credential Committee and obviate prolonged discussion in this regard, as was noted here upon

The convention adjourned at 5:30 o'clock, having been in continuous session since 9:30 A. M. Many of the delegates left on a special train via the S. A. L. for Atlanta at 5:30 o'clock.

Night Session of the Convention. Many of the officers and delegates were still in the city, and it was de-

cided to hold a night session, which continued until 12 o'clock, the convention at that hour formally adjourning by singing the doxology. Mrs. Weed called the session to or-

der at 8:30 o'clock and much time was consumed in reading the minutes ef the day meeting.

The president read cordial greetings from R. B. Haughton, of St. Louis, Commander-in chief of the United Sons of Veterans. A loving tribute was paid to the Daughters and the President was instructed to most graciously acknowledge the greetings through the corresponding secretary. Upon motion of Mrs. Randolph, it was determined in the future to entirely devote the first and second days of future conventions to business.

Mrs. T. M. Worcester, of Cincinna-

i. Ohio, read a beautiful letter from Miss Florence Tucker Winder formerly of Raleigh, N. C., but now president of R. E. Lee Chapter, U. D. C., of Columbus. The letter contained beautiful sentiment and was dramatically read with splendid effect by Mrs. Worcester. A report was likewise read from Ohio giving data concerning a Confederate cemetery near Columbus where 2,000 unknown dead are buried. It was shown that Col. Norse, of Columbus, has been caring for these graves and a rising vote of appreciation was accorded him by the Daughters and also to Miss Winder for the tender sentiment expressed in her letter. R. E. Lee chapters of Alabama and Virginia asked to be permitted to send individual greetings.

Mrs. Randolph made a, motion which prevailed, to the effect that Southern representatives in Congress and in the Senate be urged to use their best endeavor to grant the Daughters privilege of moving the graves of their unknown dead and of bringing them home to the Southland from National cemeteries when it was desired. The motion was adopted and a committee appointed to Upon motion of Mrs. Randolph, of confer with the Confederate Memorial Association in this regard.

Mrs. Cooley offered several amendments to the by-laws, aimed at facilitating work of conventions, some of Junius Davis and H. G. Connor, Esqs.

not. Master Frank Shepard, of Wilmington, was again introduced to the convention and he asked the honor of presenting to the newly elected president a photograph of the White House of the Confederacy at Montgomery, Ala., and a copy of the last public letter written by Mr. Jefferson Davis to the Fayetteville Chamber of Commerce. The gift was gracefully acknowledged by Mrs. Rounsaville and Master Shepard was given the vote of the convention for his gallant attention during the convention's sessions.

The hour of midnight came on and

members of Cape Fear Chapter. Shortly after the midnight hour the convention came to an end by the singing of the doxology.

Mrs. Rounsaville, the New President. "There is probably no member of the Daughters of the Confederacy better or more favorably known than Mrs. Jas. A. Rounsaville. the newly elected president of the U. D. C. As president of the Georgia Division of the U. D. C. from 1897 to the present time, she has accomolished an immense amount of good, the number of chapters growing from twenty two to fifty three, until Georgia now has the largest number of chapters and members of any State, except Texas. She has been a delegate to all the national U. D. C. meetings, where her reports have been among the best made. She has served as chairman

of various important committees. "Her graceful, charming manner and intelligence always command for her most respectful and close attention

to anything she has to say.
"She is a fine presiding officer, a ready parliamentarian, quick to per-ceive, firm, gracious, patient and kind. She took a very active part in saving and opening the Home to the Confederate Veterans in Georgia. She was instrumental also in establishing a Winnie Davis Dormitory for descend ants of Confederate Veterans, which developed into an annex to the State Normal School at Athens, with manual and industrial training added.

"She has taken a very active in terest in the organizing of Children of the Confederacy. She is a practical, thoroughgoing, intelligent worker and reflects great honor upon the State which so proudly claims her."

THE NEWS FROM LAURINBURG.

New Jall and Court House About Com pleted-Assault Upon Croatan Girl. [Special Star Correspondence.]

LAURINBURG, N. C., November 14 .-The Superior Court convenes here on next Monday for the trial of criminal cases. As it is the first Criminal Court of the new county of Scotland, there

are a good many cases to be tried, there having been no Criminal Court in a year, owing to inadequate provisions for such. The new jail, modern and a model. a beauty, as beauty in such things goes. It will be near enough ready, i

is hoped, to be used during court. The new court house, a model indeed, will be completed about January 1st. Last Sunday afternoon about six miles from town, near Stewart, on the A. & Y. R. R., a half-breed, evidently. though claiming to be white, who hails from Virginia, committed the nameless crime on a Croatan Indian girl of fifteen years, and is now in ail awaiting the fight next week in the Superior Court for his life. The evidence appears positive. Three people swear positively as to the of ence and identify the assailant. The father, Turtle Locklear, has employed Mr. M. L. John to prosecute, and

it is probable that Mr. Cox will defend. PUBLIC SCHOOL STATISTICS

Negro Children of School Age-A crease-Total Enrollment. [Special Star Telegram.]

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 14 .- The Superintendent of Public Instruction issues a summary of the negro school census, showing a decrease of 521 in negro children of school age as compared with last year. The figures are 219,677, against 220,193 last year. However, there is an increase in enroll ment this year of 11,095, being a gain of over 25 per cent. over last year. The census shows 1,727 Indian children in Robeson county, 1,139 of them being in school. Scotland county has 115 Croatan children. The number in school does not include those in the Normal at Pate's.

The census of white children, published heretofore, added to the Croatans and negroes, gives 670,865 children of school age, and 322,497 enrolled in the public schools. The attendance of white children increased 22 per cent., against 25 per cent. by ne-

DEED TO STREET RAILWAY CO.

Filed Yesterday for Record at the Court House in Pursuance of Decree.

Thomas W. Davis, special master in equity in the case of the Morton Trust Company versus the Wilmington Street Railway, yesterday executed a deed conveying to Charles P. Bolles, Jr., Hugh MacRae, William W. Randolph and Minor F. H. Gouverneur, directors of the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad, the property of the defendant company in the aforesaid action as bid in recently at the sale authorized in the Circuit Court. The consideration, it will be remembered, was \$101,500. The deed covers the entire property of the Street Railway Company and stipulates that the purchaser, Charles P. Bolles, Jr., has fully complied with all the provisions of the decree confirming the sale.

The document bears \$49.50 worth of internal revenue stamps and was signed and delivered in presence of

In New York City.

The STAR notes with pleasure that Dr. Harry Honnett, a native of this city, has been complimented by an appointment as assistant clinical surgeon and instructor in eye diseases at Cornell University in the city of New York. Dr. Honnett's office for the practice of his profession is at No. 20, West Ninety-Fourth street. He is an earnest worker and the STAR wishes him success.

Judge Simonton has issued an or der dismissing the receiver, Percival Mrs. Weed, the president, stated that | S. Hill, of the Blackwell Durham Toit did not become the convention to re- | bacco Company, when he shall have main in session until Sunday and as divided pro rata among stockholders there was no time for an approval of the balance of \$32,225, in closing out

WILL LAY CORNER STONE

Odd Fellows of Southport Preparing Elaborate Celebration for Thanksgiving.

Thanksgiving Day at Southport will be of more than usual interest this year, and especially interesting to members of the Odd Fellow fraternity, from the fact that on that day Atlantic Lodge No. 43, of Southport, will lay the corner stone for a handsome building, which is being erected there for the use of the order. The ceremonies attendant upon the laying of the stone will be of an interesting nature, and the ladies of Southport will serve a lunch for the benefit of

A large deputation of Wilmington Odd Fellows will attend the exercises. and for the benefit of those and others who wish to go down on that day Capt. Harper will run an excursion on the steamer Wilmington, leaving the city at 9:45 A. M., and returning, leave Southport at 3:30

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

- Concord Standard: Sure enough the meteors fell Thursday night. Agentleman from down the country bringing in cotton reports a magnificent display between 2 o'clock and day. There were enough to light up the heavens as flashes of lightning some-

- Durham Sun: Citizens are complaining of how hard it is to get darkies to cut up a cord of wood or even a load for them. There are plenty of idle negroes, but many of them are not disposed to work if they can get out of it. The cold blasts of Winter will be upon them in a short time, and then we expect some of them will go to white people for assistance. We have seen this very thing done time

nd time again. - Fayetteville Observer: 'Squire D. N. McLean disposed of a very queer case of cruelty to animals to-day. A negro named Anna McKethan was charged by her neighbor, Eliza Cain, colored, with killing her chickens by giving them salt and match heads in dough. The magistrate found the woman guilty and made it cost her \$9.50. The magistrate, who is a chicken fancier, says he would have liked to have

sent the woman to jail. - Monroe Enquirer: There was a hold robbery at Mr. Daniel Walkup's, in Jackson township, last Friday. Mr. and Mrs. Walkup were away at the time and a boy about 13 years old was left in charge of their home. Two negroes came up and one of them drew a pistol on the boy and proceeded to fill up large bags with a lot of seed cotton, which they carried off. The negroes were arrested last Monday and are in jail awaiting trial.

- Greensboro Record: Steele, of High Point, was in the city Wednesday night returning from a trip to Moore county where he consummated a deal in some coal lands for Northern capital, making the first payment on it Wednesday. It is said it is very valuable and that the mine will at once be put in operation. The deposits of coal are good, the quality having been tested thoroughly. The supply is also said to be well nigh inexhaustible so far as can be told. The property is known as the Wilcox coal lands. If it turns out as expected it will be a great thing for this part of the country as well as for the owners

who are putting their money in it. - Sanford Express : It is said that Cape Fear river is alive with wild geese and ducks this season. Wild turkeys are also plentiful in the river section. —Rabbits are said to be very numerous this season. As birds are also plentiful there is sport in store for the man with gun and dog. -The West End plant for manufacturing veneer for funiture, crates, etc.,' is about completed. The company has been incorporated with a capilal stock of \$5,000, wit the privilege of increasing to \$10,000. —The Sanford Furniture Manufacturing Company have ordered a large dynamo for supplying their plant with electric lights so that they may be able to work at night. It

their orders. - Kinston Free Press: While on his way home Thursday night about 9:30 o'clock Mr. R. W. Burkett was accosted by two colored women. He talked to them a few minutes and then started home. A few minutes later he discovered that he had been robbed of \$2.50 in money and a watch. This morning he swore out a warrant against Georgiana Miller, colored. charging her with the robbery. She was given a preliminary hearing before Mayor Webb. Mr. Burkett tesified that he was intoxicated at the time he was robbed, but that he recognized the person who robbed him as the Miller woman. The woman attempted to prove an alibi, but this was not conclusive and Mayor Webb sent

here to-day (Thursday) in railcircles that the proposed sale of the North Carolina Railby a suit brought by South Dakota vs. North Carolina has fallen through. The project to sell the North Carolina Railway, which developed at Washington last Monday. has been the sensational incident of the week A motion was made in the Supreme Court by Wheeler H. Peckham, Esq., of the New York, bar for leave to file a bill of complaint on the part of the State of Dakota looking to the sale of the railroad. The court took the motion under advisement. This suit was brought under that provision of the United States Constitution which permits one State to sue another. The Southern Railway, which holds a 99 year lease on the North Carolina Railway, was believed to have been behind the suit

- Asheville Citizen: It is learned

- High Point Enterprise: Snow plants of the kind in the South, will enlarge their plant to double the size that it is now. They will build on the west side of the factory an addition 100x200, which will make the main building just one acre. Work will begin at once. — Saturday night some very mean person got in his work at the Graded School building, cutting down some of the young tree mortar. He had better keep his mean-ness pretty well concealed for there are a dozen men ready now to contribute \$50 to send him to the county roads for five years and he will go there sure if he is caught. -An aged woman got off the cars here Saturday and attracted considerable attention on account of having a horn on her head which had grown out during the past few years. The horn was about four inches long. There was evidence of a similar growth on the other side of her head. Her name is Evangeline Hightower, of Lees-burg, N. C., and she has been attend-ing some of the fairs in this part of the

- When wit is kind as well as playful, when information knows how to be silent as well as how to speak, when good will is shown to the absent as well as to those who are present, we may know that we are in good society.-Sir Arthur Helps.