VOL. XXXIII.

There are other factors which

seem to have escaped him, one of

which is the know-how-to-do-things

them, and the forces which they

command. They have learned how

to do what they undertake to do in

the easiest, quickest, best and cheap-

est possible way and they build ma-

chinery which does the work of hu-

man hands apparently with almost

human intelligence. This machin-

ery, in such universal use, is a

mighty factor in the unparalleled

progress of this country. One of

our steel men. saw in Krupp's es-

tablishment, in Dr. Paache's coun-

try, over a hundred men employed

in moving a piece of steel casting,

which in one of our steel plants

would be more quickly moved by a

man and a boy with the aid of auto-

matic machinery. Dr. Pasche does

not seem to have taken the machin-

Railroads ars a potent factor in

development and progress and in

encouraging production both of raw

material and manufactures. Chean

transportation is always an item in

competition, and cheap and rapid

transportation are potent agencies in

building up internal and external

commerce. When Sir Christopher

Furness, of England, one of Eng-

land's great shipbuilders, was in this

country recently studying up busi-

ness, he was forcibly struck with the

matchless management of our rail-

roads in contrast with the manage-

ment of railroads in Great Britain.

Here he saw one locomotive drawing

trains of loaded cars which it would

require two or three English loco-

motives to draw, and then he under-

stood why it is that railroad charges

are comparatively so low in this

country and how it is that the farm-

ers in North Dakota can put wheat

in London and compete with the

wheat growers of European coun-

tries. Dr. Paache failed to make a

note of this, in fact 'he failed to

might have seen, which would have

opened his eyes and changed his

views somewhat, and also persuaded

tariff war much better than Germany

SHOWING HIS HAND.

Representative Crumpacker,

Indiana, followed up Mr. Moody's

resolution, to which we referred

Saturday, by introducing his bill for

the reapportionment of Representa-

tives, and a change of the method of

apportionment from population, as

heretofore, to the vote cast. The

object, of course, is to reduce South-

ern representation, as shown, if the

purpose had not been admitted and

It fixes the number of Represen-

atives at 372, and increases the rep-

esentation from the Northern

States while it decreases the repre-

sentation from the Southern States,

The alleged reason for this de-

rease is the disfranchisement of ne-

groes in some of the Southern States.

and the suppression of negro votes,

even where there are no disfranchis-

ing acts; but why doesn't Mr. Crum-

packer, if he be honest, and is not

playing a partisan game, propose to

reduce the representation of those

Northern and Western States which

restrict suffrage, or where elections

are carried by fraud, intimidation

The State of Pennsylvania, for in-

stance, is a good Republican State,

but the elections in that State are

notoriously corrupt, so much so that

in the last election there was a union

of anti-machine citizens to try to

overthrow the bosses, but the com-

bine failed and the same old crowd

runs Pennsylvania. By its methods

the opponents of the machine are

practically disfranchised in that

State for their votes might as well

In his own State of Indiana there

are estimated to be about 30,000

negro voters. Do the Republicans

of that State ever nominate a negro

for office, or nominate any one the

negroes ask for? Not much. They

are as completely ignored as if they

were not in existence. They have

simply the privilege of voting for

some one the white bosses put up

and are thus practically disfran-

chised. The ballot for them is a

Russel Sage says the way to

get rich is to "make your first

thousand as soon as you can

and then invest it wisely."

million or two keep on investing it

wisely and you stand a pretty good

chance of getting rich, provided you

don't indulge in too much extrava-

mere farce.

be thrown into the Susquehanna.

and other unlawful methods?

him that this country can stand

Entered at the Post Office at timtgton, N. C., Second Class Matter.]

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SUBSCRIPTION PRICE. The subscription price of the We Lly Star is

## "THE AMERICAN PERIL."

Every European country that has any foreign commerce or any manufacturing industries that amount to anything is more or less concerned. if not alarmed, at the progress this country is making in her commerce with other nations and in the rapid progress she has made in coming to the front as the first of the manufacturing nations. They fear American competition in the markets of the world and even in their own markets. The nation that shows the most alarm is Germany, and, strange to say, Germany is the one of all the nations of Europe which has modelled most after Americans and adopted as far as practicable the American methods against which some of her statesmen now protest and against which they advise retaliatory legislation under the pretence of further protecting Germany's threatened or suffering industries. These statesmen and protectionists, impressed, perhaps, with the claim of the protectionists in this country, that the great progress made in the past decade, especially, and the great accumulation of wealth are the result of the protective tariff, take it for granted that this is all so, and that the only way to combat American progress and aggressive competition is to fight her with her own weapon-a high protective tariff.

There is a new tariff bill now before the Reichstag, drafted mainly with a view to crowding America out of the German market. It has strong supporters, and also strong opponents, men who believe that no measure is too radical which will protect the German manufactuerer and producer from outside, especially American competition, which they fear most, while its opponents believe that any measure is too radical which imposes oppressive burdens on the masses of the German peopie, and at the same time drives away one of Germany's best customers.

One of its supporters and a wildeyed alarmist is Prof. Paache, of the Halle University, who spent some time in this country in 1899, studying the industrial situation, and learning what he could about American methods that brought about this great progress. The presumption is that he made copious notes and loaded himself with statistical documents which he is now utilizing to scare the German statesmen into the adoption of the protective measures which he and those for whom he speaks favor. He made a speech in the Reichstag Wednesday a cry of alarm, the substance of which is thus reported by cable from Berlin:

"During his address he laid before the House masses of figures which set forth the expansion of the American manufactures and of American for eign commerce of recent years and the enormous accumulation of wealth in the United States. He accompanies his statistics with a philosophical an alysis supporting the idea that Ger many's most dangerous and most im mediate trade enemy was the United

"Peculiarly grave dangers threater us from America; against these we must put ourselves in a state of defence. "Dr. Paache was particularly im pressed by the rapid growth of the cot ton goods trade in the United States,

which he said now dominated the markets of the world. Referring to the paragraph in President Roosevelt's message to Congress concerning reciprocity, Dr. Paache said: 'America makes a feint of adopt

ing a policy of more liberal commer-cial treaties, but she is determined to abandon nothing of her protective system. What would it profit us if we got a slight reduction of duties which are now absolutely prohibitive? In spite of this, our 'Treaties' say we do uare to raise our duties. The Yankee has not a trace of such sentimental

If Dr. Paache had remained longer in this country and studied the situation with a view to acquiring information rather than to forming-conclusions to sustain previously formed theories, he might have learned some things that he does not seem to have learned as to the causes of American progress and prosperity, which he attributes to the protective tariff system. It may be admitted that this has stimulated manufacturing industries, as it also did in Germany, but this alone did not and could not have given them and the country the prosperity they have had within the gance.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1901.

past few years, following a period THE APPALACHIAN PARK. of depression. Good crops in this Congressman Brownlow; of Tencountry and poor crops abroad had nessee, has introduced a bill in the more to do with the return of pros-House to provide for the creation of a Southern national park, which will tries on a firm basis, than all the contain a strip of the mountainous tariff legislation that has been put section of North Carolina, Tennessee on paper. The American manufacand Virginia, and will embrace about tory rests upon the American ten million acres. granary and on the American cotton

This scheme has been under consideration for some time and is warmly and strongly advocated by Secretary of Agriculture, Wilson, as a means of forest preservation on of the American "captains of indus- the watersheds which supply the streams having their source on either side of the Appalachian range of mountains.

It is an ideal location for a national park, with some of the grandest scenery on the continent, in a delightful climate, with the addition of being centrally located, and easy of access to tourists of this and other countries. Some of the property is still held by the States, which will cede it to the Federal Government, and some is held by individuals, most of whom, we presume, would be willing to dispose of it to the Government at a nominal price as, being mountainous and of little value for agricultural or pasturing purposes, it is of little use and brings no profit to them, save for the timber that might be cut at points where transportation was practicable. As a forest reservation it will prove of much more value to posterity than all the money that could

There was a strike in a New Jersey copper mine the other day all on account of a woman. When cutting into a new vein the miners struck the petrified body of a woman. possibly one of the original inhabitants; they were struck with terror, threw down their picks, &c., and struck for the top ground, and no inducement could get them to go down and confront that petrified woman again.

be gotten out of it would be to the

present generation.

An Austrian professor has bequeathed \$15,000 to a museum on condition that it put up in air-tight cases his personal traps and preserve them for 200 years, so that the sight-seers of those days may see how a professor of this day got himself up and lived. But where may the museum and the professor's traps be make notes of lots of things that he

> It is said that a German chemist has discovered a process of making steel harder than any other steel ever made, and for 50 per cent. less. It is so hard that it will cut other steel like ordinary steel cuts wood. We have seen mention of a number of similar discoveries in this country but they appear to have been lost.

Congressman Babcock, of Wisconsin, says he is determined to make a fight against the trusts and expects a good deal of support on the Republican side of the House. They already call him the "Trust Smasher," but it seems to us that this is somewhat too previous.

A Lynn, Mass., man in his wil bequeathed \$1,500 to a man who had loaned him \$10 some years before. Whether this was a case of remorse of conscience or of gratitude is not stated, but whatever it was there was \$1,490 worth of it to the

A Rochester, N. Y., woman who got tired carrying the name of Damn jumped into a river and drowned herself. It seems to us that she might have found some other way of extinguishing a name like that without using so much water.

The Portland, Oregon, Woman's Club has followed the example of the St. Paul, Minnesota, club and drawn the line on admitting or affiliating in national conventions with colored females.

There will be little done in Congress before the Christmas holidays but skirmishing and pulse-feeling, They will not get down to work till they have filled up on turkey and

voters in Indiana which may go far in accounting for statesman Crumpacker's objections to the laws in the famous Bellevue institution in New South which restrict negro suffrage.

Mr. Wu, the Chinese Minister at Washington, continues to chin against the Chinese exclusion act. But Mr. Wu is tackling too big a thing for a Celestial of his size.

Secretary Wilson says tea culture in South Carolina has brought a profit of from \$30 to \$40 an acre to the growers, which beats cotton all hollow. When you have made your first

> Senator Hanna is said to have been one of the financial backers of the Gathman big gun. But the Gathman gun went back on Hanna.

DR. WM. W. HARRISS.

Distinguished and Highly Esteemed Citizen Died Suddenly Saturday Night.

HIS DEATH MOURNED BY ALL

Went Home from His Office as Usual Saturday Afternoon, But in Few Hours Was Cold in Death. The Funeral Monday.

The city of Wilmington seldom has occasion to mourn the loss of a more distinguished citizen than that which came in the sudden death of Dr. William White Harriss at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. W. L. Harlow, No. 314 Chesnut street, Saturday night at 8:30 o'clock. The news of the death, though oc-

curring at night, spread quickly over the city and was a pronounced shock to hundreds of friends and acquaint ances, who on the afternoon previous had seen him upon the streets and at his office in his accustomed buoyant spirits and in apparent good health. Dr. Harriss for the past several days had been unwell and had been suffering much from indigestion, but few of his friends knew of it, as he was always wont to look upon the bright side of life and seldom complained. He left his office on Princess street as usual about 5:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon and came down on Front street to do some shopping before going to his home as usual about an hour later. After completing his purchases he joined his little grand-son, Meares Harriss, and went with him up Market as far as Third street, where the boy left his grand-father to go to his father's home on Fifth street, Dr. Harriss, in the meantime going up

Third to Chesnut street and thence to his daughter's home on Chesnut between Third and Fourth streets. Upon arriving at home he complained of feeling unwell and his evening meal was sent to him in his daughter's uneasy about her father's condition and went to see Dr. Storm to inquire if anything could be done to relieve him of the abject feeling which was unusual with him. She returned to her home and going to the room to provide some medicine for her father she found him very ill and as he went to the side of the bed to rest, he fell into a deep unconsciousness and life was almost extinct in a few seconds Dr. Harriss, before his death, was the oldest living native-born male citi-

zen of the city. He was born in Wilmington Jan. 13th, 1824, and was, therefore, in the 78th year of his age. He had resided here practically all his life, and was perhaps better known and more highly esteemed than any man in Wilmington. His characteristic good humor, his genial disposition, his high sense of honor and unswerving devotion to his conception of the right, had endeared him to a very large number of people of all classes and conditions. He was charitable to a fault, generous in his views and uniformly courteous to all. None knew him but to love him and admire the many traits of manly character

that were peculiarly his own. Dr. Harriss was a member of one of the oldest and most distinguished families of this section, and leaves s very large number of relatives to whom the sympathy of the community is extended in this, their hour of great bereavement. Of the immediate family there are now surviving, three sisters, Mrs. Dr. John D. Bellamy, Mrs. A. J. Howell and Miss Mary Harriss, of Wilmington, and five sons and daughters, Mr. George N. Harriss and Mrs. W. L. Harlow, of this city; Mr. Thos. B. Harriss, of Savannah, Ga.; Mr. W. W. Harriss, Jr., of Gainesville, Fla., and Mr. Jno. B. Harriss, of Havana, Cuba. The lamented Mr. George Harriss, who died about two years ago, was a brother of the deceased and was intimately associated with him in business

for many years. Dr. Harriss' wife, to whom he was married in 1848, was Miss Caroline M. Brown, who preceded him to the

grave about eight years ago. Dr. Harriss received his early education at the then celebrated Colton School of Fayetteville, N. C., where he was prepared for college. He entered the University of North Carolina and graduated that institution with the degree of A. B., in 1842. Before his death he was the oldest living alumnus of that institution and had been since the death of the late Dr. A. J. DeRosset about five years ago. After his graduation he returned to Wilmington and read medicine with the late Dr. J. D. Bellamy, but afterwards graduated with distinction from the celebrated There are about 30,000 negro Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia. Pa. Later he pursued post graduate studies in medicine at the

After completing his education Dr. Harriss came to Wilmington and practiced for a number of years until about 1858, when he became a member of the firm of Harriss & Howell, composed of the late George Harriss, Dr. Harriss and Mr. A. J. Howell. The shipping industry of Wilmington was then at its zenith and the firm had the principal ship brokers' offices in the city. A large wholesale commis-

sion business was also conducted. When the war came Dr. Harriss cast his lot with the Confederacy and enlisted as a surgeon in the C. S. A. serving with great distinction

Harriss & Howell and was one of the foremost business men of the city. GATTIS' NAME AGAIN During this period he served one or

more terms as president of the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce and was closely identified with other organizations designed for the upbuilding of the town and community. Yesterday Morning. Closing his connection with the

firm of Harriss & Howell, Dr. Harriss engaged in the drug business in 1874 on corner of Front and Market streets in the store now occupied by Mr. R. R. Bellamy. Subsequently and until the time of his death, deceased had been eugaged in the insurance business and mercantile pursuits. While in the insurance business, he was for many years president of the Local Board of Underwriters. Later he was an acting

Dr. Harriss was a devoted member of the Masonic fraternity and was perhaps the oldest living Mason in Wilmington. He was connected with St. John's Lodge No. 1 and was one of the most valued members of that branch of the order. He was also a member and officer of the Royal Arcanum and American Legion of Honor. In the latter order he was one of a few members in Wilmington who, on account of reverses to the fraternity, remained

Justice of the Peace and was for s

number of years chairman of the

Board of Justices of New Hanover

with it until the difficulty had been tided over. Dr. Harriss had been for many years a communicant of St. James' church and was one of the most devoted and attentive members of the parish. In his church and private life he was almost without a peer. None will hear of his death but to regard it as a personal loss and a blow to the community.

The funeral was conducted Monday norning at 11 o'clock from St. James church, thence to Oakdale.

POULTRY SHOW IN JANUARY.

Enthusiastic Meeting of Association Last Night-Lively Competition.

The poultry show to be given in this city the first four days in Januand Poultry Association was the subject of enthusiastic discussion at the regular weekly conference by the organization with the arrangement com-

mittee last night. The show will be given in the City Hall and many fanciers local and from a distance have already signified their in intention of having exhibits. The competition will be lively and for all entries there will be first, second and third prizes. Special prizes of \$5. for the cock receiving the highest score; \$5 for the best hen of any breed and \$5 for the best trio of any

breed, have also been ffered. The exhibits will be in the hands of a competent judge and the show will be open from 8 a. m., until perhaps as late as 11 o'clock each night.

Mr. Jos. A. Isley, proprietor of the Oak Crest Poultry Farm, Burlington, N. C. has written the committee that he will be present with some fine

GREAT FALLS MANUFACTURING CO. Mill Will Be Improved by Mr. Gore—Its Probable Superintendent.

The Rockingham Anglo-Saxon of this week has the following in refer ence to the recent purchase by "r. D. L. Gore, of this city, of a cotton mill in that vicinity:

Mr. John H. Gore, attorney, of Wil-mington, son of Mr. D. L. Gore, purchaser of Great Falls, was in Rocking ham last Friday and Saturday, investigating title to the property, preparatory to paying the purchase money. Mr. D. L. Gore will probably be up some time during the week. They intend to begin at once the work of improving the plant. Among other improvements an auxiliary steam plant will be installed. Mr. Claud Gone, son of Mr. D. L. Gore, and an expert mill man, will be its superintendent. We hear that Mr. D. L. Gore may make this his home if his investment proves satisfactory.

CHARGED WITH HORSE STEALING.

Couple Detained at Wilson Rearrested on Complaint from Harley, Ga. ATLANTA, GA., Dec. 5 .- A special

from Wilson, N. C., says: The man and woman detained here under the belief that they were Miss Nellie Cropsey and companion, have been discharged from custody, on in formation from Elizabeth City, N. C. that the woman held could not be the missing girl. The principal difference in the description of Miss Cropsey and the woman detained was the arrange ment of teeth. Miss Cropsey disap

peared two weeks ago. CHARLOTTE, N. C., December 5 .- A special to the Observer, from Wilson, N. C., says that the man and woman were re-arrested on the charge of horse stealing. The charge was made by J. A. Battle, of Harley, Ga. The couple will be held at Wilson until an officer arrives from Harley.

BUOKER T. WASHINGTON.

Was Refused Room at Three Hotels in By Telegraph to the Merning Star.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., December 6.-Booker T. Washington was refused a room at three Springfield hotels last night. He finally secured accommodations at the Russell Hotel. The incident has resulted in considerable comment; the hotels which turned the famous negro educator away are the leading houses of the city. The pro-prietors slaimed to-day that Washing-ton had been refused accommodation because there were no vacant rooms.

"If Washington was turned away it was because the hotels were crowded," said the clerk of another hotel. Clerks on duty in other hotels last night say they had rooms at their disposal at the time at which Washington arrived in

and efficiency until the close of the conflict.

For several years after the war he remained a member of the firm of Springfield.

Springfield.

An effort is being made to suppress the story, Washington, who is now in Boston, having requested that nothing be printed of the matter.

Before Methodist Conference at Fayetteville a Second Time

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL

Mr. W. B. Springer, of Wilmington, Elected a Delegate-Bishop Hargrove Made a Characteristic Address to the Body--Afternoon Session.

The Favettevile Observer contains the following report of the fourth day's session of the North Carolina Conference in that city yesterday: Conference met at 9:30 this morning.

Bishop Hargrove in the chair. Devotional exercises conducted by Rev. L E. Thompson. Minutes of yesterday's session were read and approved. Rev. F. E. Dixon was announced

as a transfer from the Pacific Confer-

Rev. R. F. Bumpass was placed on committee of second year and C. C. Covington was placed on the Epworth A memorial to the General Confer ence was read by Rev. N. B. Watson in regard to having question asked in the conferences as to how many copies of the Organ are in circulation.

On motion of B, R, Hall the cre-dentials of D. A.Futtrell were restored. Some time ago he surrendered these and withdrew from the ministry and membership of the church, but recently he joined the church again and has been doing acceptable work as supply.

Rev. J. E. Underwood, presiding elder of the Warrenton district, announced that during the past year Rev. O. Ryder, who was appointed to Scotland Neck station at the last sesion of the conference, had gotten into trouble and had surrendered his credentials and withdrawn from the ministry and membership of the church

Rev. T. H. Law, D. D, the agent of the American Bible Society, was introduced to the conference and addressed the body in behalf of the interest he represents.

The vote whereby the name of T. J.

Gattis was not referred to the Committee on Conference Relations, on motion of W. S. Roan, was reconsidered. Mr. Roan then moved the reference of the name to the superannuated relations. Messrs Roan Cole and Nash made earnest speeches, filled with the spirit of brotherly kindness, in support of the motion. Dr. Yates also made one of the best of talks, say ing that, although Mr. Gattis has declared he could not get justice, we will show him that he is mistaken. The name of T. J. Gattis was then referred Dr. Gibbs moved that the Bishop be instructed to draw a draft on Dr. Moore,

treasurer of trustees, for \$90 in favor of the joint Board of Finance. The motion was carried Question 20, "Are all the preachers blameless in their lives and official administration," was resumed: R. A. Bruton, J. G. Johnson, A. D. Betts, C. W. Robinson, N. E. Coltrane, H. . Tripp, L. H. Joyner, A. P. Tyer and T. J. Daily passed examination of character and made their reports.

At this juncture of the proceedings Bishop Hargrove made a speech to the conference in which he strongly insisted that the preachers should not be careless about giving attention to all the organizations of the church and especially those societies supervised by the women of the church. He also insisted that the church should devise means to take proper care of the foreign element that is coming into different parts of the territory embraced in certain Southern Methodist Conferences. The speech was listened to with much interest by the preachers. Drs. L. L. Nash and A. P. Tyer spoke of difficulty in the way of organizing Woman's Home Mission Societies in this conference. Bishop Har-

ng this institution of the church. Rev. J. N. Cole submitted the repor of the committee on trial in the case of R J. Moorman. This report stated that Mr. Moorman had taken stimuants upon his physician's advice and he committee found that the charge immorality was not sustained. J Underwood made a motion that Mr. Moorman's case be referred to the ommittee on conference relations and The next business before the con

grove urged the necessity of support-

ference was the election of delegates to the general conference. were instructed to from the room to count the ballots. The conference is entitled to four clerical and four lay delegates. On the first lay ballot, J. G. Brown was elected and on the second W. E. Springer and J. H. Southgate were elected. The first clerical ballot resulted in the election of J. C. Kilgo, who received 88 of the 134 votes cast. At this writing the balloting is still going

The call of the 20th question was renumed and concluded, the characters of the preachers on the Washington, Warrenton and Elizabeth City districts being passed and their reports There was an afternoon session pre sided over by Rev. Dr. E. A. Yates.

CASE OF MISS EASTWICK.

The American Girl Imprisoned in England for Raising a Stock Certificate. WASHINGTON, Dec. 7 .- The legal

officers of the State Department are looking into an application made by the family of Miss Eastwick, the unfortunate American girl confined in London after conviction of having raised a stock certificate. The purpose of the applicants is to have the department appeal to the British For eign Office in Miss Eastwick's be-

They have presented an overwhelmng mass of testimony to show that the girl has in the past been subject to fits of derangement, rendering her irresponsible, and it is asserted that she is at present in that condition. The State Depart-ment will transmit these papers to the United States embassy at London with instructions to do all that can properly be done in behalf of the prisoner.

In the Italian Senate yesterday Baron Fava gave notice of his intention to interpellate the foreign office regarding the present status of the question, pending between the govern-ment of Italy and the United States government, arising from the lynch-ing of two Italians at Erwin, Miss., in July last and how it proposed to settle

NO.

New Regulation of the Board of Agriculture Concerning Cotton Seed Meal. Wake Porest-Trinity Debate.

RALEIGH NEWS BUDGET.

[Special Star Telegram.] RALEIGH, N. O., Dec. 6.—The Board of Agriculture decided to-day to put cotton seed meal, used as fertilizer, under the same rules as other fertilizers; that is a tax of twenty cents per ton to be imposed for the purpose of inspection and examination. This rule is not to apply to cotton seed meal sold to manufacturers from which to make fertilizers. Cotton seed meal fertilizer will have to be tagged, showing weight, ammonia or nitrogen, and manufacturer. In order to protect purchasers of cotton seed meal against adulteration, the Board will now require all cotton seed meal sold in the State for feed to be branded; that containing eight per cent. or more of am-monia will be standard first grade and all which contains less, second grade.

lations will be effective on and after January 1st next. The Agriculturul Department budget for the ensuing six months aggregates \$41,000 against \$45,000 last year.

Wake Forest won the debate with
Trinity students to night in the contest for the Raleigh Chamber of Commerce loving cup. This college has
won three out of five annual debates.

The official tag must be attached to each sack, giving weight, whether first or second grade, the amount of

nitrogen or ammonia and the name of

the manufacturer. The tax and regu-

Duchess of Hesse. The question was: "Resolved, That North Carolina should adopt compulsorv education for her public schools.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

Wilson Times: Mr. J. C. Morris informs us that Mr. Bud Newsome was coming from the branch on Thanksgiving day when he saw s covey of partridges under the edge of a log. He reached around after s lightwood knot to throw at them when he found that he had a rabbit by the leg. He threw the rabbit at the birds and killed six of them.

- Rocky Mount Spokesman Last Wednesday night between 12 and l o'clock Mr. S. J. Scammel was burn ed out of a home. The origin of the fire is unknown. When discovered the house was under flames and Mr. Scammel, with his family, barely had time to escape with their lives. A few articles of furniture were dragged out, but by far the greater part was lost.

- Smithfield Herald: A peculiar case was tried here this week in which the defendant, a colored gentleman from Cleveland township, swore out a warrant against himself for an offense and pleading guilty was sent to the roads four months. It seems that this coon" had hae some trouble over in the State of Harnett and rather than go to the Harnett jail he swore out the warrant against himself with above

- Carthage Blade: While on his wagon and passing the place of D. A. Shields a few days ago Rev. King discovered a large hawk with a chicker by the road, near enough for Mr. Kiag to strike it .with a small switch with which he was driving. The hawk, before being struck, fell upon its back and showed fight with its claws. In the fight which ensued Mr. King whipped the hawk to death with his driving switch. The hawk was very large, measuring three feet and 7% inches from tip to tip of his wings.

- Charlotte News: Mr. J. Edward Curry, of Gastonia, met an un-timely death Thursday afternoon. He and Mr. George Jenkins, of Gastonia were out hunting near the city. Mr. Curry attempted to jump a ditch when the gun discharged, the entire load entering the leg between the knee and thigh. The large artery in the leg was completely severed and the excessive loss of blood and the great shock from the wound proved too much for Mr. Carry's feeble condition. He died about an hour after

- Sanford Express: Mr. J. Van Lindley was in Raleigh the other day and told the Post that he had, during the past season sold from his orchards embracing about fifty acres at Southern Pines, peaches and berries to the amount of \$7,000. A few days ago he was notified by his manager there that there had been gathered from the same orchard lands over four hundred bushels of peas and over one hundred tons of excllent peavine and crab grass hay. Commissioner of Agriculture Patterson says that is far ahead of anything reported to him in the way of farming this year.

- Raleigh News and Observer Seven years ago some gentlemen came from Whaleyville, Va., and organized n Halifax county the Enfield Lumber Company. They built a railroad from Halifax across the county by Ringwood into Nash county, and have been making heavy shipments of timber to their mills in Whaleyville. They have sawed no lumber at Scotland Neck, but have shipped all their timber in logs. They have shipped more than one hundred million feet of timber. Their pay rolls have averaged \$3,000 per month, and so they have paid out to local laborers about s quarter of a million dollars. The rentleman who have managed the business have gone to Greenville, where they will do a like business.

- Raleigh News and Observer: Mr. E. L. Daughtridge, of Edgecombe, is perhaps the champion farmer of the State this year. He has bale to the acre. "I don't know that will make 300 bales," said Daughtridge in his modest way yesterday," but I will make fully 290 bales." — "I believe when the result is known it will be found that North Carolina has not made half a cotton crop," said Mr. Jno. R. Morris, the well known travelling man, who "In the northeastern section State. of the State the cotton crop is fairly good, but from Goldsboro to Wilmington the people are in want. The strawberry season will, however, im-prove their condition."

LYNCHING IN LOUISIANA.

Negro Desperado Hanged by a Mob

Lake Charles. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Poydras, a negro, who cut chief Deputy Sheriff Richard and wife seriously
Thursday night, was lynched here this morning. Poydras was arrested at Welsh and the officers were about to lodge him in the parish prison when a mob overpowered the guard, took charge of Poydras and hanged him to an electric light pole.

terday morning and was due in this city at 7 p. m., was wrecked five hundred feet south of the depot at Salem early this evening. Fireman Silas Fish, of Portland, was killed, and Engineer W. W. White seriously injured. Engineer White was caught under the wreck and held there an hour before being released, but his injuries are not considered fatal. No one else on the train was injured.

DOMESTIC TROUBLES OF **EUROPEAN ROYALTIES.** 

Holland's Scandal May Have Grave Political Consequences for Europe-The

By Cable to the Morning Star

Scandal in Hesse.

LONDON, Dec. 7.-The domestic inelicities of European royalties have never come so prominently before the public as have to-day the difficulties of Queen Wilhelmins of The Nether-lands, the dramatic circumstances of which form one of the chief topics of conversation. The romantic halo surrounding the young Queen and the only help to accentuate public curiosity and sympathy. Moreover, it is re-alized that Holland's scandal may have grave political consequences for Europe, and hence its developments are followed closely by statesmen. While those best fitted to judge incline to the belief that it will all blow over for the present, there are grave

apprehensions for the future. From a personal point of view Eng. land is more deeply concerned in the scandal going on in Hesse, where one of Queen Victoria's grand daughters is on the verge of separation from her husband. This youthful marriage— the Grand Duchess of Hesse was only eighteen when she exchanged her British for a Continental titlehas proved to be one of the most unsatisfactory among all the Royal matches, and the climax it is believed would have been reached ere this had it not been for the late Queen Victoria's imperious influence. The Duke of Edinburg's other daughter, the Urown Princess of Roumania, according to common report, also leads a none too happy marital existence, though recent rumors of an open rupture are met with strenuous official denial. However, no one in England would be surprised to hear that she is figuring in a role similar to that of her sister, the Grand

FEDERAL AND STATE

COURTS IN CONFLICT.

Judge Speer Oversets the State Laws of Georgia-The Matter of a Receivership the Trouble.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. MACON. GA., Dec. 7 .- Federal and State courts came into sharp conflict to-day over a receivership. Judge speer of the former had demanded that Receiver T. J. Carling, appointed by Judge Felton of the latter, should

turn over all property in his hands as such receiver to the United States marshal. Limit of time for so doing was fixed at 10 o'clock to-day. Carling's attorney came into court and asked to be heard on a petition of revision and review. He was instantly asked if Carling had obeyed the court's mandate. The reply was that he had not. Whereupon Judge Speer immediately ordered Carling's arrest in contempt and further directed that he be taken and confined in the jail at Savannah. Carling's attorneys were thunderstruck. They abandoned further argument and went into consultation in view of the intimated immediate execution of the order. Before they had concluded, Judge Speer announc d that the execution would be delayed ten days, in order that Carling's attorneys might have a chance to go before the United States Circuit Court of Appeals in New Orleans.

Carling is one of the most prominent men in Georgia and has national prominence as a mason and knight of pythias. This is the third time in ten days that Judge Speer has overset State laws.

THE WESTMORELAND TRAGEDY

Herbert Marx in Washington With Priends Last Thursday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, December 7.—Herbert Marx, the young man who shot and killed two men and mortally wounded a third, near Oak Grove, Va., last Tuesday night, and who is reported to passed Thursday and Friday quietly n Washington with his friends. Friday evening he left the city, saying that he was going to his home in Brooklyn. While here Marx called upon Representative W. H. Jones, from the Congressional district in Virginia where the tragedy occurred, and related the circumstances of the shooting, which differed very little if at all from the accounts already pub-

NEW YORK, December 7.-Wm. B. Marx, brother of Herbert Marx, said to-day that he did not know the present whereabouts of the young lawyer who shot three men in Virginia in defending himself from attack. "He is not in New York or Brooklyn," declared Wm. B. Marx. "He is in the country, but not in Virginia. He is recuperating from the shock of his experience. He was very much upset a few days ago, but is much better now. "When my brother is well he will return to his home in Brooklyn. How soon that will be I cannot tell. I have not heard from him to-day, and do not know exactly where he is."

TRANSPORT SHERIDAN.

Arrived at San Prancisco After an Adventurous Voyage from Manila.

San Francisco, Dec. 7.—After many exciting adventures in Oriental waters, having narrowly escaped foundering. the transport Sheridan is safe in port. With several Congressmen on board and a large number of sick and dis Manila fifty one days ago, bound for San Francisco. She had been at sea but a few days when she ran into a typhoon that all but sank 300 acres in cotton, and will make a her. The fury of the storm was terrific. When it abated the Sheridan tried to make headway but the engi neers reported to Captain Pierce that the machinery was disabled. The transport drifted for a time with the currents of the sea, and almost went shore on the Japanese coast. On October 10th she reached Nagasaki, much the worse for wear, and was put repaired the Sheridan left Nagasaki and made the run to this port in seventeen days and five hours.

EXPRESS TRAIN WRECKED.

A Fireman Killed and an Engineer Seriously injured. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PORTLAND, O., IDec. 7.-The California Express train on the Southern Pacific which left San Francisco yes-