The Raleigh News and Observer of last Sunday published an interesting article by T. M. Robertson on the subject of education in general but industrial education in particular, a subject in which this State is becoming much interested with the progress being made in the manufacturing industries. No one who knows anything about this State, about its varied resources. its combination of mountain, hill and plane, and varied forest growth. &c., can doubt for a moment that it is destined to become one of the great manufacturing States of this country, not only in a few but in many lines. This makes the industrial training of our young men. and young women, too, a matter of wast importance. We quote that part of Mr. Robertson's article bearing directly upon this. He says:

Most of the industrial progress of the State has been made without the assistance of specially educated men, but not all of it. In the cotton mills of the State are to be found many men who have had special school training. But new conditions are arising in the manufacturing business and they cannot be met by old methods. Compe tition is sharper, machinery is grow ing more complicated and processes are becoming more scientific, Manufacturers must have men educated ac cording to these new conditions or their business will cease to grow, if it does not die. The great industrial centers of the country are realizing the necessity of scientific help and we find that in New England. New York, Pennsylvania other sections of the country there are springing up technical schools. North Carolina needs just such schools, and if she is to progress she must have them. A beginning has been made in the Agricultural and Mechanical College, but half enough has not been done. The equipment of this school is not half what it should be. The State has not been as liber I as it should have been, and private individuals have not come to its support as they should. A splendid textile school has been opened, but it is not near what it should be. The textile manufacturers of the State could not invest a hundred thousand dollars in any enterprise that would bring as rich returns as a first class, up to-date textile school. The textile manufacturers of New England have invested hundreds of thousands of dollars in textile schools. The manufacturers in Philadelphia have bunt and equipped one of the finest textile schools in the world, and the State of Pennsylvania has shown a very liberal spirit toward this school. These people have found that such schools pay. It they pay in those places will they not pay here? Our young men are going to these schools, and our manufacturers are glad to have them go. Would it not be bet-ter to have just as good schools at home 11We would then by keep our money and our young men both at

This State is full of bright boys who may in time become "captains of the demand for consumption, of industry" if they have a fair and making tobacco not the first chance. We can't give them all an but the subordinate consideration industrial education, but we can on the farm. This need not intergive it to many and these in turn fere with the progress of the indusmay become the instructors of others who were not so fortunate as they were in securing the advantages of school training in regular,

ure and indebtedness that those who thorough course. When Bismarck undertook the fail will find it onorous to pay. task of making Germany a manuindustry, it requires constant watchfacturing as well as an agricultural country, he began right by provid- fulness and labor, it costs money for ing for the establishment of indusfertilizers, barns, curing machinery, trial training schools, where the etc., and it takes time and experiyoung men who were to take part in | ence to become expert in its manipbuilding up the industrial empire ulation. It is a crop which, considing the labor and attention it rewere trained by industrial experts, quires and the chances taken, ought employed by the Government, and to pay well, and therefore they who the result was that in a few years follow it ought to act wisely and these schools turned out hundreds of young men thoroughly equipped | not contribute to their own undoand competent not only to work and | ing by bad management and workdirect, but to teach others how to | ing blindly. There should be codo what they had been taught. operation, and the sooner there is three cents a pound or more, whole-The result has been thousands of skilled workmen, and the transformation of Germany from an almost strictly agricultural country into one of the first manufacturing countries of Europe and one whose reputation for excellence, and thoroughness is second to none, so much so that the German brand on goods is looked upon as a certificate of character in other European countries, even in those which compete with Germany. And this was made possible by her industrial trainschools, without which it would have taken that country several generations, if she could do it then, to so

complish what she did in one. But the day for argument in support of such schools has passed, that is no longer necessary, for we have had too many object lessons showing

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1902.

their utility and value. If there ARBITRATION TALK. were no other proof of it the fact There is now more talk of arbitrathat men like Andrew Carnegie and H. C. Frick propose to spend mil-

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would be sufficient.

expend in that way, and North Car-

olina is not rich enough to be lav-

wealth enough in the State to be

industrial school at Raleigh a first-

class one, in which there may be

thorough training not only in the

textile industries, but also in wood,

iron and other industries, for some

day we will want to manufacture

our cotton mill machinery instead

of buying it in other States. There

is not, probably, a cotton mill in

the State which could not find prof-

itable employment for more skilled

labor than it has, and the same is

doubtless true of the furniture

manufacturing business, which is

secoming such an important one.

These are but two-two leading

ones, it is true, but there are many

industries in the State where skilled

laborers would be welcomed and find

steady and profitable employment,

in which, as we have remarked

above, they would not only be valu-

able workers but valuable teachers as

well. Every trained workman turned

out becomes to some extent the

There is a man, President Win-

ston, now at the head of the Agri-

cultural and Mechanical College, of

who, if he have reasonable co-opera-

tion, and reasonable means, will make

that school not of only State but of

national prominence, which would

draw to it students from many

States. We should keep our eye on

Georgia, for that State is alive to

the value and importance of techno-

TOBACCO GROWERS IN COUN-

That was a large meeting of the

tobacco growers at Rocky Mount,

Friday, and judging from the re-

port of proceedings they seemed to

be impressed with the necessity of

concert of action to protect the to-

bacco growing industry from ruin.

The consolidation of the Ameri-

can Tobacco Trust and the English

Trust has practically eliminated com-

petition, and left the tobacco grow-

ers in its hands, forced to take

such prices as it makes, provided

the growers are forced to sell, and

there be enough tobacco on the mar-

ket to meet the demands of the

Trust in supplying its customers.

Before the consolidation the Eng-

lish Trust had buyers in our mar-

kets and prices were up, but with

the consolidation came the end of

competition, prices fell and they are

now a third less than they were a

couple of months ago, with the re-

sult that the anticipated profits of

of the farmers who held their to-

bacco have vanished. If there

should be a large crop next year it

will be worse, and the planter will

probably find himself worse off at

the end of the year than when he

The thoughtful men among them

realize that their only safety is in

limited acreage, in keeping the out-

try; it simply means fewer acres,

better cultivated and better handled

crops, with higher prices, less labor

and expense, fewer chances of fail-

Tobacco growing is an exacting

and the more general it is the bet-

ter it will be for the tobacco growers

of the State and for every one else,

for they cannot suffer without others

suffering, and if they prosper others

A scientific butter artist has been

exhibiting in Philadelphia a new

process of making butter, dispensing

entirely with the churn. He uses a

shallow pan in which is spread some-

thing which resembles a Turkish

towel, on which is laid a sheet which

resembles blotting paper. The cream

is spread on this. The fluid quickly

filters through and leaves the butter

on top, all in about ten seconds. But-

ter experts pronounce it superior to

any other butter made by other pro-

will reap benefit from their prosper-

planted his crop.

trainer of others.

logical education.

tion than anything else in the Venezuelan matter. England seems to be favorable to it, and Germany also, nological institutes in Pittsburg although she is somewhat more punctilious and exacting than England. We have no Carnegies, no Fricks She wants apologies for insulted dign North Carolina, with millions to nity, &c. Italy, the "me too" character in the play, will agree to whatever is acceptable to the star players. ishly liberal, but there are men of The main point with all of them is to have a bondsman for Venezuela, able to contribute enough with what who can be looked to in the event the State appropriates to make the

that Venezuela jumps the claims awarded by the arbitrators. They would like to have Uncle Sam put himself in that position, but while he is disposed to be accommodating to them and friendly to Venezuela he can't well do that, for if he assumed liability for the claims held by the three bill collectors, other nations having claims might insist that he do the same for them, and that would be taking on a pretty hefty load, and would establish a precedent that Uncle Sam might be expected to follow in the case of other South American Republics, in the event that European powers undertake to collect claims from them by summary process.

But it is intimated that while the United States Government does not feel disposed to stand sponsor for Venezuela, it would not be averse te American financiers going in as a sort of middlemen, and would encourage that, which means, we suppose. that it would favor American money lenders accommodating Venezuela with the cash to pay the bills assessed against her by the arbitrawhich the industrial school is a part,

If the matter was turned over to . Pierpont Morgan, with the understanding that an acceptable board of arbitrators would be secured, he would probably fix up an internation syndicate in short order that would settle up the whole business in a tenth of the time the bill collectors could do it, and when they did they would have a pretty tight grip on valuable considerations in the way of equivalents for accommodations and risks.

A pie in the Loop family, of Kokomo, Indiana, cost old man Nosh \$400. He had boys and married a widow who had boys, so there was a complication of step-mother and two sets of boys. There was pie for dinner one day, when one of the Loop boys reached for the biggest slice which Mrs. Loop the second wanted for her kid, and rebuked the other boy by rapping him on the arm hard enough to break it. This riled the old man, who sued for divorce and got it, but had to pay \$400 alimony.

A Western editor who does not believe in vivisection, asks "how would you like to be a guinea pig and have all kinds of experiments tried on you for the benefit of mankind?" We wouldn't like it at all. We wouldn't like to be a guinea pig any way. We'd rather be an elephant or something of that kind, for then we could knock 'em out when they came fooling around with their experiments.

The English people have not been very enthusiastic over the action of their government in the Venezuelan matter. The impression of a good many is that Kaiser William roped put somewhere in the neighborhood his uncle Edward into it while he was on that visit to England.

> A contemporary which says Castro is no fool, for, although he has brought England and Germany about his ears, they can hardly reach his body, must think he has monstrous long ears, or a "rubber neck."

A Maryland boy who thoughtlessly dropped a lighted cigarette into a keg of powder was killed so quick that he never knew what happened to him. But he only got there a little quicker and sooner, that's all.

An Indiana man, originally from Virginia, who jilted a girl there in 1861, was so worried by remorse of conscience that he went back and married her the other day. And now she will get even with him.

sale, in Chicago, as compared with prices last Summer. But it hasn't fallen this way. L. B. Hanna, a nephew of Marcus,

who went West to grow up with the country is hustling for the United States senatorship from North Da-Great Palls Mfg. Company.

The Rockingham Anglo-Saxo quotes Mr. Claude Gore, superintendent of the Great Falls Manufacturing Company, as saying that 3,500 new spindles have been ordered, also new loom and new machinery, which will give one-third increased capacits. In order to make the improvements the capital stock will be increased from \$100,000 to \$150,000. The buildings cesses, and predict that it will revo-lutionize the butter making industry. will be enlarged and fifteen ant houses will be erected. will be enlarged and fifteen new tenA PISTOL DUEL.

Lively Exchange of Compliments Between Two Negroes at Angola Lumber Mill.

CAUSED ALMOST A PANIC

Colored Men Emptled Their Revolvers a Each Other and Were Preparing for a Second Round - Bystander Shot--Principals Wounded.

A pistol duel between Foster Wil liams and Balaam Johnson, two negroes employed by the Angola Lumber Company, occurred yesterday evening on the mill yard in the northern section of the city. Both negroes emptied their revolvers at each other and then ran excitedly into the office on the grounds to prepare for a second round, but slight wounds received by each in the first attack and the clerical force in the office compelled them to The shooting occurred just as the

hundred or more of the laborers were crowding into the yards to be paid off. The principals in the shooting had been growling all day at each other while at work and it took only a word to open up the duelling after they came out on the yard. They opened fire at close range and kept up a lively banging until the pistols were empty. Pandemonium reigned in the yard; and the negroes dispersed right and left. Gus Williams, one of the non-combatants, didn't get away until a stray bullet had shattered his arm. Foster Williams, one of the principals, also received a bullet tarough the arm, and the other principal, Balaam Johnson, was punctured in the stomach. None of the wounds is serious.

When the negroes ran into the office Mr. R. S. Collins, the bookkeeper, Mr. and other white men present at the time, took the weapons from them and locked them in a room until officers could arrive. They were placed under arrest and taken to the police station. where Dr. C. T. Harper dressed their wounds. Gus Williams, the non-combatant, who is probably the worst injured, was taken to the Walker Memorial Hospital for surgical attention.

If the wounded negroes are able to appear in court, they will probably be interruption. given a preliminary hearing by Mayor Waddell to morrow. They are both residents of Wilmington and it is said that bad blood has existed between them for some time.

KILLED BY AN A. C. L. TRAIN.

White Man Run Over Above Goldsboro Friday Afternoon - Perhaps Suicide. The north-bound Atlantic Coas

Line train Friday morning killed white man three miles north of Goldsboro. The man was lying with his head on the rail and the wheels passed over his neck, severing the head from the body. The engineer did not see him until the body rolled into the ditch. The train was stopped and the conducter notified the section master, who took care of the remains and notified the coroner, who held an inquest. The section master says that the man had passed him about an hour before he was struck by the train. He said his name was K. L. Brock, and that he lived about three and a half miles of Mt. Olive. The section master says he told Brock that he had nothing for him to do and that he soon left and went on up the railroad. He says he noticed that the man had a bottle of whiskey in his pocket, but he did not think the fellow was drunk. It is not known whether Brock lay down and went to sleep, or whether he intended to commit suicide. The fact that his head was lying across the track is evidence | had returned to Bellamy's drug store, in support of the suicide theory.

VALISE ROBBED ON TRAIN.

Negro Returning From Turpentine Pields Lost All His Savings-Arrest Here.

Deputy Sheriff J. W. Clark, of Clarkton, N. C., arrived in the city vesterday and took back with him the negro Jim Thomas, arrested Friday by the police on a telegram from the Bladen authorities.

Thomas, who is a Wilmington negro and a son of Harry Thomas, colored, will be tried for the larceny of \$143 in cash from Edmond Martin. a Bladen county negro, who was returning from Florida and travelling on the same train with the Wilmington negro. The \$143 represented Martin's savings for many months in Florids, and he was on his way home Beef and other meats have fallen to spend Xmas. He had the money in a value in the Jim Crow car, which his thoughtfulness for his church has tice. The judge has denied that he another department. When he returned the valise was cut open and the money gone. Thomas had been to South Carolina to visit his people, and was suspicioned by Martin as the man who took his savings. He got off at Clarkton and had a magistrate to telegraph to Chief Furlong, of Wilmington, to arrest Thomas, which

was accomplished. When searched at the police station here Thomas had \$82.25, a razor and everal other articles on his person.

An Ex-Wilmington Negro. The Newbern Journal of Friday contains an account of a shooting affray in that city last week, in which Charles Fowler, an ex-Wilmington negro, fatally wounded Hilliard Pollock, a Newbern negro. Both were drinking and pulled their weapons that certain improvements can be com-

BANK OF MULLINS ROBBED.

Professional Cracksmen Leoted Safe and Secured \$5,600 -- Loss Covered by Burglar lusurance-Bloodhounds

The Bank of Mullins, at Mullins, S. C., about 90 miles from Wilmington on the W. C. & A. railroad, was broken open yesterday morning between 2 o'clock and day-break, the vault and safe in the building were dynamited and about \$5,600 in cash was stolen. All external evidence goes to prove that the work was that of professional cracksmen. A back door of the bank building was broken open with tools from a nearby blacksmith shop which was raided, and once in side, the professionals found it easy work to blow open the vault door and dynamite the safe on the inside. Valuable papers and some small change were found strewn over the floor when the robbery was discovered upon the opening of the bank yesterday morn

A Moodhound was secured from Boardman, N. C, and he trailed the criminals a short distance, but the mill closed down for the night and a track was old and no headway was made.

Mullins is the leading tobacco market in South Carolina and usually the bank carries a large amount of money. but fortunately, on Wednesday, the checks for tobacco were very hea y and little was left on hand. The amount stolen is fully protected by policy of burglar insurance for \$10,000. The bank is one of the best little institutions in this section. It has a paid-in capital stock of \$20,000, some of which is owned by Wilmington parties. The president of the bank is Mr. P. S. Cooper, a brother of Mr. W. B. Cooper, of this city, and the cashier is Mr. F. C. Rogers, a brother of Mr. L. B. Rogers, secretary and treasurer of the D. L. Gore Company, of Wilmington. The bank will resume business to-day and the stockholders and depositors

There is no clue to the burglars. About midnight before the robbery, two men drove around the town in buggy in a feigned attempt to find the night watchman at the railroad station from whom they said they desired to get some baggage. There is no watchman in the town as they ascertained from several whom they hailed during the night, and with this assurance they went to work without fear of

HE STOLE CHAMOIS SKINS

An Ex-Convict Developed a Penchant a Valuable Article of Merchandise and Got Into Trouble,

George Stone, colored, a middleaged negro who has served two terms in the State prison, according to reporte, will probably get a third term for some wholesale thieving in which he was overtaken yesterday in Bellamy's drug store, Front and Market streets. Stone exposed for sale at Davis' livery stables a quantity of chamois skin at a ridiculously low price. Mr. Davis was suspicious of the goods offered and telephoned Mr Bellamy after the thief had gone, to know if he had lost any of the material. Mr. Bellamy examined a case in front of the store in which a large quantity of the chamois is usually kept and found that his loss was quite heavy. He furthermore discovered that the description of the negro who had offered the chamois for sale at Mr. Davis' stables, tallied exactly with that of the negro Stone, whom he bad seen loitering about the

store earlier in the day. Constable Savage was telephone of the occurrence and he went out to find the negro with a penchant for chamois. Strange to say Mr. Savage and Policeman D. A. Rowan found Stone almost at the same time. He evidently for another supply of the chamois and was arrested forthwith. It was found that he had stolen, first and last, about \$20 worth of the material and had sold it at several livery stables in the city. Stone was committed to jail for trial

n Justice Fowler's court to-morrow.

THE WILL OF REV. W. C. NORMAN.

Story Showing His Unselfishness and Thoughtfulness of the Church.

[Raleigh News and Observer.] DURHAM, N. C. Dec. 17 .- The will f the late Rev. W. C. Norman has been admitted to probate before Clerk of Court O. D. Green, of this county. The estate is valued at \$15,100 and divided as follows: Real estate, \$5,000; N. C. bonds, \$5,800; cash \$700; solvent credits \$1,100; and life insurance \$3,-000. The estate is left in its entirety to his wife. Since the death of Mr. leaked out of the stewards' room. The church had been paying \$1,600 salary, but for two years Mr. Norman had refused to accept more than \$1,500, saying that this was enough for him.

N C. SCHOOL FOR BLIND. Report Filed With Governor for Trans-

mission to the Legislature.

[Special Star Telegram.]

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 19.-The biennial report of the North Carolina School for the Blind, this city, was filed to-day with the Governor to be transmitted to the Legislature. It asks an increase of \$5,000 on maintenance appropriation, making \$20,000 a year on account of increased cost of living. The enrollment is 431 pupils. The report asks that \$10,000 appropriation made by the last Legislature, but not received, "because of the depleted state of the treasury" be re-enacted so

CONSTRUCTION OF ISTHMIAN CANAL.

Senator Morgan Discussed Question at Yesterday's Session of the Senate.

graced than on the 17th inst. at Mt. Tirzah M. E. Church, when Mr. Frank Poydras Powers, of Wilmington, N. C., and Miss Effic Reade, of Mt. Tirzah, were made one. The church was tastefully decorated for the occasion and the ceremony was performed in a most impression at the by Power of the company of the company was performed in a most impression at the by Power of the company o FAVORS NICARAGUA ROUTE. in a most impressive style by Rev. Oscar L. Powers, of Louisville, Ky., a

expressed Opinion That If United States Did Not Avail Itself of Opportunity to Build by Nicaragua Route No Canal Would be Built.

Sy Telegraph to the Merning Star. Washington, December 20.-After session of less than three hours, the the Senate to-day adjourned until January 5th next. To-day's session was largely given up to an address by Senator Morgan upon the question of the construction of an isthmian canal. The Senator declared that it would be in the interest of the United States to resume negotiations with Nicaragua and Costa Rice, with the view of utilizing the Nicaragua route, for the reason that, as he believed, if we should continue to depend upon the Panama route we would never have a canal. A number of bills were passed and a conference freport providing for the payment of the expenses of the anthracite coal strike commission was

agreed to
Mr. Morgan contended for the making good of contracts entered into by President McKinley with Costa Rica and Nicaragus. The negotiations of masterful act and said they were about

o be trodden under foot. He then went on to express appre-hension that if the United States did not avail itself of the opportunity to build a canal by the Nicaragua route none would be built. Action at the present Congress he considered important, because any person familiar with congressional proceedings knew that minority could prevent action in the one session only that must come after the present before the expiration of the canal appropriation. Attention lombian law only the Congress of that country can ratify a treaty.

There had been no Congress there since 1899 and there was not likely to be any soon unless the Panama Canal Company should pay its expenses out of the \$3,000,000 on hand or the \$40,-000,000 promised by the United States. He, therefore, expressed apprehension that any treaty that might be accepted by this government would fail of ac-

Speaking of the possible failure of ratification of a treaty with Colombia and its possible effect upon treaties that might afterward be sought with Nicaragua and Costa Rica, Senator Morgan said: "I am not imputing any lack of patriotism or any disposition to defeat all canal enterprises to any one in these observations. I am only considering possibilities that are obviously in view and endanger the construction of a canal at either of the localities provided by the act of June 28th, 1902. Yet all the world knows, that powerful interests are opposing the opening of any canal through the the Senate to destroy all efforts to construct such a canal.

House of Representatives. The last session of the House before the holiday recess was very brief. It lasted only long enough to permit final action upon the bill to defray the expenses of the coal strike commission. No other business was transacted. The adjournment to-day was until Monday, Jan. 5th, 1903.

SUPREME COURT HAS ADJOURNED.

t Will be Reorganized in Pebruary-Some Pinal Decisions. [Special Star Telegram.] RALEIGH, N. C. December 20 .- The

Supreme Court adjourned for the term to-day, leaving a clear docket. Chief Justice Furches and Associate Justice Cooke retire, Justice Furches to practice law at Statesville and Justice Cooke at Warrenton. The Court will reorganize February 2d, with Chief Justice Clark, Justices Walker, Con-nor, Douglas and Montgomery. Opinions rendered to-day, the last

on the docket, were: Henry vs. Mc-Coy, Macon, no error; Thomas vs. Southern Railway Company, Haywood, error; Thrash vs. Southern Rail-way Company, Cherokee, per curiam, affirmed; Kiser vs. Barytes Company, Madison, error; Smith vs. Railroad Company, Mecklenburg, petition to rehear dismissed; Parker vs. Railroad Company, Wayne, per curiam, affirmed; Dargan vs. Railroad Company, Union, no error; Fitzgerald vs. Furniture Company, Davidson, no error; Lewis vs. Steamship Company, Carteret, affirmed; Debnam vs. Chitty, Heriford, modified and affirmed.

THE SPEARS-PURNELL CONTROVERSY Complaint Filed in Department of Justice

News From Raleigh. [Special Star Correspondence.] RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 20.-Interest considerably quickened to-day in

the fight for the removal of Oscar J. Spears as assistant district attorney by a special from Washington that Judge Purnell's letter of complaint against him is filed in the Department of Jushas or would request his removal. He charges in the letter that Spears does not attend to his duties and intimates that laziness is the cause. J. A. Giles is probably the most prominent Republican in the race for appointment as Spears' successor The Secretary of State to-day chartered the Aydlett Bros. Co., of Eliza-

beth City, with \$200,000 capital au-thorized and \$51,200 paid in by the incorporators, who are D. T. Gullop, W. E. Evans, J. H. Aydlett, A. Aydlett, C. H. Robinson and E. F. Gov. Avcock to-day granted pardons to nine convicts, issuing statements of the crime and reasons for the

pardon in each case Vance county is the second county in North Carolina to settle State taxes

home in Griffin and is not expected to returns. The machinery will be police assistance had to be called and recover.

Bands of Ladrones Led by Negroes Who Bave Been Discharged From the Army Giving Tree

NO. 9

HAPPY MARRIAGE NEAR WALLACE.

Miss Effle Reade the Bride of Mr. Frank

Powers, of Wilmington.

Special Star Correspondence.

of Hymen was never more beautifully

Oscar L. Powers, of Louisville, Ky., a nephew of the groom.

The bride wore Liberty satin with point lace and diamonds and carried bride roses and ferns. The maid of honor, Miss Lila Reade, sister of the bride, wore organdie over silk and carried pink carnations. The other attendants were Mr. B. C. Fennell, beat man. Masses I. R. Satter-

best man; Mesers. J. R. Satter-field and R. B. Boone, ushers: Miss Laura Alderman, Mr. W. O.

Clayton; Miss Fan Powers, Mr. T. J. Howerton; Miss Beula How

T. J. Howerton; Miss Beula How-erton, Mr. Owen Fennell, Miss Iris

Riggabee, Mr. T. J. Murphy; Miss Lena Reade, Mr. J. B. Powers, Jr., Miss Julia Howard, Mr. J. G. Moore,

After the ceremony refreshments

were served at the home of the bride

after which the happy pair, amid

showers of rice, left for a Southern

and make their home at Wallace, N

JUDGES' SALARIES NOT TAXABLE.

Supreme Court Adopts the Opinion of the

Attorney General-Raleigh News.

[Special Star Telegram.]

RALEIGH. N. C., Dec. 18 .- The Su-

preme Court to-day adopted the opin-ion of the Attorney General, holding that salaries of Judges of the Supreme and Superior Courts are not liable to

income tax, as the opinion of the Court declares Mr. Gilmer's opinion

full, able, exhaustable and a correct

decision of the question. The opinion

maintains this central principle. If

the right to tax salaries of Judges be

conceded there would be no limitation,

but it would be discretionary with the

Legislature to do it to such an extent

as to virtually abolish the means of conducting the judicial department.

Its existence must not be dependen

upon the will of a co-ordinate depart-

ment. It is held that the constitution

o-day, mostly from Western counties,

way, from Wayne, on a petition to re-

near, was allowed and a new trial or-

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

- Louisburg Times: We learn that

and handsome wedding presents.

which will include Havana,

The bride received many beautiful

They will return Dec. 25th

Miss Lizzie Powell

gracefully as organiet.

WALLACE, N. C., Dec. 19 .- The altar

By Telegraph to the Morning Basi WASHINGTON, Dec. 30,-Advices have reached here from Manife to the effect that the bands of Ladrones which are harrasting the rural population of the islands are in many inlation of the islands are in many instances led by negroes who have been discharged from the army and are employing their military knowledge in drilling the Ladrones and commising them in a crude military way. In the province of Bulacan it is understood that a band of 800 Ladrones, led by an American negro, are scheming to wipe out the constabulary, and that four miles out from the town of Clacocan four American blacks are engaged in drilling a large number of highwaymen in military tactics and training them in the use of freedoms.

Because of the increasing activity of the Ladrones the continued withdrawal and concentration of troops in the islands is causing apprehension among the inhabitants of many provinces, who have depended wholly vinces, who have depended wholly upon the military for protection.

CHARLIE BANKS AT PORT SUNTER

A paper prepared by the late Dr. W. W. Camp No. 254 U. C. V. In the early mid-Summer days of '61, Charlie Banks enlisted in a Battalion of South Carolina Artillery. Re-cruiting officers visited various sections of North Carolina for volunteers

into camp on James Island, to assist n defence of the historic old city. After the fall of "Sumter" and while in the possession of Confederate for-ces, the Battalion was ordered to the

fort to defend it or die. Gallantly the boys responded. In the hourly, daily, constant hall of balls and shells, hurled so incessantly with destructive effect, "Sumter bravely resisted every attempt of as-

ul issue in the contest In the many engagements, soon the

gallantly mounting the staff nailed the flag to the mast-head, only to have it shot down and lowered again by the continuous torrent of shell. The conspicuous ensign was a target for the malignity and hatred of

the Federal fleet and the brave volunteer climbed again the staff and replaced the flag to bid defiance to the hated enemy. Thrice in the day the same deed was heroically accomplished, command-

clearly prohibits such tax by provid-ing that salaries of Judges shall not be diminished during their term of Such heroic deeds should not be permitted to pass into obscurity or to be orgotten, but heralded as an example of the chivalry, pluck and sacrifices of the Confederate soldiers. In a batch of opinions by the Court

> seeing the heroic action of this boy, ordered the fleet to cease firing when the third ascent of the flag staff was made, remarking that such heroism should be respected

> > TROLLEY CAR ACCIDENT.

evenue officers captured two "moon shine" distilleries near Flat Rock church, this county, one day this week. One of them, it is said, was in full blast, at which a negro was captured and taken to Raleigh.

- Lumberton Robesonian: Mr. J. Humphrey, who was in town the ers in the upper end of the county are using more grain drills than heretofore. This means that more grain is being planted, which is a good indication of more prosperous farming and the employment of better methods.

- Newbern Journal: Vegetables are exceedingly plentiful now in town. Turnips are hauled around town for thirty cents a bushel, potatoes sell from the boats at forty cents, and cabbages are equally as cheap. Yesterday a colored man was seen peddling a load of collards which he begged some one to give hime one cent apiece

- Rockingham Anglo-Saxon: The Great Fall Manufacturing Company had its charter amended a few days ago, authorizing an increase of capital stock from \$100,000 to \$150,000. We learn from Mr. Claude Gore, superintendent, that the increase of \$50,000 is to be devoted to enlarging their plant. They have given order 3,500 new spindles, and looms and other mahinery in proportion, which will increase their capacity more than a third, This will, of course, necessitate enlarged buildings. Fifteen new tenant houses will be erected at once - Duplin Journal: Up to Tues-

day 2,700 crates of holly have been shipped from Faison. This is twentyseven car loads. -- Not many years ago it was the practice of the negroes to go to Georgia or some other tur-pentine State and return to spend the holidays at home. Now it is not that way, and it is seldom those who go ever return. —— We regret to learn that Mr. M. C. Blount, of Sampson, lost his cotton gin by fire on Tuesday We learn that there had been no fire about the premises since Friday, so the fire at least looks rather suspicious. We also learn that Mr. Blount's insurance on the property had only expired at noon the day be - Nashville Graphic: At a log-

ging camp of the Dennis-Simmons Lumber Ob., in Jacksons township Sunday afternoon was the scene of another shooting affair which necessitated an investigation by Corono Griffin. The settlement is question is where about twenty negroes are camped. Sunday afternoon two negroes named Moses Moore and John Jackson secame involved in a difficulty over a woman named Rosa Perkins. Things reached fever heat and a fight ensued wherein both men used their pistols freely. Moore fled, Jackson supposing injured were passengers on the "Owl." then got his shot gun and began searching for Moore. After visiting several of the houses in the settle ment he went to Moore's shanty. pushed open the door and seeing his victim poured a load of shot into him. To make assurances doubly sure Jackson reloaded his gun and shot Moore a second time. Jackson then fied. It was learned he went to Wilson, where he boarded a train for parts unknown. - A party of machinists have been here for the past few days loading machinery taken from the old Mann-Arrington gold mine at Argo. We learn that there will be no further attempt to develop this property on account of little pay. Thousands of dollars have been ex-

in the Confederate service.

Charlie, a Wilmington boy, a native and with numerous relatives, fond of excitement and adventure, full of patriotism, reported for duty at Charles-ton, S. C. The Battalion was ordered

sault, recapture or demolition. Gun after gun disabled and the fire raging within its enclosure presented a fear

staff falls—the proud, defiant "Stars and Bars" ceased to flutter in the breeze. Volunteers were salled to replace it. Charlie Banks responds and

ing admiration of the enemy and heers of his noble comrades.

The admiral of the Federal fleet,

Sixty Persons Injured-Three Perhaps Patally Hurt.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star NEW YORK, December 20.-Three women were perhaps fatally injured and http seven other passagers were bruised and badly shaken up in a trolley car accident in Weehawken at mid-

The accident occurred at a point where the trolley company's tracks cross those of the Erie railroad. When the trolley car reached the tracks the motorman stopped his car to allow a freight train to pass. The last three cars of the freight train broke loose some distance east of the crossing, and were not noticed by the train crew. After the cars passed by the motorman of the trolley car thought it was the last of the train and started to cross the tracks. When he got his car in the middle of the crossing the three freight cars which had broken loose rom the train came rolling along, and before he could get his car over the crossing it was struck with terrific orce. The trolley car was completely

HOMICIDE AT BAMBERG, S. C.

Factory Operative Shot and Killed in His Home by a Merchant.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 20.-Tom W. Pearlstine, a merchant of Bamberg, this State, to-night went to the home of W. M. Creech, a factory operative, to collect a debt of eighty cents. Oreech declared that he did not have the money, but would give an order on the mill for the amount. Pearlstine then began cursing and Creech remonstrated because of the presence of his wife; thereupon, it is said, Pearlstine drew his pistol and fired twice, one shot killing Creech in-stantly and the other barely missing

REAR-END COLLISION.

Pifteen Persons Reported Killed and Many Others Injured.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 20.-A telephone message from Byron Hot Springs, says a rear end collision occurred near there to-night in which fifteen persons are reported killed. Many were in Stockton flyer ran into the Owl train, which left this city at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon for Los Angeles. Most of the A later report from the "Owl" wreck says twenty-seven injured have been brought to Byron Springs. So far as can be ascertained, the list of dead numbers from twelve to fifteen. Most of the killed and injured were residents of Fresno.

FIGHTING FOR GOAL.

Mob of Several Hundred People in St. Paul, Minu.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ST. PAUL, MINN., Dec. 20.-A crowd ofseveral hundred people brokethrough the doors of the Northwestern Fuel Vance county is the second county in North Carolina to settle State taxes for 1902. Sheriff E. P. Powell paid this tax in full into the State treasury to-day, amounting to \$9,302.82.

Former Governor James S. Boynton, of Georgia, is critically ill at his ton, of Georgia, is critically ill at his ton. Company's Robert street office to-day,