SUBSCRIPTION PAICE.

## THE BLACK CLUB.

Instead of working himself out of the negro trouble President Roosevelt has worked himself and his party deeper into it and made the negroes more assertive and aggressive than they have been for years. He has his Manager Clarkson to thank for a good deal of that, for Clarkson undertook to pilot him through the Lily White and Lamp black mix up in the South and led him right into the slush and mire in which he is now floundering.

will do anything remains to be seen. Things were going along pretty The probabilities are that the Requietly as far as Mr. Roosevelt was publican peliticians will play the concerned until Clarkson appeared same old game they have been playon the scene and persuaded him ing all along and pull the wool over to appear upon the stage and their eyes as they have done heretoplay a hand with those three negro fore, but in their claims and in their bishops some time last Summer. threats we see some of the results He followed that with a letter exof Roosevelt's coquetting with and pressing his own views on the status pandering to them, with the hope of of the negro in the Republican party placating the negro vote in the few and volunteered the information Northern States, where it is a facthat the President entertained the tor. Possibly if he had anticipated same views, and soon followed the all the bother it is giving him he disciplining of the Alabama Lily would have left hustler Clarkson in Wnites, and the letter called out by the Crum racket in Charleston, in which he declared that other things being equal there should be no discrimination against the negro in ap INCREASE IN USB OF COMMERpointments to office, which was shortly followed by the appointment The last report of S. L. Patterson, of Crum in spite of the universal Commissioner of Agriculture, shows white protest against it. Every step among other things the increase in in that line took Roosevelt further into the mix up, emboldened the our farmers in the past seven years, negroes, and encouraged [them not only to ask for but to demand more than they had any idea of doing when Roosevelt, under the evil counsels and urging of Mana-ger Clarkson, began to lean towards 

them, and commit himself to them. They are now not only demanding cent over 1897, an increase of over civil appointments, but appoint 100,000 tons over the consumption ments in the regular army and are of that year. The use of these ferfollowing this up with reviving the tilizers is increasing not only in this old schemes of pensions for ex State but in other Southern States slaves. And what is more they are and throughout the country genergiving it out that if these demands ally, and it will doubtless continue are not heard and complied with to increase, because their value to they will grasp their clubs and help the farmer is recognized. to maul the Republican party, visit How much these fertilizers cost

dent Roosevelt whom they seem to know, but it was probably well in-

look upon as their head servant, a vested, since it could not be very

sort of man of all work. As giving some idea of their assertiveness, aggressiveness and the way they are holding the club over Roosevelt and the Republican party, we clip the following Washington dispatch to the New York Times :

vengeance upon it and upon Presi-

Demand that the Republican party shall cause the enactment of a law to pension former slaves was made to the President to day. The penalty of re fusal will be the renewal of a movement to organize a bolt of the Republican party by the Northern negroes.

The threat is made by three negro clergymen whom Surveyor Claras in to ik to the White House during the Fail campaign. There was at that time a movement to organize the negroes, particularly in the doubiful Northern States, to vote against the R publican party unless the "Lily Waite" movement in the South was disavowed by the administration. After their interview at the White

House the three clergymen, who had announced their intention of issuing a manifesto in favor of such an organization, declared that they would discountenance the movement because the administration was going to fight the "Lily Whites." The idea was thereupon dropped for the time, although local organizations have been kept up in some States. S. P. Mitchell Providence

Mitchell, President of the Na tional Industrial Council of ex-Slaves, was at the White House to-day to get the President to look into the plan of pensioning the former s.aves. He said that the unless the Republicans take up the old scheme, which has been before Congress year after year, the independent negro organization will be the shadow of a piazza, to see the started again and the matter carried to tilt out. He was so intently em-

Postoffice Department investigated the matter some years ago, and found that many thousands were in correspond eace with the promoters of

Mitchell says that the pensioning of the ex-slaves would bring about a wants \$17,500 damages for that eye, more equitable distribution of public and he never did find out who that moneys. The North, he says, is getting three-fourths of the money now kissing couple was, for he left before being distributed, and the greater por- they did. tion of pensions, river and harbor ap-

progriations, e.c., go North.

"The only recourse left for the adjustment of the matter." said Mischell.

"will be the polls. If the President and his Cabinet and Congress fail to hear us, we can by organization to the he shelled and shot a man who was Northern States change the color of trying to break into his shack. things greatly before the next elect ion. We can get people in office who will aid us. The agitation of this Dunkards don't allow their preachquestion means the negro vote next

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here last Friday and passed resolutions

CIAL FERTILIZERS.

.....244 808

the farmers of this State we do not

well dispensed with, at least at pres-

ent. If a more judicious use had

been made of them, the investment

would have been a better one, for

there is not the least doubt that

much of these fertilizers was wasted

and washed out of the ground before

they did much benefit to the crops.

If the same amount that was put

upon three acres, say, had been con-

centrated upon one, there would have

been three times as much benefit. And

if some of these fertilizers had been

used in stimulating grass, and other

plants which could afterwards be used

in fertilizing the lands and reducing

the need for so much commercial fer-

tilizers, there would have been a dis-

The mistake is not in the free use

of these fertilizers, but in the injudi-

cious, extravagant use of them, and

in relying upon them too much when

more attention should be given to the

making, saving and use of home-

Mr. Musset is short one eye sim-

ply because when he was going home

at night, in New Orleans, he saw

a young woman and young man in-

dustriously occupied in kissing. He

became interested and sneaked into

that he failed to see a gun pointed at

him by the occupant of the house,

who took him for a burglar, popped

away, and ruined the sight of one of

Mr. Musset's eyes. Mr. Musset now

Rev. Shellenberger, who is also

postmaster at Middleburg, Pa., has

gotten himself into trouble because

ers or anybody else who belongs to

The National Industrial Council met | them to shoot unsuspecting burglars. | the aid of the Folkston cut-off,

tinct gain in that.

made fertilizers.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 23, 1903.

ANTI-TRUST TALK. There are now about four anti

here last Friday and passed resolutions indorsing the scheme for an independent negro party, which should vote for candidates willing to aid its projects. The negroes know very well that they cannot do much in the South, but expect to frighten the Republicans in the doubtful States.

The President's recent utterances and actions upon the negro question trust bills either before Congress or be presented later. These bills differ materially and some of them radically, so materially and so radiand actions upon the negro question have led to a bad state of things down cally that it is safe to predict that in Georgia, ac ording to statements made by Congressmen from that State. It seems that the negro polinone of them will go through at this session for when one of these ticians in Georgia, who are mainly igcomes up for discussion the rush to norant men, have an idea that the President is their friend, and that go upon record will be so great that about all they have to do to get a white Postmaster out of office is to every Senator and Representative who can talk, or read what some one trump up charges against him.

else writes, . will desire to be heard. When Senator Pritchard and his The administration, and those who Lily Whites slammed the doors of represent it, seem disposed to hear the Greensboro convention against and act upon the views of Attorney the negro delegates and they went General Knox, who contends that pouting away, Chairman Price drew it isn't so much anti-trust legislation a long breath and joyously congratthat we need, as a fuller exercise of ulated his brother white Republicans the power already invested in Conthat after being strapped to it so gress to deal with the trusts by a long they were at last freed from more rigid application of the interthat "body of death;" but it doesn't state commerce laws, and a' broader look as if they are quite as much interpretation of them. This, he freed from it as he thought they thinks, with proper support of the were, for between Clarkson and law department and liberal appro-Roosevelt they have made the "body priations to enable it to follow up of death" a sticker and a somewhat and prosecute the trusts, would fill lively corpse, much more lively and the bill and make unnecessary any clamorous for some of the soft snaps new anti-trust legislation. than they have been for years, and assertive enough not only to threaten retribution on the Lily Whites in

Senator Hoar and other trust pursuers regard this as only a half way sort of business, which will the South, but on the Republican leave the trusts practically where party in the North if it doesn't come | they are now-masters of the situato time and hearken to their de- tion and monarchs of the industrial domain. They believe that the What they will do or whether they trusts must be grappled; with in earnest and the issue determined whether they are to rule the Gov-

ernment or the Government them. But it will take time to fight that question out, more time than there is between this and the end of the session, and Mr. Roosevelt will hardly carry out his reported threat of an extra session.

A New York dispatch says that shivering for coal there were thoussands of car loads on the New Jersey side of the river held by combines Iowa and taken his chances on the for higher prices although they were then getting \$10 and \$12 a ton

The Philadelphia Press, remarking on the demand in the German Reichstag for a "differential duty on oil," says: "But the Germans do not produce oil." Maybe not, the use of commercial fertilizers by but there is lots of German money invested in the Russian oil fields.

It is said that Lord Rosebery will wed a Kentucky widow, now a resident of Cannes, France. She was formerly a Miss Carr, and one of Louisville's noted beauties, and mar-Here is an increase of fifty per ried a New Yorker, Samuel Sloan

The cattle raising industry is progressing in Florida. The latest evidence of progress is the purchase and fencing in of a 30,000 acre ranch by Florida men who propose to go into the business right and raise fine

The representatives of the coal barons in Congress are very much afraid that removing the tariff duty from coal would give us cheap coal from Canada. That would be a terrible affliction to the coal consumers, wouldn't it?

The nickel steel rails now being laid by the Pennsylvania railroad on its curves may be nice and durable, but they ought to be when they cost \$72 a ton, nearly three times as much as standard steel rails.

Marconi says it will be practicable when he gets his system completed for us to carry our telephone apparatus in our pockets, and do our own helloing without wires or go between girls.

That Indiana judge who was caught accepting bribes for offices in his court has resigned and gone to Colorado, where they offer larger bribes and there is a chance to make more money in that business.

A drunken man who was arrested trying to make his way into J. Pierpont Morgan's office, had three cents and a poker chip in his pockets. Perhaps he wanted to entice John into a little game of draw.

Perhaps that New Jersey Judge who resigned because he couldn't live on a salary of \$9,000 a year The pension idea has taken a strong ployed watching the young couple was indulging his family in too

In Northern Sweden there are said to be 70,000 people in a starving condition, whose only food is pounded from back and moss stewed together.

A. C. L. Double Tracking. Florence Times: The Atlantic Coast Line railway, with the progressive policy that has always characterized it, has decided upon an increase in its facilities to Jackson ville which will be of immense importance to the railroad interests of that city. This improve-ment is the building of a double track from Grand Crossing to Folkston as the objective point, thus practically providing a double track all the way from Jacksonville to Savannah, by

# AFTER DEADLY GERMS

in committee under consideration to General Assembly Will Take Day Off to Renovate the Legislative Halls.

ADJOURNED UNTIL TUESDAY

General Lee's Birthday-Amendments Pension Laws-Compensation for Paymester General N C. S. G. The Senatorial Situation

[Special Star Telegram.] RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 15 .- Official announcement is made that the joint committee on Judiciary will next Wednesday and Thursday consider the Watts bill for confining the mannfacture and sale of liquor to incorporated towns. Advocates and opposents of the bill the State over are expected here to be heard by the com-The Joint Committee on Finance

this afternoon approved the sub-com mittee consisting of Chairman London, Brown, Henderson and Allison, on the part of the Senate, and Chairman Scott, Drewry, Graham and Davidson, on the part of the House, to revise the revenue machinery acts for re-enactment by the Legislature. They will begin this work Monday night The State Treasurer, State Auditor and the Chairman of the Tax Commission and Corporation Commission, appear ed before the committee to day and advised that the present revenue act is the best the State ever had and that only some minor changes should be made. This will be the policy of the committee.

Unimportant private bills received attention in both branches of the Legislature. There was much discussion in the House of a resolution from the Senate that a committee be appointed to investigate the need of codifying the aws. Graham, of Granville, led the opposition, claiming that the State cannot afford it. The resolution was

The House also passed the bills to reveut the manufacture and shipmen of liquor in Robeson county and in-crease the Commissioners in Cumber and county. Bills introduced in the House were as follows: By Dockery, to facilitate

public roads of the State. By Morton, to define the ownership of land bounded by water. By Phillips, to amend Chapter 134. aws of 1901, relating to special tax in Brunswick county, by extending the

By Harrington, to place Hector Mc Neill on the pension roll of the second By Thompson, to enable Onslow county to use special funds for certain

By Self, to amend the Laws of 189 providing that abandonment shall be a sause for divorce.

By Guion, for special relief of sol-diers losing a leg in the active service. By McNeill, to prohibit the sale of fire crackers more than three inches long, and toy pistols. Notable bills introduced in the Sen ate were: By Godwin, to codify the

public laws. By Ballamy, to amend Section 1274 the Code. Senate bill, to amend Section 1 Chapter 348, Laws of 1901, passed third reading.

Senate bill, to repeal the Ash county prohibition law, was tabled on motion of Mr. Henderson. RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 16.-When

the Senate convened to-day, Rev. A W. Curtis offered prayer. He asked that every Senator should be guided by his conscience and that "no trickery or jobbery prevail." "May this be jubilee year, when the demon of intemperance will be banished by legis lation." He also prayed earnestly for reformatory and progress for educa

The following bills were ratified: To repeal the Union dispensary laws. To amend the charter of the James Walker Memorial Hospital. To pro vide for the printing of calendars, bills and journals.

Bills introduced: By Spence, to aid in taking depositions in the State for suits brought outside the State. By Norris, to amend Chapter 750. Laws of 1901, so as to allow police nen of a city to serve notice to regis rars and judges of election. By Godwin, to appoint justices

peace in Harnett county. By Wellborn, to allow bastards to represent their ancestors on their nother's side. By Brown, to incorporate the Bank f Whiteville.

By Spence, to employ stenographer By McBryde, to provide a new per on board for Hobeson county.

By Pollock, to amend the pension law, increasing the appropriation from

\$200,000 to \$300,000. By Woodward, to establish a dis censary at Toisnot, Wilson county. Bills considered: Senate bill for cross-indexing appointments of executors, administrators and guardians, recommended by the committee so as to make it discretionary with the county commissioners. Passed. House bill to amend Cnapter 287 Laws of 1899. Passed. Senate bill to amend Section

Chapter 23, Laws of 1893, to require pleading to be verified under oath in the possessioning of land. Passed third reading. Senate bill relative to appeals from justices of the peace. Tabled. House bill to regulate drawing of

jurors of Craven county was passed Senate bill to protect crops cultivated under a common fence, by requiring 90 days' notice to remove such fence. Passed. Senate bill to appoint justices of the peace for Harnett county. Passed third reading.

Senate bill to appoint Duncan B McLaughlin a justice of the peace in Robeson. Passed third reading. At 11:50 o'clock, the Senate adjourn ed until Saturday at 11 o'clock.

By McNeill, to prohibit sale, manufacture and shipment of liquor in Scot-By Carlton, to extend time for allot ting homestead.

By Fuller, to protect water supplies. By Abell, to punish seduction and abduction of married women.

By Lucas, to promote and protect the fish industry in North Carolina By Parker, of Wayne, to prevent gambling with slot machines. By Hooker, to allow town of Washington to issue bonds to pay its indebtedness.

By Willis, to appoint justices of the

peace in Bladen.

By Hall, to pay pensions to Confederate soldiers semi-annually.

Watauga passed, 95 to 5.

The bill to allow Bladen to levy a special tax to build a jail passed second reading. The bill to regulate courts of the Eighth district, changing the time of holding courts in Union and Scotland

counties, passed third reading.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 17.—Both branches of the General Assembly adourned to-day until Tuesday morning. the purpose being to observe Lee's birthday, but more especially to allow time for renovating the Legislative halls. New non-germ harboring carpets will be put down. The bill for renovation passed to-day, providing that not over \$2,500 be expended. The majority of members are suffering from colds and other allments, and the old carpets are believed to contain germs which cause much of the sick-

The House devoted most of to-day's session to discussing and finally passing the bill for the ventilation, renovation, fumigating and heating of the The House also passed the following

To allow Washington county to issue bonds. To allow Bladen county to issue bonds to build a jail. To repeal the stock laws as to Federal Point township. New Hanover

To incorporate Oriental and Pamlico Railroad Co. Bills were introduced as follows:

Fuller: Incorporate Trinity Coilege. Gattis: To confer jurisdiction on Superior courts in certain cases. The House adjourned at 12:45 P. The Senate was in session only about half an hour and no bills of importance passed. The notable ones introduced were: Pritchard: To incorporate the Chapel

Hill Trolley Car Co. Weborn: To give Confederate soldiers, who served 90 days, \$30 pensions. All widows and those, who served less than 90 days, \$15 per year. Reibardt; To pension widows of Confederate soldiers, who married prior to 1868 instead of 1865.

Justice: To protect human life requiring railroads to signal the approach of trains under certain circumstances, making the roads liable when signals are not given.
In the House Morton introduced a

bill providing for a compensation for the Paymaster of the State Guards, sufficient to cover his expenses and the giving of the \$30,000 bond required.

It is understood that the merest formality will prevail when the Senate and House meet next Tuesday to cast the first official ballot for United State Senator. Only a few votes will be cast to conform to the law. There is no change in the Democrat

caucus situation, nor is there any prospect of any for some time. News came from Durham to-night that Gen. J. S. Carr on the eve of his starting for a trip South, said he did not expect any of the candidates to get together soon; if they didn't that he would get in the fight again, as he merely withdrew in the interest of party harmony.

MR. JAS. K. HANSON MARRIED.

Popular Interne at Walker Memorial Hospital Claimed a Southport Bride. [Southport Standard, 15th.]

At the home of Mr. S. P. Tharp yesterday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock Mr. Jas. K. Hanson, of Wilmington, and Miss Oora Wescott, of Southport, were joined by the holy bonds of wedlock, Rev. J. C. Story performing the marriage rites.

The bride is one of Bouthport's most highly esteemed young ladies. Mr. Hanson is well known here, having lived here several years ago, when he made many friends during his stay in our town. He is at present employed at the James Walker Memorial Hospital as a licensed druggist.

The happy young couple left on the

afternoon steamer for Wilmington, where they will make their home, accompanied by the best wishes of their numerous Southport friends.

Robberles in Little River, S. C.

Mr. W. H. Stone, of Little River, S. C., was in the city yesterday and gave particulars of the robbery of the postoffice at that place last Sunday night. Entrance was effected through a window and from a safe, accidentally left unlocked \$3.60 in cash was stolen. A large quantity of postage stamps were scattered over the floor. An unsuccesaful attempt was made the same night to enter the store of the Stone Brothers Company. The store of Mr. S. J. Stanley at Calabash, three miles distant, was entered the same night and robbed of a quantity of merchandise. Two strange men, who had been loitering about Little River for several days and who have since disappeared are suspected of the rob-

Decrease in Postoffice Figures. Wilmington should be a long time getting over congratulating itself upon what it has gained in the unprecedented railroad transactions that have taken place within the past several months. The Savannah News in giving a statement of the business done in the various departments of the Savannah postoffice during the last year, says among other things: "In some departments, it is true, less business was done than during the previous year but this is readily to be accounted for by the loss of the very large business and the removal of its offices from Savannah. The loss alone, the postoffice authorities say, meant the loss of between \$5,000 and \$6,000 to this office."

Bill Against Slot Machines.

By the terms of the bill introduced in the Legislature Friday by Representative Parker, of Wayne, it is made unlawful to operate a slot machine when the return is uncertain and sometimes nothing, or when the return is certain but may be of greater value than the amount deposited, or when the return is not fixed and definite and can be of a less or of a greater value than the amount deposited. Violation is punishable by a fine of not less than \$500 and imprisonment for from four months to two years.

# The bill to prohibit the sale or manufacture of liquor in certain parts of

Witnesses for the Defence Heard in the Cumberland Superior Court Saturday.

THE PLEA OF INSANITY.

Most of the Day's Session Given Over t Argument of Legal Question-Negro Porter's Version of the Affair. Recess Taken Till Monday.

[Special Star Telegram.]

FAVETTEVILLE, N. C. Jan. 17. Most of the morning session of the Utley trial to-day was taken up on a question of law. Col. Broadfoot, of the defence, asked the Judge to order the retirement of the jury, and stated that the defence desired a ruling on this point: Defendant's plea was not guilty. Now, would they be allowed to go on under that plea without prejudice to their interests and adduce evidence of the insanity at the time of the killing.

Solicitor Lyon, Hon. G. M. Rose. Col. Broadfoot and Col. Hinsdale and Mr. H. McD. Robinson, of the firm of Robinson & Shaw, argued the point, quoting State vs. Potts, Section 3,252 of the Code, and Section 65 of the Statutes, revising the law on insanity. After a full conference, the trial proceeded on the plea of not guilty

with a right to prove insanity. Mr. H. McD. Hobinson read to the jury the abstract of what the defence expected to prove.

Examined by the State, Maj. Mc-Kethan said his wife is an aunt of the defendant; he had not seen much of him. When sober, defendant is a quiet, peaceable man; when drunk he is not responsible.

A. F. Fowler and Dukes testified to going to the hotel on the night of the killing; heard shots down the stairs as Hollingsworth was seeing them to the, room. Hollingsworth asked if either had a pistol; he had a good one, but could not get at it.

Sam Council, colored night porter, was at the hotel on the night of the 24th of October. Utley came in from the street and said, "I have been shooting my gun, and filled this wall full of holes. Defendant cursed Hollingsworth and said he would have him discharged. Defendant pointed his right fluger at deceased with his left in the pocket of his coat. Hollingsworth drew a pistol and pointed it at defendant. Council got frightened and ran out of the hotel, and when just outside he heard the shot and Mr. Benton came running across the street. Some time ago a drummer was writing at a desk in the hotel and Utley said, "I will shoot a hole through

his hat." The clerk protested as he was a guest of the house. Judge Sutton read the testimony of

Sam Council at the inquest. Hon. G. M. Rose stated that the de fence was read to introduce expert testimony, and asked adjournment until Monday morning. The motion was

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

 Lexington Dispatch: The country roads are said to be in a fearful condition. Many of the farmers coming to town with wood, etc., are using big four-horse teams.

- Lumberton Robesouian: The directors of the Lumberton Cotton Mills at their meeting held Thursday declared a quarterly dividend of 3 per cent. The affairs of the Mill were found in most satisfactory condition.

- Louisburg Times: We hear talk of steps being taken to organize two stock companies for the purpose of establishing two factories in Louisburg-one for the manufacture of smoking tobacco and the other for the manufacture of cigarettes.

- Troy Examiner: Ten deputies from Troy went among the Uwharrie mountains last week and arrested seven men, charged with resisting Deputy Sheriff Jordan, as stated last week. They were tried before I. E. Saunders. J. P., and released on a \$200 bond each to appear at our next term of

- Stanly Enterprise: There was rather a mysterious homicide at Norwood last Friday. Abe Colson, a negro some 50 years of age, is dead from the result of a wound on the head. A young negro named Robinson is in jail here, and it is said that he may implicate others. A young white man of Norwood is thought to be implicated, but the matter has been kept so quiet that no certain particulars can be gained. The negro was drunk and had gambled with certain parties. One theory is that se won heavy stakes from the other fellows, and they killed him. Another is that he fell from a buggy and his head struck a stone.

- Weldon News: While Jack Wheeler, a white boy who lives in Northampton county, was loading a gun, bis dog ran by, struck the hammer of the gun and caused it to fire. Fortunately Wheeler had just put in of the Plant System after its consoli- | the powder and was ramming the wads dation with the Atlantic Coast Line down on that. His face and neck were badly burned and peppered with the owder. The load took right under the chin and if the shot had been in the gun his head would have been blown off. As it was he was knocked down by the force of the powder and it will be some time before the traces of it are removed. - Wilson Times: Last Saturday

evening Will Farmer, colored, a son of George H. Farmer, of Wilson and who formerly drayed for J. T. Williams & Co., was on his wheel going down the Finch Mill road when he saw in front of him the eleven-year-old daughter of Mr. John Henry Mc-Keel. He yelled to her to stop. She did not notice him when he cried, "If you don't stop, I will kill you." She became frightened and ran, and appealed to an old colored man who came out of the woods about that time to protect her. Will then made off. A warrant was immediately sworn out for his arrest and in a short time ceries.

NO. 13

PALMETTO FIBRE COMPANY.

Machines, After a Thorough Test, Ar Being Manufactured for Installation in the Wilmington Pactory.

General Manager William Mill

Butler, of the Palmetto Company, Philadelphia, which recently purchased the pine product factory on Smith's Creek, near the city, has written to Superintendent F. L. Huggins that the pine fibre machines are now being built rapidly and several will be ready for installation very soon so that the factory can begin work. These machines are being built by the Nazel Machine Tool Works, of Philadelphia, and the de lay in opening the factory here has been in order to first make sure that they were right. Enclosed in the letter to Mr. Huggins is an affidavit from prominent citizens of Philadelphia stating that from 18 pounds of material fed to one of the machines at a slow speed, there was produced ten pounds of clean fibre, the balance being a substance resembling ground cork, which is said to be valuable for tanning purposes. The test was thoroughly satisfactory in every respect and the company expects to begin operations upon a profitable basis from the very stert.

The Palmetto Company was organized in Philadelphia in 1898-for the manufacture of various products from the Saw Palmetto, which was considered worthless up to that time, but of which there is practically an unlimited supply available in Fiorida and Southern Georgie, where it can be obtained at the cost of cutting and shipping. This material will be brought to Wilmington and used for the operation of the factory.

The chief articles now to be made at the plant in Wilmington is the horse hair substitute from the Palmetto. spoken of above, to be used for upholstering, for mattresses and for other purposes. The product is said to be nearly, if not quite, equal to and as Davis for defendant. strong and flexible as horse hair, Tuesday-B. F. Penny vs. W., C. which costs from 80 to 45 cents per & A. Railroad Co., Herbert Mc-pound. The by-product obtained from Clammy, A. J. Marshall, Bellamy & pound. The by-product obtained from the waste after the fibre has been taken out, contains about 20 per cent. of tanic acid, and can be used for tanning leather and the like. The company will also continue to manufacture cable coating, wood preservative,

crude oils, charcoal, etc. from pine, but the chief product will be the fibre. The company has a total capitalization of a million dollars, of which \$650,000 is common and \$350,000 cumulative preferred stock. Of the latter about \$50,000 has recently been disposed of at par. The officers are H.A. Rutis, president; Jno. F. Collins, vice president; William Meill Butler. secretary and treasurer and general manager. It is said that an offer has has already been made by a large European firm to take the entire out-put of horse hair substitute at 6 cents per pound at the factory. The company, however, hopes to sell in the home market at from 12 to 15 cents per

pound. The purchase of the factory by the Palmetto Company was recently consummated through the efforts of a committee from the Chamber of Commerce of Wilmington and it is learned that an opportunity will be given to local capitalists to subscribe for the

Native Wilmingtonian To Marry. Major and Mrs. Thomas Chard Goodman have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter Edith Anne to Mr. William Bradley Walker, on Tuesday evening January 27, 1903 at 8 o'clock, at St. Paul's Episcopal church, Chicago. They will be at home after June 1st at Hong Kong. Mr. Walker is a native of Wilmington, a son of the late Dr. Joshua C. Walker. For seven years he has been at Hong Kong, China, representing the Standard Oil Co. He and his bride will visit Wilmington before leaving for the

DESPERATE NEGRO CONVICT.

Barricaded in a Shanty and Keeping Porty Men at Bay.

SILURIA, ALA., Jan. 17 .- Tom Benton, a notorious negro, is at large in Shelby county. He broke jail three days ago and rewards have been offered by the county officials for his capture. He is now barricaded in a deserted shanty a few miles beyond Hardyville and is said to be keeping forty men at bay. He has killed one, a negro, and wounded a number of white men. The inhabitants are terror stricken.

# Money

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Are you indebted to THE WEEKLY STAR? If so. when you receive a bill for your subscription send \$ us the amount you owe.

Remember that a news-

SUPERIOR COURT CALENDAR.

Gases Set for Trial During Two Weeks Term Beginning Here Next Monday.

Perhaps the most important case of the term-that of J. L. Love against the Carolina Central Railroad Co. for \$100,000 damages—could not be set for trial for the reason that the plaintiff is confined in jail in South Carolina on the charge of having killed a man in that State several weeks ago. The other cases, as they will be called, appear from the calendar as follows:

Monday-Atlantic Coast Line Rail-road Co. vs. Albert H. Slocomb, Davis & Davis for plaintiff. Geo. H. Hutaff vs. Wilmington Sewerage Co., Bellamy & Bellamy, Russell & Gore and Herbert McClammy for plaintiff; E. K. Bryan for defendant.

Tuesday—Thos. F. Bagley vs. City of Wilmington, E. K. Bryan for plain-tiff; William J. Bellamy for defendant. T. G. Williams vs. Inter-State Telephone Co., Russell & Gore and Meares & Ruark for plaintiff; Roun-tree & Carr, E. K. Bryan and Bellamy & Bellamy for defendant. R. W. Hicks vs. W. W. Blair, E. K. Bryan for plaintiff; Rountree & Carr for defendant. McCadden & McEliber

plaintiff. Wednesday-W. T. Dortch, Adm'r. vs. W. T. Bannerman, Rountree & Carr for plaintiff; Bellamy & Bellamy for defendant, E. K. Bryan vs. Chas, O'Lee Donnell, E. K. Bryan for plaintiff. R. W. Hicks vs. C. A. Healey, E. K. Bryan for plaintiff. A. C. Neilsen vs. Southern Express Co., A. J. Marshall for plaintiff. Herbert, McClement for for plaintiff: Herbert McClammy for defendant.

Thursday-W. H. Harizog vs. C. H. Dock & Co., Russell & Gore for plaintiff; Bellamy & Bellamy for defendant Dock. McNair & Pearsall vs. Wiley Thompson et. al., E. K. Bryan for plaintiff. Rheinstein Dry Goods Co. vs. H. A. Townsend, E. K. Bryan for plaintiff. J. C. Stevenson Co. vs. W. E. Stone, et. al., E. K. Bryan for

plaintiff. Friday-M. J. Corbett Co. vs. J. B. Sellars & Co., E. K. Bryan for plain tiff; J. H. Cook, special appearance for defendant. The C. W. Polvogt Co. vs. DuBrutz Cutlar, C. D. Weeks for plaintiff; B. G. Empie for defendant. R. W. Hicks vs. D. A. Cooper, McNeil & Bryan for plaintiff. Saturday-Graham Murray vs. C. T. Haper et. al., L. V. Grady for plain-tiff; W. J. Bellamy and H. McClammy for defendants.

SECOND WEEK. Monday-City of Wilmington vr. Bousheba Hansley, H. McClammy and W. J. Bellamy for plaintiff; Bellamy & Peschau for defendant. A. G. Ricaud vs. W. H. Chadbourn et al., McNeill & Bryan and J. D. Beliamy for plaintiff and Junius

Bellamy for plaintiff; Rountree & Carr, Junius Davis and Bellamy & eschau for defendant. R. W. Hicks vs. J. R. Turrentine, McNeill & Bryan for plaintiff; J. D. Bellamy for defendant. City of Wilmington vs. J. D. Bellamy, H. McClammy and W. J. Bellamy for plaintiff; Bellamy & Peschau for defendant.

Wednesday-The Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co. vs. McNair & Pearsall et al., Bellamy & Peschau for plaintiff. Thad F. Tyler vs. Geo. T. Bland et al., Emple & Emple for plaintiff; Bellamy & Peschau and Russell & Gore (by special appearance) for defendant. J. W. Monk et al. vs. City of Wilmington, Bellamy & Peschau and Bellamy & Bellamy for plaintiff; W. J. Bellamy, E. K. Bryan and H. McClammy for defendant. City of Wilmington vs. Iredeli Meares et al., W. J. Bellamy for plaintiff; Russell & Gore (by special appearance) for defendant for

security company. Thursday-Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co., vs. J. P. Kirven. Wilcox Wilcox and Rountree & Carr for plaintiff; Davis & Davis and Bellamy E Peschau for defendant. Owen Martindale vs. Joseph Albro et al., Bellamy & Peschau and A. J. Marshall for plaintiff; Battle and Ruark for defendant. D. Hanna vs. Fidelity and Deposit Co., Meares & Ruark for plaintiff; Bellamy & Peschau for defendent. A. D. Wessell vs. L. Kirven et al. Bellamy & Peschau for plaintiff; A. J. Marshall and Herbert Mc-Claimmy for defendent. Robert Kor-

negay vs. J. R. Elmore, executor; L. V. Grady for plaintiff. Friday-Atlantic National Bank vs. Clark J. Brown et al. McNeill & Bryan for plaintiff. Atlantic National Bank vs. Clark J. Brown. McNeill & Bryan for plaintiff. Louise B. Smith vs. Susan E Moore, executor. E. K. Bryan for plaintiff; Bellamy & Bel-

WILCOX TRIAL IS

lamy for defendant.

**NEARING AN END.** The Defence Offered No Testimony and Argument Was Begun Yesterday.

Case Will Go to Jury Monday. By Telegraph to the Morning Star. CHARLOTTE, N. C., Jan. 17 .- A spe-

cial to the Observer from Hertford. says: The Wilcox trial is nearing an end. The State rested after examining one of the witnesses this morning. It has been rumored all along that the defence would offer testimony, but the audience and the court were surprised to-day when Mr. Aydlett announced that the case of the State was the case of the defendant. Wilcox was not put on the witness stand, contrary to public expectation, and there was a feeling both of disappointment and

relief at this unexpected turn of affairs. Immediately after the conclusion of the testimony argument to the jury was begun. Nellie Cropsey's father was on the stand to-day, but his testimony was immaterial; as was also that of Mr. Hayman, the last witness heard.

Three addresses were made to the jury, the speakers being W. J. Leary, of Edenton, N. C.; Roscoe Turner and I. Heyward Sawyer, of Elizabeth City, Mr. Leary, for the defence, outlined the argument for his side of the case. ontended that the State had failed

to connect Wilcox with the case in any way and failed to prove that the girl had been killed.

Mr. Turner, for the State, made an argument in support of the theory that Wilcox struck Nellie Cropsey over the head with some blunt instrument, carried her body to the river and cast it into the water. During the speech of Mr. Sawyer, for the prosecution, Miss Ollie Cropsey broke down and cried like a child.

The case will go to the jury Mon-day afternoon.

The legal representatives of the Orown Prince and Princess of Saxony paper bill is as much en- have arranged terms for their separation. The Princess abandons all the titles, rights and dignities appertaining to her through her marriage and resumes her maiden name. The crown prince has expressed his willingness to pay her \$7,500 yearly.