SUBSCRIPTION P. ICE.

price of the Weckly Star is a

HANNA FIRST CHOICE.

Some time ago the Baltimore Sun had a letter from its Washington correspondent in which it was stated that President Roosevelt had become so thoroughly absorbed with planning for the nomination in 1904 that he has become "stark, staring mad on that subject and subordinates nearly everything else to this pet ambition. He makes no concealment of that ambition, does not say that desires him to be its standard bearer, but that he does not seek the office, preferring that it should seek him. He isn't influenced by any scruples or modesty on that line, but candidly confesses that he wants the nomto get it if he can. If he does not say so in so many words, he says it by his actions. It is said that "actions speak louder than words." In their eye on Hanna and so has his case they speak so loud that the leave no ground for doubt as to their meaning.

If it were not for this consuming ambition he never would have been as inconsistent with himself as he has been, nor made, as he has done, his own judgment subordinate to the judgment of machine politicians, to whom he has entrusted the work of political manipulation to promote his caudidacy. With this object he called Gen. Clarkson, the practical, and not scrupulous, politician from Iowa, and gave him a Federal appointment in New York, where he is presumed to be employed in the duties for which he draws a salary, while in fact most of his time spent in political work for his anx-

With this object he called Mr. Payne, another practical politician, from Wisconsin, and gave him the Postmaster Generalship, made vacant by the resignation of Chas. Emory Smith.

With this object he has been playing a sort of see-saw game with the "Lily Whites" and "Lampblacks" in the South, unable yet to decide on which side to flop.

Thus far he has not gone quite far enough to insure capturing the Lampblacks, but almost far enough to array the Lily Whites against him. He hasn't gone far enough to capture the Lampblacks, for they have been encouraged by his coquetting, under the seductive urging of Clarkson and Payne, to make demands that he will find it impossible to yield to if so inclined, and while they are making them they are talking about organizing the negro voters in the close States of the North and asserting their retributive power at the ballot box if their demands go unheeded.

But there are other complications that confront him and will confront him more as the time draws near when the struggle for the nomination will begin. It is not to be supposed that there will be only one candidate and that President Roosevelt will be the unanimous choice of his party. He never was and he is less so now than ever. He has made enemies among the Trust magnates and their representatives by the position which he took last Summer on the trust question. They will wreak vengeance upon him if they can by defeating him for the nomination, or working for his defeat at the polls if nominated. They have, or will have their organs, which will deliver their fire when the time comes and they think it will prove the most effective. One of these, the New York Sun, the most persistent, and robust Republican paper in New York, put him up as target when he started out in his assault upon the trusts and has been popping at him now and then ever since. It shoots straight, too, when it does shoot, and never permits any incident to pass which will give it an opportunity to take another shot, without seeming to have an ulterior motive in doing so. When the time comes for open warfare Mr. Roosevelt will have no more relentless or vigorous opponent than the

at command in that fight. He has alienated the white Re- | Senators, etc., are at stake.

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publicans of the South, who, although they amount to but little in national elections, have votes in national conventions, and that's where Mr. Roosevelt will most need them. The Crums and other negro politicians can't help him there, for they will not figure much in the next national convention.

He has aroused antagonism in Congress, especially in the Senate, by dictating legislation, and insisting that certain measures must be passed, with threats of calling special sessions if they are not. Senators, who stand upon their dignity, are sensitive at such interference, which they regard as arrogant assumption, and resent it in ways that to them seem best, sometimes giving voice to their dissatisfaction, as Senator Hoar did a few days ago when he indulged in a homily on this Presidental "meddling with legislation." It is said that the sentiment against Roosevelt is now so strong among the Republican Senators that they have fixed upon the men they are going to pit against him, their first choice being Senator Hanna, and if

he declines to enter the race, then Senator Fairbanks, of Indians, one of the few men mentioned as nursing that ambition and willing to enter for the contess against Roosevelt. Hanna says he doesn't want "the job" and wouldn't have it. he is at the service of his party if it But there is plenty of time for him to change his mind if he discovers that the trend is in his direction. He can then still "not want the job" but may sacrifice himself and yield to the irresistible demands of his party. It is folly to suppose ination, wants it bad, and is going that he doesn't want it. It would be the grand finish of a most remarkable career-President-maker and President. The politicians have

SHIFTING THE BLAME.

As might have been expected the Commodore in command of the German war vessels blocksding Venezuelan ports in his report of the bombardments of Fort San Carlos, charges the Venezuelans with provoking the attack by firing upon the Panther, with what he calls a "heavy fire," while the Panther was passing the bar. A correspondent of the London Daily Mail gives another, and a much more probable version. He says that on account of insecure anchorage the Panther moved in closer to the fort; that one shot was fired as a warning, which being unheeded another shot was, when the Panther reciprocated by opening upon the fort. The Panther got the worst of it and steamed to sea beyond the range of the fort's guns. This is probably the "heavy fire" referred to in the report.

Then the three ships went in and bombarded and destroyed the fort, according to the Commodore's report "to exact immediate punishment, the more so as the Venezuelan Government had proclaimed it (the repulse of the Panther) a victory," so the German-naval expert in Berlin who expressed the opinion that the second attack was to "punish the insolence" of the Venezuelans was

about right. The German Foreign Secretary in speaking of this matter in the Reichstag said the attacks at Maracaibo blockade," so it seems that he was not quite sure about it.

The truth will probably be found in the version of the newspaper corespondent to which we have reerred and that the first and second attacks on the fort were made to punish the "insolence" in firing those returning the fire of the Panther. They "punished the insolence" by destroying a fort, killing a number of soldiers and other people, who had no warning and no chance of escape, and then perhaps they felt that they had done something heroic and proved the powers of

Hon. H. M. Teller was nominated for the Senate by the only woman member of the Colorado Legislature. He was nominated in the name of "the pure womanhood of the greatest State in the Union, in the august name of liberty for the oppress. ed of all the earth, and in the name of justice" and yet in spite of that oratorical send-off the peaky Republicans are unchivalrous enough to be trying to beat him. That female member will doubtless give them a piece of her mind, if she has not already done it.

Hanna is taking a hand in the Delaware Senatorial racket. He is afraid some of the Republicans, who men. He has vetoed an ordinance are opposed to Addicks, will pool with the Democrats and elect a Democrat. He also took a hand in the Colorado racket and urged bouncing New York Sun, and it will have be- Democrats enough to elect Wolcott. hind it a constituency with millions | Uncle Mark isn't particular as to how he gets there when Presidents, and New York to be distributed

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 30, 1903.

A GOOD TRADE.

If the treaty with Colombia providing for right of way (for that is what it is) for the Panama canal be ratified by the Senate it will be the closing of a good bargain for Co lombia, which gets \$10,000,000 cash, and \$250,000 perpetual annuity. According to the bill that passed Congress, the President was authorized to negotiate with Colombia and to pay the Panama Canal Company \$40,000,000 for its franchise and the work done upon the canal, but we do not remember anything about \$10,000,000 benus to Colombia.

Whether the ratification of the treaty will put the business in such shape that work may be commenced and carried out without further parley we do not know, but suppose it will, unless some one discovers some way of pulling this country for s few millions more, as Colombia did, which at first seemed satisfied with an annuity of \$100,000 and later raised to \$500,000 when it appeared that this country was anxious about that canal and the strip of land through which it will run.

As far as the treaty goes it seems to be sufficiently comprehensive to give this Government undisputed right of way and the right to guard police and protect the canal and its entrances from internal or external interference, in other words, to assume complete control over it, its revenues and its management, which was what all Americans desired as a condition to this Government becoming identified with it.

Now that the way seems to be cleared for the beginning of this work, which has been so long and earnestly advocated, and so frequently set back when it seemed assured, there should be no further dallying with it. The work should begin at once, and pushed to completion with all the dispatch that good work and safety will permit.

A London paper tells of an Engish woman who is so anxious to be beautiful that she is paying \$4,000, for the job, and submits to a treatment of six or seven hours a day, one hour soaking in a bath, four hours in a dark room, and the other two bandaged like an Egyptian mummy. She must be awfully ugly; but what she really needs is to have her brains operated upon and some more sense injected into them.

Eight years ago the Mexican boll weevil moved over into Texas, where the climate and conditions have proved so favorable that it has spread over a considerable area of the State, doing damage last year estimated at from \$8,000,000 to \$25,-000,000. It is said to be a tough customer and proof against ordinary

The latest surgical feat to attract attention was in St. Louis where the doctors sewed up a slit which a young man cut in his heart, took a piece out of a lung which he had also cut, then sewed the lung up and left the young man in a fair way to recovery, and to think over the wonders of modern surgery.

A young Chicago woman wants \$50,000 because she was vaccinated against her will. If vaccination came that high generally there were "to enforce the blockade" and | would be very little of it done. But further on in his speech he said they they ran up against a woman's will were "probably to enforce the in this case and there is always dan-

The ten Democrats in the Delaware legislature control the Senatorial situation in that State and are having lots of fun and enjoying their importance. They can't elect a Democrat but they can prevent "warning shots," and in afterwards the other fellows from electing "Gas" Addicks.

> The statement of that Virginia lady in the Richmond Dispatch that the smoke from burning wool is a preventive of lockjaw is endorsed by others who say they have tried. Another lady says smoke from sugar burned on coals is also a preventive, which she has tested.

King Menelik, of Abyssinia, who sometime ago schieved distinction by licking a lot of Italian soldiers sent to punish him, claims the title of Emperor of Ethiopia and to be a descendant in a straight line from King Solomon.

A Western contemporary remarks that if Apostle Smoot, Senator-elect from Utah, does not believe in polygamy he should say so. What does it matter what he believes about it if he doesn't practice it?

The Mayor of the city of Worcester, Mass., does not belong to the grabbing class of municipal states. raising his salary from \$2,500 to

The people of Birmingham, Ala., have been doing the clever thing by shipping trains of coal to Chicago among the poor.

British-American Tobacco Company, Limited, Has Domesticated in the State.

RAILROAD BILL PASSED.

Commission May Order Union Depots Senator Bellamy Introduced School Bill-Violations of the Sunday Laws-Other Matters.

Special Star Telegram. RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 23.-The House of Representatives passed on its second reading to-day a bill om powering the Corporation Commission to compel two or more railroads running into a town to build a union denot. The vote was 71 to 88. Objection was made to its third reading and itwent over to to-morrow. This is the bill introduced by-Fuller, of Durham, and is urged strongly by the citizens of that town, their object being to force the Southern to join in a union depot before the settlement of the Peabody street right-of way suit.

The House also to-day passed the bill providing \$1,600 for clerical assistance in the insurance department. It had been discussed at length on three different days. A joint resolution was adopted en-

dorsing the proposed re-union of non-resident North Carolinians (7) at Greensboro, October 18th next.

Among the bills introduced in the House were the following:

By Phillips, a memorial to Congress
for an appropriation to clean out Shalotte river, Brunswick county. By Graham, to change the end of the fiscal year from November 80th to

To amend the Laws of 1901, relating to the tax on merchants, liquor, and cigarette dealers. By Drewry, to require registration trained nurses. By Daniel, to provide codification of

By Erwin, to provide for the treatment and care of certain insane inebribristes and idiots. The Senate did little business today. Among the bills which passed To allow Greenville to issue bonds and amend the charter.

he laws.

To prohibit the manufacture, sale and shipment of liquor in Robeson county. To incorporate the Bank of White-To allow corporations to sell their

bonds below par. A bill to regulate the sale of morphine was tabled; also a bill to allow husbands and wives to remarry after five years divorcement, and a bill to allow bastards to represent their ancestors on their mother's side. Notable bills were introduced as

By Norris, to allow a re-hearing in By Pharr, to incorporate the Car-negie Library of Charlotte.

The usual joint session of the House and Senate was held at noon to vote for U. S. Senator, the vote being scattered to avoid an election, pending a nomination by the Democratic caucus.

Labor in Textile Mills.

Commissioner of Labor Varner tonight made public some important data, which shows that there are 276 cotton and woollen mills in the State. Of these mills 220 manufacture cotton 14 manufacture wool, and there are 40 knitting, silk mills, etc. There is one finishing mill. The 276 mills operate 1,743,431 spindles, 38,501 looms, 8,281 machines (knitting.) There are 46,-569 employes. Reports received from 178 mills show that 929 children under 12 years of age are employed. Reports from 98 mills do not answer the question. Of the adults 84 per cent. read and write and 71 per cent. of the children read and write. The average nighest wages paid employes is \$1.90 per day; the lowest, 58 cents. The highest average paid to women is 94 cents; the lowest 45 cents; average paid to children, 35 cents.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 23,-The Britsh American Tobacco Company, Ltd. was domesticated in North Carolina to-day, State headquarters to be at Durham. W. C. Toms is North Carolina agent. The registering office of the Company is England. There are seven parties to the merger, Imperial Tobacco Co., American Tobacco Co., Continental Tobacco Co., American Cigar Co., Consolidated Tobacco Co., Williamson Whitehead Fuller and Jas. Inskip, on behalf of the Company to be formed. The company has power to grow, manufacture, deal in tobacco, cigars, cigarettes. The capital is 6,000,000 pounds of English money.

The House to-day passed on second reading the bill prohibiting the sale of firecrackers over three inches, and toy pistols. Pending the third reading, an amendment was offered, in cluding air rifles and the bill went over until to-morrow. During the discussion, Parker, of Wayne, declared that Christmas there were no less than fifteen persons killed by crackers, toy pistols, etc., while many more were

seriously injured. An hour was devoted to the bil warding Supreme Court reports to Dare and Davie counties. A flood of mendments to include other counties caused it to be tabled.

The bill to empower the Corporation Commission to compel the railroads entering a town to join in a union was 72 for and 81 against The House passed the resolution

authorizing the sale of the carpet now on the floor of the Hall and putting down cork carpet in its stead. Notable bills introduced in Robeson, to incorporate North Caro-

game and sea birds. Dockery, to incorporate the Bank of Hamlet. Hamilton, to abolish the practice of cissing the Bible in taking oaths.

To-day's session of the Senate was

short and unimportant. Among the bills introduced were as McBryde, to prohibit hunting on the ands in Robeson county without per

Bellamy, to amend the constitution so as to allow each race in a school district to levy a special tax for the betterment of public schools.

Lamb, to increase the penalty for violating the Sabbath from \$1 to \$10 for each offence.

Pollock, to incorporate the State Board of Embalmers. Among the bills passed were the fol-

A bill fixing the penalty for carry- UTLEY GIVEN TWENTY YEARS. concealed weapons was tabled.

Rangien, N. C., Jan. 24.-Representative King, of Pitt county, intro-duced in the House to-day a bill to amend the constitution so as to allow a division of the school fund so each race will get the benefit of the tax paid respectively. There is little or no chance for it to receive serious consideration. Other notable bills introduced

By Anderson, to incorporate Heard-assi Railway Co., and allow Clay county to subscribe to its bonds. By Self, to give electric light and power companies the same rights of condemnation enjoyed by railroads and

By Thompson, to fix the time for holding Onslow courts.

By Moody, to amend the Law of 1898, compeiling butchers to keep registration of cattle purchased. By Fuller, to require examination f music teachers by a State Board for By Doughton, to amend the public

point county school boards.

Notable bills passed final reading To incorporate the Bank of Alex-To extend the time for levying spe

cial tax in Brunswick. To appoint justices of Columbus county. To appoint a sewerage, motor and electric light commission in Newbern The resolution requesting North Carolina Congressmen to obtain an appropriation for cleaning out Shallotte

river, in Brunswick county. More than an hour was devoted to discussion of the bill prohibiting the sale of firecrackers over three inches long, toy pistois and air rifles. Many mem bers objected to including the air rifles and the bill was referred to the **Judicial Committee** The first feature of the day in the

Senate was the ratification of a num-ber of new laws, all of a local character. Some notable ones were: To invite non-resident North Caroat Greensboro next October.

To prevent the manufacture, sale and shipment of liquor into Robeson

To authorize Bladen county to levy a special tax to build a jail.

To incorporate the Merchants' and
Farmers', Bank, of Winston. To authorize Asheville to issue

Norris introduced an important bill to protect landlords against unlawful for \$100 fine of any person who en-tices away a tenant bound in writing or any contract to raise a crop. Also it provides a fine against the tenant so Asron introduced a bill authorizing

Mt. Olive to issue bonds for school Senators Vanu, Henderson and Nor ris were announced as members on the part of the Benate of the joint committee to investigate the practicability at this time of creating a Code Com

A bill making drunkenness a mis demeaner and providing a \$10 fine A substitute to the bill to amend the charter of Asheville was adopted and sent to the House.

The House bill to extend the time to compromise, commute and settle the State debt to 1905, was passed Also bills to prohibit hunting with out permission in Robeson county. To prohibit the manufacture, sale and shipment of liquor in Scotland

A bill by Senator Brown to allow lumbermen to have private marks for lumber and boards as now allowed for logs passed second reading, and, on objection, went over until Monday for third reading. The joint session of the House and Senate to ballot for U. S. Senator was

characterized by the usual scattered Democratic vote. There have been no developmen to-day as to the Senatorial fight and the outcome is as mystifying as ever.

The proposed amendment to the constitution of the State introduced in the Senate by Mr. Bellamy, of the Wilmington district, is as follows: Sec. 1. That section 2, of article

of the constitution of the State North Carolina, be amended by ad ding thereto the following words But nothing contained herein shall prohibit the people of any race, living in any county, city, town, township or territory, with the consent of the General Assembly, from levying special tax for educational purposes that race, if a majority of qualified ters shall, at any election duly held for that purpose, decide to levy said tax, which tax shall be levied upon the property and polls of that race alone. "Sec. 2. That at the next general election in this State, this amendment shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the whole State. Those in avor of said amendment shall cast a ballot upon which is printed or written, or partly printed or partly writ-ten, the words For School Fund Amendment,' and those opposed to the said amendment shall cast a ballot upon which is printed or written. or partly printed or partly written, the words 'Against School Fund

Amendment. "Sec. 3. That if a majority of th votes cast upon said amendmen shall be in favor of the same, it shall become a part of the constitution of the State.

White Sallor Stabbed.

Because he resented a vile epithet applied to him by a negro, Joseph McCormick, a white seaman on the British schooner James W., discharging ballast at the Carolina Central wharves, was violently stabbed under the left shoulder yesterday by Charles | gusta Brewing Company's agency at Taylor, a West India negro employed Charlotte. He was a member of the was a long sheath knife. A physician was called to the ship and dressed McCormick's wound, which is not considered dangerous. Police Officer Leon George arrested Taylor and locked him up the city prison.

. C. L. Conductors. Speaking of the recent concession

by the Atlantic Coast Line to its conductors, the Florence Times says: The conductors on through trains heretofore have been paid by the trip, but under the arrangements made at Wilmington they will now receive two and one-half cents per mile and twenty-five cents an hour over time. On each run there is now a scheduled time in which to make the trip, but a To allow Asheville to issue bonds,
To incorporate Merchants' and Farmers' Bank of Winston,

final limit of several hours over schedule time is allowed before the conductors will receive pay for over time,"

ALLIES REJECT

Gality of Murder in Second Degree, Says the Jury at Payetteville-Appeal Takes to Supreme Court.

[Special Star Telegram.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Jan. 28 .- At 10:30 o'clock this morning the jury rendered a verdict of murder in the erond degree in the Utley case. A motion for a new trial was over-ruled. After a moving plea for leniency by Col. Broadfoot, Judge Cooke sentenced Utley to twenty years at hard labor in the penitentiary. The defendant appealed to the Supreme

Yesterday afternoon's Fayetteville Observer, in its very complete report of the closing scenes of the trial, says: It was 10:40 o'clock Thursday night school law, so the Governor will apwhen the case was given to the jury and the judge instructed the sheriff that if a verdict was not reached by 1 o'clock A. M. to let them retire to the notel and rest for the night. At that hour, no decision having been reached, this was done. At 10:30 o'clock this morning the jury brought in a verdict of murder in the second degree and the judge sentenced him to twenty

years in the State penitentiary. The defendant moves for a new trial for all errors appearing in the progress of the case and 40 which his counsel

made exception. Defendant excepts to the charge given by the court, and in the refusal of the court to give all the instruction asked for by the defendant, and on this ground moves for a new trial. The motion was over-ruled. Defendant

The Solicitor prayed for the judg-ment of the court. The judge told the prisoner to stand up, and asked him if he had anything to say why judgmen should not be passed upon him. Col. Broadfoot then arose, and made an eloquent appeal for mercy, reviewing the mitigating circumstances which

were shown during the trial. The judge then passed sentence as follows: 'That E. L. Utley be confined in the State prison at hard labor for 20 years, and pay the costs of this case." From which judgment the defendant appealed to the Supreme Court.

A motion for bail was made. The motion was continued, to be heard by the judge at some time when in this district, upon notice to defendant and counsel Just before returning their verdict.

the following note was received by the court from the jury: "Did you give us in your charge that Mr. Hollingsworth had a right to obtain and use his pistol?" In consequence of this, the judge had the jury brought in and read that part of his charge touching this point. To this action the defendant excepted.

We learn from members of the jury that at no time did they consider the charge of murder in the first degree. The first ballot they took was six for murder in the second degree and six for manslaughter. On the next ballot it was nine for the second degree and three for manslaughter. After they went before the court for instructions on the matter of Mr. Hollingsworth's right to have a pistol, they all agreed to the verdict as afterwards rendered.

FOUND DEAD IN HIS BED.

L. Wedenfeller, a Travelling Man of Charlotte, Victim of Acute Attack at The Orton Yesterday Evening.

B. L. Wedenfeller, of Charlotte, travelling salesman for Geo. Wiedemann & Co., a brewing concern, of Newport, Ky., was found dead in bed in his room at The Orton yesterday evening at 6:30 o'clock. Mr. Wedenfeller had been a guest at the hotel for about ten days. Friday night he came in rather late, asked for his key and retired to his room as usual. Yesterday morning at 6:30 o'clock a porter waited upon the travelling man and found him in apparently the best of health. He said he didn't care to get up for breakfast

but made no complaint. His non-appearance at dinner oc casioned no alarm as he frequently took the mid-day meal elsewhere. Yesterday evening, however, a porter went up to call the guests for supper. Receiving no response from Mr. Wedenfeller's room, he opened the door and went in. To his astonishment the man was found in a natural, easy, reclining position but cold in death. Mr. R. W. Wallace, proprietor of the hotel and chief clerk Baxter were at once notified and after a hasty investigation Dr. C. D. Bell, the county coroner, was notified. Dr. Bell deemed an inquest unnecessary and pronounced the cause of death acute gastritis.

The remains were removed to Undertaker J. F. Woolvin's establishment and prepared for shipment to-day to Mr. Wedenfeller's home at Charlotte, where he has a wife and several children, who were communicated with soon after the death by long distance

Mr. Wedenfeller had travelled this territory for a long time and was popular in Wilmington. He always made The Orton headquarters while here and every attention was given him there. He was about 88 years of age and was formerly manager of the Au-Roman Catholic church and last night the news was broken to the stricken family by telephone by Father Dennen of Wilmington, through Father Francis, of Charlotte. He was a man of genial disposition and was much liked all over the State. His untimely end will bring sorrow to hundreds of friends.

- At the North Carolina poultry show at High Point last week, Mr. W. H. McEachern, of this city, captured all but one of the Black Minorca prizes and also took a nice string of pecial prizes. Mr. McEachern was also elected first vice president of the North Carolina Poultry Association.

- Next to the art of talking is the art of listening. The art of say- but others seem to be able to get the manner worthy of Irish in a manner

ROOSEVELT INVITED NEGROES

Reception at White House Priday Night Which More Than Rivals Booker Washington Incident.

Following closely upon the heels of the Booker Washington incident at the White House which was a prolific source of denunciation locally and generally, now comes the story of a "bi-colored reception" given there by President Roosevelt night before last. The story which is authentic in marked degree was slow in finding its way into print, but it crept in just the same. The Washington correspondent of yesterday's Charlotte Observer in a column and a half report of the "function" says among other things:

"When the story became known to-

BOWEN'S PROPOSAL

Refuse to Raise the Blockade of

Venezuela and Will Continue

Coercive Measures.

DEMAND PROPER GUARANTEE.

Peeling is increasing in Washington That

Unless the Blockading Squadron

Soon Withdraws Grave Com-

plications May Arise.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

to-day by a representative of the Asso-

ciated Press that Great Britain, Ger-

many and Italy have agreed that Min-

ister Bowen's proposal that the block-

ade of Venezuela be immediately

raised cannot be entertained and that

coercive action must continue until a

proper guarantee is forthcoming. The

Foreign Offices hold that any other course would entail a failure of the at-

tempts to bring about a settlement by diplomacy at Washington.

claimants against Venezuela, the block-

ading powers contend that their claims

must first be sufficiently settled before

Washington, Jan. 24.-An active

exchange is going on between England

in this matter and there are hopes of

satisfactory conclusion if Germany can be induced to accept the agreement

about to be arrived at between Ambas-

sador Herbert and Minister Bowen The German government, however

has so far returned no answer to Mr.

Bowen's proposition, which fact is the subject of unpleasant comment here.

Grave Complications Peared.

offered by Mr. Bowen are regarded by

turn over the entire Venezuelan cus-

toms system to the allies for the col-

lection of their indemnities and au-

thorizes the allies to place an official

in each of the Venezuelan custom

houses to make sure that they secure

Venezuela's initial proposition to the

allied powers remains unanswered by

Germany and the blockade continues.

This is the situation in a nut-shell to-

day, but it by no means indicates the

diplomatic activity in Washington at

this time. The feeling is increasing

here that unless the blockading squad

rons withdraw from Venezuelan

waters within a comparatively short

At midnight to-night Minister Bowen

"I have good reason to believe that

time grave complications may arise.

will be settled soon and satisfactorily.

expressed his gratification over the

prospects of a speedy settlement of the difficulty. He had nothing to say,

however, as to whether the assurance

raising of the blockade.

following press bulletin:

he has received include an immediate

CHEAPER TURPENTINE PRODUCTION.

New Method of Tapping Pines Brings More

Turpentine and Rosin.

Under date of Jan. 20th, the Bureau

of Forestry at Washington, issues the

sersonal help for the use of the new

cup and gutter system of turpentining

which has been proved so successful. The experiments of the Bureau of

Forestry, at Ocilla, Ga., conducted by Dr. Charles H. Herty, have shown the great superiority of the cup and gutter system over the old method of boxing

ines. Trees treated by the new sys-

tem have yielded 23 per cent. more

turpentine than boxed trees. More

over, only the highest grades of rosin

were produced. The increased yield

for the first year alone has been found

sufficient to pay for the new equip

ment and to furnish a profit besides

An advantage for the timber owner to

consider is that the cup and gutter

system does away with the injurious

box and thus lessens greatly the dam-

of turpentining is so evident that

many operators who are acquainted

with Dr. Herty's experiments are

eager to adopt it. Several potteries for the manufacture of earthen cups

have been established; in a short time

the new system will probably be in

general use throughout the turpentine

"To make the benefits of the new method directly available the Bureau of Forestry, besides issuing a circular

of instructions, offers, without cost, the assistance of Dr. Herty, who will personally direct in the field the in-stallment of the new system.

"Requests for assistance should be ddressed to the Forester, Bureau of

Forestry, U. S. Department of Agri-

PEARPUL DEATH OF AN ENGINEER.

curred-Bank Declares Dividend.

[Special Star Correspondence.]

PILOT MOUNTAIN, N. O., Jan. 21 .-

Willis Channler, a young white man,

30 years old, engineer at J. F. Jones'

saw and flour mills, was killed to-day

while trying to put a belt on the wheel shaft while the engine was running at full speed. His left arm was caught and he was thrown around the

culture, Washington, D. C.

'The superioty of the new method

age done to the trees.

gave out the following statement:

It is learned that the guarantees

Regarding the position of the other

LONDON, Jan. 24.-It was learned

day, it was on everybody's tongue.
The ioccasion was the judicial reception, one of the four big annual social functions that is given at the White House during the session, and among the 1,500 invited guests were half a the 1,500 invited guests were half a dozen or more negroes, two or three of the number being women. Scores of Southerners were there and many of these took umbrage when they realized the social equality feature of the affair, and left come Southern Congressman was at he canied by a bridal couple whomhief, pected to introduce to the say executive, but when the party dir the colored people they left imme "ately without shaking hand with the President. Representative Small said he saw a number of people hasten from the building and people hasten from the building and admitted that he did not himself tarry very long. One of the colored men who were present, according to several who attended the reception, was John C. Dancy, the colored recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia. Another was Judson Lyons, register of the Treasury. It is generally understood that the colored women present were members of the

family of Recorder Dancy, but this could not be positively confirmed. Senator Carmack, of Tennessee, dethe demands of countries which are not actively asserting them can receive clined to give an interview upon the affair, for the reason, he said, that if he told just what he thought the paper would be excluded from the mails. The Tennessee Senator authorized the and Venezuela, as represented by Mr.
Bowen, respecting the latter's proposal
to raise the blockade of the Venezuelan ports as a condition precedent to
further negotiations. The British government is showing an amicable spirit publication of his reason for declining

be quoted. Senator Tillman said: that bothers me most is the fact that my name was printed this morning as among the guests present. I have not been to the White House this Winter, and do not expect to go while the present occupant resides there. I do not blame any Southern white man or woman for leaving the building last night for I think it is the first time such social equality has ever been attempted at the White House. But then this is a strenuous age and we must be prepared for accidents. I supposeithose negroes who attended the reception might be likened to flies in the U. S. government as eminently reasonable and sufficient. They include a pan of milk. Northern men may

> refuse it." Several Republican Senators sav the President made a mistake and some are inclined to the opinion that the incidents of last night's reception will be far-reaching in their political effect as regards the Republican party. Secretary Cortelyou apparently feared last night that his chief had blundered, for it is related that when the peo-ple began to ask about the identity of the President's colored guests he parried the question by saying he beleved the Haytian minister and some members of his family were present.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

- Durham Sun: Miss Cordelia Rigsbee, of West Durham, attempted the pending controversy between the three allied Powers and Venezuela to commit suicide Wednesday night by drinking laudanum. She swallowed six drachms; when it was found out Mr. Bowen said that he was able to an antidote soon relieved her. Despondency is said to be the cause of make this positive statement after a number of conferences held during the rash act. This is the second or third time she has tried to take her the day and evening with the repre-sentatives of the allied Powers. He

- Asheboro Courier: The little two-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. R dge, of Concord township, was burned to death one day last week. The family were all out of the room and it is supposed the child threw a piece of paper in the fire, causing a blaze to flash up and catch its clothing. The little fellow was burned so badly that he died the next day.

- Sanford Express: We have heard it suggested that the Atlantic & Western railroad track between Sanford and Jonesboro be also made an overhead trolly line. Trolly cars could be operated between here and Jonesboro on this line at a very small "Turpentine operators will be furn-ished soon, by the Bureau of Forestry, cost to the railroad company. The cars could be run every half hour in with circular of instructions and with the day without interfering with the schedule of the regular trains. This would make Sanford and Jonesboro

practically one town. - Wilson Times: Last Saturday evening Doane Morris, the fourtee year-old son of Mr. N. A. Morris, shot a negro by the name of Westly Robbins with a winchester rifle. The trouble occurred over Morris' dog which he had told the negro to interfere with. The bullet entered the ne-gro's thigh and imbedded itself in the leg near the large bone. Ds. W. S. Anderson attended the negro and says that the wound may set up serious

- Elizabeth City Tar Heel: A recent visitor to this city was heard to say: "I verily believe that the Donald farm, in Hyde county, is the best farm in the world. I have travelled throughout America and in many foreign countries, and I have never seen better farm lands than in Hyde county, North Carolina." This farm embraces 20,000 acres, and is owned by Mr. M. Makeley, of Edenton. It was developed by Judge Donald, a wealthy planter who flourished in the ante-bel-

um days. - Salisbury Truth-Index: G. A. Barnhart, of Augusta, for many years a leading man in Davie county, now about 64 years of age, shot and in-stantly killed Brack Williams, an eighteen-year old boy, Sunday even-ing. Williams was in Barnhart's kitchen joking with Mrs. Barnhart, aged about 81, when he was shot.
This is said not be the true cause of
the murder, as Barnhart has been
threatening to kill his man for some time. Barnhart was carried to Mocksville and jailed, but it is reported has been released on a \$2,000 bond.

ORDER OF HIBERNIANS.

Protest Against British Government Sentescing to Death Arthur Lynch. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Jan. 24.-James E. Dolan, national president of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, to-day issued a protest against the action of the British government in sentencing to death Arthur Lynch, convicted of high treason. It concludes: "We deem it the duty of the mem-

shaft several times until the arm was torn from his body. His chest was beat into a jelly and otherwise hor-ribly mutilated. He leaves a wife, who is in a critical condition, and two chilbers of the A. O. H. to protest in the strongest terms against this, the latest outrage against Ireland and Irishmen. We hope that our members everywhere will take up the matter and act dren.
Pilot Bank and Trust Co. declares 101 per cent. dividend for the past