

Youngsville Entertains the District Conference

Teebee Relates His Impressions of the Conference and the Community—He Wishes He Could Remain Longer

Staff Correspondence.

Youngsville, N. C., March 21.

Youngsville is having its first experience in entertaining a Methodist district conference, and right royally is the community doing the part of host. Every home in town is open to receive the preachers and laymen, and the welcome to every residence is so cordial that one feels at home the moment he crosses the threshold.

Denominational lines are not drawn, either in entertaining the conference or in attending its sessions; for all the churches in town are represented at the various services, and the Methodists by no means enjoy a monopoly of the singing, whatever may be the case when it comes to shouting; but the latter stage of the proceedings has not been reached, and I do not feel authorized to make a forecast. In fine, the most beautiful fraternal spirit pervades all the churches of Youngsville, and it is exemplified in deeds, rather than words, for the former speak for themselves, and the latter unsupported have no force to speak of.

Weighty reasons have been advanced in favor of holding district conferences early in the season, but the argument of full attendance, if it were offered, could not be supported by the facts in the case, so far as this conference is concerned. The truth is, the attendance is distressingly small, a fact which does not contribute much to the peace of mind of the presiding elder or come up to the expectations of the community for the people are prepared to take care of a crowd and are experiencing some disappointment—not enough, I should say, to rob them of the pleasure of entertaining those who have come. But why dwell longer on this phase of the subject? I dismiss it forthwith.

It is my pleasure and good fortune to be entertained at the hotel, which, paradoxical though it seems, as the preachers would say, is supported by the pillars of the church; for around its hospitable board, morning, noon and evening, are gathered a goodly number of young Methodist laymen who are prominent in every good work and enthusiastic supporters of their church and pastor. As I have had occasion to tell mine host Cook the only complaint I have to make is the temptation set before me three times a day to disregard the advice of my better half to avoid over-eating. But I am taking things as they come, and incidentally taking chances on the penalty that is visited upon those who yield to the importunities of the inner man, especially when the inner man's particular weakness is a tender stomach.

It was my intention to write about the conference, and here I have permitted myself to be switched off to side issues; but as it is not too late to return to the main subject, I resume.

The conference organized for work Thursday morning, but was preceded by a preaching service Wednesday night when Rev. A. McCullen of Oxford delivered a well prepared discourse, during the delivery of which he soared high in the realms of sublime thought and painted living pictures in words that pleased the congregation mightily, and everybody said the sermon was just grand.

The first business of the conference was the reading of reports by the preachers. Some of the papers smacked strongly of the complacency which the pastors experienced in contemplating the prosperous condition of their charges. Again there were reports that were anything but encouraging to those making them or cheerful to those that heard. One instance that impressed me was that of a preacher laboring on a mission in an unprosperous field. His spirits were depressed while reading his report, and when the preachers let up their running fire of question and comment he was the worst flattened out man I have seen in a long time. He went home on the next train with my heartfelt sympathy. His brethren did not intend to be unkind, but some of the

things said reminded me of the "shaft at random sent."

As usual at district conferences the preaching feature has been made prominent. Rev. G. F. Smith of Raleigh preached Thursday morning, and Rev. J. D. Bundy of Henderson at night. This morning Dr. T. N. Ivey, editor of the Raleigh Christian Advocate, occupied the pulpit, and tonight Rev. J. D. Pegram of Oxford circuit officiated at the sacred desk. It is hardly necessary to say that all four sermons were good. Preachers always do their best at conference, and the best on this occasion was all that one could desire. Thursday afternoon the Sunday school interests of the church had the floor. Mr. B. W. Ballard, a live Sunday school man from Franklinton, presided and opened the meeting with a talk that signified that he meant business in the discussion of the topics assigned to the speakers. The program was as follows: What can the parent do for the Sunday school?—Rev. A. L. Ormond. The indifferent superintendent.—R. L. Brown.

The indifferent teacher.—Geo. S. Baker and Rev. G. T. Adams.

The indifferent pastor.—T. B. Eldridge.

The value of a good woman in the Sunday school.—L. H. Allred.

It is not necessary to say much about the speeches, though I heard somebody say that the preachers rather enjoyed hearing themselves prodded with a sharp stick, a statement, however, for which I disclaim responsibility.

This afternoon a similar meeting was held for the purpose of discussing the best way to raise the conference collections. Rev. A. McCullen presided, and remarks were made by Prof. M. S. Davis, Rev. J. D. Pegram, Rev. M. T. Plyler, Dr. J. C. Kilgo, Millard Mial and Dr. J. T. Gibbs.

Tomorrow afternoon Rev. G. T. Adams will conduct a meeting in the interest of the Epworth League.

This morning Dr. Ivey presented the claims of the Advocate and Rev. J. W. Jenkins spoke in behalf of the Methodist orphanage.

The program for Saturday includes an educational address in the morning by President Kilgo, of Trinity College, and a sermon at night by Rev. G. T. Adams. Dr. Kilgo will preach Sunday morning and Rev. J. H. Shore at night.

A matter that I came near overlooking was a testimonial (in the form of a series of resolutions) to the esteem and affectionate regard of the preachers for Rev. J. T. Gibbs, D. D., the presiding elder, whose work on the district will come to a close at the end of the current year by virtue of the limit of four years which is as unalterable as the laws of the Medes and Persians. Dr. Gibbs is always dignified but never rigid. He looks well to the interests of the church and the preachers under his charge. He is all business in the chair and all grace in the pulpit; in the social circle a fine conversationalist, and everywhere keenly alive to a sense of the humorous. The district that secures the good doctor for the next four years will be fortunate.

My impressions of Youngsville have been stated in part in my remarks in reference to the hospitality of the people. It remains to be said that it is a hustling business community. The first thing that impressed me was the idea that the supply of stores is fully equal to the demand if not a little in advance of the requirements of trade; and perhaps I should not revise my opinion upon further reflection. But Youngsville does not consist of stores alone, for the cotton and tobacco trade are the back bone of the town. A great deal of cotton is sold here every year, and the two tobacco warehouses sell from 1,000,000 to 1,500,000 pounds of leaf, all of which calls for a great deal of money and in the busy season makes things hum.

Prof. L. H. Allred presides over a flourishing academy. He has had charge of the institution three years, and the work has prospered greatly in his hands.

When the next district conference is held in Youngsville I hope to come again and enjoy the hospitality of these good people; but the hour has come for me to tear myself away and return to my working den. I leave the comfort and ease in safe hands; so the only regrets I have are for myself.

TEEBEE.

in this week last year, 192 in 1900, 182 in 1899, and 215 in 1898.

DUN'S TRADE REVIEW

Improvement is Noted in Almost All Lines of Activity

New York, March 21.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade tomorrow will say:

Evidences of further improvement are numerous. Labor controversies are less threatening, many settlements having been effected, while others are momentarily anticipated; wages have been advanced, not only through strikes, but in some cases voluntarily traffic congestion has subsided until it is possible to deliver goods according to specifications. Aside from idle foot wear shops the leading lines of manufacture are very fully engaged, and the volume of exports of exceptional magnitude. Retail dealers are also very large, the Easter stimulus being felt in all lines of wearing apparel. With domestic demands so vigorous, it is especially encouraging to notice a gain for the last week in foreign trade at the principal ports.

Prices of the sixty most active railway securities have reached a new high record, yet the volume of speculation for the week was only about fifty per cent of last year's, consequently the loss of only 17.3 per cent in bank exchanges at New York reflects enormous payments outside of the stock market. Compared with 1899, the previous banner year, there is a gain of 10.4 per cent. At other leading cities there are gains of 40 and 21.5 per cent respectively. Railway earnings thus far reported for March show an increase of 2.7 per cent over 1901 and 16.7 over 1900.

Pressure for iron and steel has not diminished perceptibly, yet the impression is growing that after July 1 the situation will become approximately normal, and it will be possible to secure deliveries with some degree of promptness. Large contracts are constantly under consideration for structural material for the coming season, including railway bridges, viaducts, car shops and office buildings. In this respect the domestic consumption this year will far surpass all records.

Both at the east and west there is a little more activity in shoe shop, yet prices are not much higher, and new orders come forward slowly. Domestic styles are dull and depressed.

Advanced wages at cotton mills means a higher cost of production, and the market has hardened in consequence. Business under the new conditions has not yet been sufficiently large to establish quotations, yet some advances of 2 and 5 per cent are recorded. Export sales are still checked by high prices. A hopeful feature is the increased demand for southern hosiery centers. Wages are quiet, with only a fair movement of staple lines, though some fancy grades are fully sold and out of the market.

Grain markets have begun to feel the effects of warlike reports, and for the next few months it will be a staple matter for speculators to secure accurate fluctuations. Strength was conspicuous Tuesday, last year's serious injury to corn making quotations particularly sensitive to indications of a dearth.

Another hopeful factor was the increase in exports of wheat and flour to 4,657,625 bushels for the week, against 3,368,472 last week, and 3,355,988 a year ago. ABBOTT reports of corn increased largely over the low record of the preceding week to 2,884 bushels. Cotton showed no response to Mr. Neill's reiteration of his early estimate placing the yield at 11,250,000 bales. Although dealers believe more cotton have come in sight than a year ago reports from the south are almost unanimous regarding the exhaustion of stocks.

Security and money markets are not materially altered in condition, although the week has brought a slightly higher rate. The sixty most active stocks are active railway stocks rose to an average of 105.72, which surpasses all records.

Official returns of foreign commerce for February show the usual decrease as compared with the preceding month. The total exports, which fell to the lowest total for any month since July, 1900.

Failures for the week number 209 in the United States, against 224 last year, and 31 in Canada against 33 last year.

The Crumpacker Crowd Met with Cold Comfort

Senator Pritchard Issues Call for Republican Committee to Meet in Greensboro on April 5th

BY THOMAS J. PENCE

Washington, March 21.—Special.—A committee of Republicans composed of Congressman Crumpacker, Dick and Tawney began a pool of their sides of the House this morning for the purpose of ascertaining the sentiment with reference to the passage of the bill for resolution for the investigation of southern suffrage laws. Realizing that there are a few Republicans of sober judgment it was deemed expedient to have a count of noses. Crumpacker, the author of the vicious anti-Crosey measure, Dick, its most ardent supporter and Tawney, the Republican whip in the House, were assigned the task. If it is found that there are a sufficient number of Republicans to defeat the measure nothing further will be heard at this session from the Indiana statesman of the resolution bearing his name.

Speaker Henderson told a southern Republican today that there were a large number of Republicans who were opposed to the Crumpacker bill. From what is said tonight the committee received poor encouragement in their efforts today, but the Republican whip is a powerful instrument when continuously applied. With the logicians best sugar crowd.

The Michigan delegation numbering twelve Republicans met today, and decided to fight the Cuban reciprocity bill story comes from the Michigan camp. It is to the effect that at today's meeting a proposition was considered and discussed looking to the defeat of the Cuban tariff measure by the sacrifice of the Crumpacker resolution. The story goes that the proposition, which was considered, hit upon the right idea of an alliance of the best sugar crowd with the Democrats for the defeat of the Michigan measures. It is claimed that the Michigan, California and Minnesota delegations with a number of individuals members from other western states would join in such a movement. Of course the Democrats would not be a party to this and they will fight the Crumpacker resolution on its merits, if it becomes necessary. Until then the Democratic plan and policy will not be revealed.

Senator Pritchard today issued the call for the Republican State Executive Committee which will meet in Greensboro April 5. The meeting is called for



Mrs. Lillian M. LaCamp, Secretary and Treasurer of the Kansas City Lodge, Order of the Eastern Star.

FEW women get sufficient rest. The care of young children, the duties of their homes and in many cases the demands made upon them by modern society keep them awake hours after they should be in bed. This constant straining of the nerves is killing hundreds of thousands of women. One of the first results is that the delicate menstrual function is upset. This terrible drain is sapping their lives—wearing away the nerve tissues that sleep cannot replace.

Mrs. Lillian M. LaCamp, No. 215 East Fourteenth Street, Kansas City, Mo., is the secretary and treasurer of the Kansas City lodge of the Order of Eastern Star, which is composed of the wives and daughters of Masons. Her position is one of great trust, for in her keeping are the secrets of the order and the money which the members pay for its support. Her work carries great weight with everyone who knows her. In writing this testimonial she is in line with her daily duties—helping those who are in need. When she can tell them of a great remedy like Wine of Cardui, who have a better claim on her time and consideration than the hundreds of thousands of her suffering sisters? Mrs. LaCamp says this for Wine of Cardui:

"McElee's Wine of Cardui is certainly a boon to worn out and tired women. I have never known a medicine that would so quickly and permanently restore a woman suffering with the many diseases peculiar to her sex. I have tried it myself and know whereof I speak and I have recommended it to dozens of mothers, suffering with scanty, profuse and painful menstruation, kidney or liver trouble, and I have yet to know of a case which was not greatly improved by its use. Because of this I am pleased to endorse it, feeling assured that it will not disappoint any."

Mrs. LaCamp is positive that Wine of Cardui will give relief to weak and suffering women and she does not hesitate to say so in strong terms of commendation. And she hopes that thousands

of women will take Wine of Cardui because she has brought it to their attention today. It is a fact that a woman cannot attend to the exacting duties imposed on her without taking some medicine to regulate the menstrual periods. Irregularities of the menses grow worse unless properly treated. The flow may become scanty or profuse. In the former case the entire system is poisoned by the refuse which cannot escape. Profuse menses or flooding drain the body of its strength. Wine of Cardui when taken by a woman whose health is injured by the strain of too much work, will strengthen her for her tasks. It will stop the weakening discharges which waste the vitality and undermine the constitution. This is an important message to every suffering woman. It shows how she can secure relief in the privacy of her home.

If advice is needed for your case write a letter to the Ladies' Advisory Department, The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., and advice will be given you free of charge.

WINE OF CARDUI CURES THE DISEASES OF WOMEN.

HANDSOME BEQUEST

\$30,000 Donation to Washington and Lee University

Lexington, Va., March 21.—Washington and Lee University receives \$30,000 by the terms of the will of Mrs. Susan P. Lees of New York, and according to a notice received this morning by President George H. Denny, from the executor of the estate.

Mrs. Lees has been for some years interested in the University. Five of her nephews were educated at Washington and Lee. Some years ago General G. W. Curt Lee, President Emeritus of the University, visited Mrs. Lees and it was then thought she would remember the University in her will. Certainly much is due to General Lee for the interest shown by Mrs. Lees.

Pritchard Sticks to Mullen

Charlotte, N. C., March 21.—Special. The Charlotte committee, who went away so suddenly to Washington, returned. Senator Pritchard, they say, is loyal to Mr. Mullen and will save for him the post office plum if possible. The matter is now regarded as having reached a point where something must be decided at once.

JURY OUT WITH THE WIXCOX CASE

(Continued from First Page.)

excuse slew the deceased, then he would be guilty of murder in the second degree, and you shall so render your verdict; but if you are not so satisfied he would not be guilty, and you should so render your verdict.

"If the jury shall find from the evidence beyond a reasonable doubt that the prisoner called the deceased out of the room and then struck her with some instrument, that was reasonably calculated to produce death and did produce her death, the law would presume malice and the prisoner would be guilty of murder in the second degree, nothing else appearing, unless you shall further find that the prisoner took the life of the deceased wilfully, with premeditation and deliberation as above explained.

"If the facts you have found in this case from the evidence have failed to satisfy you beyond a reasonable doubt that the prisoner, James Wilcox, intentionally and without just cause and excuse took the life of Ella M. Crosey, then it would be your duty to return a verdict of not guilty."

Waiting for a Verdict

After being out five hours it is believed that the jury will not render a verdict tonight. Lawyers on both sides say a conclusion will not be reached before Saturday and that if a verdict is decided upon the judge will not receive it before tomorrow morning.

The afternoon session was taken up for the most part in reading the evidence. When Court Clerk Jennings had read during the morning session and for over an hour after lunch, Miss Anna Delon took his place and read the rest of the testimony. The crowd of spectators had dwindled down to a few hundred while the evidence review was going on. Some of the jurymen paid close attention, but others were languid, and apparently, having heard the testimony already, did not care for its repetition in the record. Many thousand of words of testimony were read to the jury during the day, but they had heard it all before and the reading was rather flat. The number of women was smaller than at previous sessions. Jim Wilcox heard it all without showing any emotion. The evidence reading was concluded at 4:25 o'clock.

Judge Jones then announced that since all the evidence was in the jury should retire and consider nothing but the facts, and that no impression gained from the outside should influence the verdict. All of which meant that the jury should not take into account the index of local feeling shown yesterday by people leaving the court room when Wilcox's law lawyer spoke, nor the ringing of the fire alarm to distract their attention.

The court told the jury to go out and bring in a verdict of murder in the first or second degree, or of acquittal. He concluded: "Mr. Officer, take the jury

to their room. You may retire, gentlemen."

Questioned about what he thought the jury would do, Mr. Ward, the solicitor, said of course he did not know but he thought a verdict of murder in the second degree would be brought in. Mr. Bond, of the defense, while the jury was out said: "I have no idea what they will do. I've gotten old enough to let nothing that a jury would do surprise me."

Former Sheriff Wilcox, Jim's father, was present when the length of time to be taken by the jury was commented upon, and some one thought the verdict would be brought in quickly. Mr. Wilcox said: "I hope the verdict will not be brought so soon. I have heard that they are now getting up a crowd to lynch my boy. I have the names of three leaders who are seeking to get up a party."

Mr. Ward remarked to Mr. Wilcox that his was a most remarkable family. He said they seemed incapable of feeling. Mr. Wilcox looked sad and said nothing. They had already had 175 men away to jail pending word from the jury room.

Soon after the jury retired Judge Jones went driving with a friend. He did not expect an early verdict. After the jury had come out I talked with Miss Louise Crosey, a young woman with a pretty reflective face and intelligent expression. She was Neil Crosey's sister. Miss Louise spoke of the relations between Nell and Jim and said Nell had ceased to love him, that she had heard Nell frequently speak about having laid aside his affections.

This afternoon an Elizabeth City lady, the wife of a prominent merchant, said most of the women here were against Wilcox, but that she felt lots of sympathy for the family and that she differed from most men in the court house who said Jim showed no emotion. She thought he did show feeling and that if he had broken down and cried people would have said that indicated guilt. The same lady said she noticed that when women and men were leaving the court room yesterday the wife of a well known juror did not move.

As is usually the case in a matter of this sort some of the prisoner's staunchest friends are women, though most of that sex in this town are against him. Always nicely dressed, cleanly shaven and neatly groomed, Jim Wilcox is a young man whom women would like if he could ease aside the prison pall and court room rigidity of expression. Wilcox is pleasant with jail attendants. Having seen a frog on his way to court, Jim remarked that he would like to get out and have some fun shooting bull frogs.

While waiting for the jury's finding Wilcox was one of the most unconcerned men in the city so far as appearances go. Nothing can move him. Former Solicitor Leary said many people have misconstrued his remarks about the Croseys being from the North. He says he feels kindly towards the family and did not mean any reflection against people from the North.

At a late hour tonight there are reports that a mob is gathering to burn Wilcox in case he is freed. They are not important, for, in the first place, a verdict of acquittal is not likely, and no verdict of any kind is likely to be brought tonight. That's what lawyers on both sides say. The police say people are gathering in small bunches, but they don't expect trouble tonight.

Spring Jobbing Trade Continues Very Active

Settlement of Strike Will Force Up Price of Cotton Goods—Railroad Earnings Show Increase

New York, March 21.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say:

Spring jobbing trade has passed its maximum, but it still exceptionally active at all leading eastern, western and Pacific coast markets. Continued good crop advice and plentiful rains help southwestern trade, which shows a further increase, and along among the telegraphed reports southern cotton growing sections show dullness and hesitation in wholesale trade, with complaints of delayed collections. Industrially the situation has been vastly improved by the settlement of the Boston tie-up, the averting of the strike of Fall River cotton operatives by the granting of the demands asked for, and the continued exceptional activity in all lines of mechanical production.

Iron and steel still set the pace, but

famine talk is less generally heard, although all energies are still strained to meet consumptive requirements, and imports of foreign pig iron are noted. The success of the Fall River spinners is not regarded equally in all directions because it is feared that this will induce further demands by other cotton operatives, which will still further lessen the margin of profit in manufacturing.

Despite the severe storm in the northwest, reflected later in other sections of the country in a recurrence of wintry weather, spring farm and trade preparations are still going forward actively. The season is really earlier than usual, as evinced by reports of partial reopening of lake navigation.

Bank clearings show slight expansion from last week, but are smaller as a whole than last year, because of dullness in speculation in New York, reducing the gain shown outside of that city.

Dry goods are in less active demand at eastern markets, but the volume of trade is good and re-orders are larger than expected. Trade is still halting at New Orleans, although a more hopeful feeling is evident. Retail trade at Charleston has been helped by the exposition, and in the industrial centers of the south such as Birmingham, Chattanooga and Knoxville trade is active. Business failures for the week number 197, as against 224 last week, 231

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