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The Courier.

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ROXBORO, NORTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY EVENING, July 16, 1902.

No. 29.

EDUCATE THE CHILDREN.

It is a Crime to Neglect the Education of the Country Children.

The Tarboro Southerner says: "The advantages of a good school are by no means limited to the student, but influence everybody in its reach. You can no more have an educated people who depend on foreign schools for the training of their children than you can have prosperous farmers who depend on foreign markets for their food supplies." The larger towns have recognized this fact and have established their graded schools to educate all the children. The rural districts are beginning to recognize it. This one fact must be well understood: only a few children that are sent away from the country to be educated return to live there and to bring the result of their training back to their community and to their associates; and the money that is expended on one would almost support a nine months public school. Is it not better to give fifty children a good common school education than one a college course? Another fact must be recognized: the family can not be educated successfully unless all the children of that family are educated, and this education will not remain permanent unless their associates are educated.

IGNORANCE ENCOURAGES FALSE RELIGIONS.

The newspapers of last week contain some interesting items concerning the Mormon Church. Eighteen Mormon missionaries have recently been sent into North Carolina, and a Mormon temple is to be erected in the eastern part of the State. These missionaries enter districts that are most illiterate; here they make many converts; here they establish their churches and Sunday Schools; and here they fill the mind with false teachings because the county and the State of North Carolina have allowed these people to grow in ignorance unable to discern between the true and the false. Is there not some argument here for united action on the part of the churches and all friends of Christianity in behalf of better schools and diffusion of education among people of rural districts? Should no demand be made for a stronger school, that the children and parents might have the benefit of a strong teacher living in their community?

NEEDS OF THE FARMER.

The farmer needs a generous supply of fresh reading matter that he may keep in touch with the important events of his country, that he may know the supply and demand of the market, that he may know of the latest development in the field of agriculture, for his family, that home may be made more attractive, that the people may be brought into contact with one another, and that they may be able to converse more intelligently. This can be done to a better advantage where two or more schools are brought together, or where the district is large enough to afford a longer school term, a good circulating library, and a strong teacher.

WHAT IS BEING DONE.

The people have recently consolidated two districts in Vance County,

and are preparing to vote a local tax. News comes from ten counties that the people are arranging to unite their schools, and some to vote special taxes. One Superintendent writes that the children, who are now walking three miles to school when before the consolidation they walked only one-half a mile, say they would not want to go to school if they had to return to the old school building. They now have two good teachers, with the work well arranged. The attendance has increased over fifty per cent, because the new school is attractive. The term has been lengthened one-third, with no additional cost; and the people are now ready to vote a slight tax to increase the term to eight months. Since over sixty per cent of the people in the rural districts pay tax on less than \$500 worth of property, it is readily seen that a small tax for the poor man is a paying investment.

E. C. BROOKS.

Strike Against Non-Union Negroes.

Chicago, July 12.—Two hundred men, employed on the six large buildings which are in process of construction at the University of Chicago, have struck on account of the employment of one hundred non-union colored steam fitters in the construction of the elaborate heating plant adjoining the campus.

A number of colored students are said to have been imported from Southern industrial schools and none could be induced to join the local unions.

Peebles And Daniel.

Weldon, July 9.—The Democrats of the second judicial district met here today, and were called to order by F. R. Harris. D. C. Barnes, of Hertford was made chairman. T. C. Harrison nominated R. B. Peebles, of Northampton, for judge. St. Leon Scull nominated F. D. Winston. The vote was, Peebles 199 and a fraction, and Winston 104 and a fraction. J. F. Flythe, of Northampton, put in nomination for solicitor W. E. Daniel. The motion was seconded by George C. Green. The Warren delegation put in nomination Tasker Pope. The vote was, Daniel 263, Pope 43.

Bryan to Remember the States he Carried.

Tuscaloosa, Ala., July 9.—State Geologist Eugene A. Smith has received a notice from the Secretary of State that he has received a request from Wm. J. Bryan for a slab of Alabama marble to be used as a tiling for a mantelpiece Mr. Bryan is having built. Each State that he carried in the last election is to be represented by a tile.

Mt. Pelee in Eruption.

Fort De France, Martinique, July 11.—The inhabitants of Fort de France were panic-stricken last night and many fled in all directions without clothing, owing to another eruption of Mount Pelee, accompanied by incessant rumblings and scintillant lightning. It was reported that a tidal wave lowered the sea level a metre.

During the present session of Congress 10,070 pensions were introduced, but only 1,151 were passed, which was without doubt a good many too many.—Nashville Banner.

OSBORNE IDENTIFIED.

Now Certain That He is the Principal in Three Murders—He Will Oppose Extradition.

Norfolk, Va., July 14.—Sheriff Heisser of Stillwater, Oklahoma, arrived here today and identified a carpenter resident here under the name of Charles F. Osborne as Charles F. Hiatt, and wishes to convey him to Stillwater for trial on the charge of shooting his wife to death there. The Oklahoma tragedy occurred about the time the Cherokee strip was opened. Hiatt was indicted for murdering Al Cook, and Mrs. Hiatt was summoned to testify against her husband. At 2 o'clock next morning Hiatt shot her through the head with a rifle and then fled.

On June 21 about 2 o'clock in the morning Hiatt, or Osborne, aroused his neighbors here, saying that burglars had shot his wife dead as she lay in bed beside him. He professed to be grief crazed, was arrested but acquitted of the charge of murdering his wife. The mysterious affair was widely printed, finally reaching Oklahoma and leading to the identification of Osborne as Hiatt, the cow puncher, accused of killing his wife in the same manner in which his wife here met her death.

The Norfolk wife formerly resided at Greensboro, N. C., was insured for \$15,000, the policies being payable to her husband. The accused is preparing to fight extradition, and it appears as though he may be first tried here on the charge of murdering his Norfolk wife.

Planning Now for The Coronation.

London, July 12.—This morning's bulletin says:

"King Edward is making excellent progress. On account of His Majesty's satisfactory condition bulletins will be issued on alternate days only. (Signed) Treves, Laking, Barlow."

Earl Marshall has issued the following statement: "King Edward's medical attendants state that His Majesty's progress has been speedier and less complicated than was first anticipated. His Majesty's excellent constitution played a conspicuous part in bringing this about. If his present progress is maintained the physicians are of the opinion that the King will be able to undergo the fatigue of the coronation ceremony between August the 8th and 12th. The exact date will be shortly announced."

Ditch Caved In.

Durham, N. C., July 14.—Special.—Abe Fowler, colored, was killed in the sewer ditch here this afternoon, the ditch caving in and crushing him. Two other men were hurt, and it is now feared that Jim Jackson, one of the hurt men, cannot live. He is at the Lincoln Hospital. The men were at work in a ditch some sixteen or seventeen feet deep when it caved in with the results mentioned. It was some time before Fowler's body was taken out, and it was then taken to his home. The wounded men were taken out after the cave in.

This is the second man to lose his life since the beginning of the new sewer plant. It is being done by contract.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
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Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

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DEAD ABOUT 200.

Eighty-two Bodies Recovered Today from Johnstown Mines.

Johnstown, Pa., July 11.—Up to early today rescuing parties have succeeded in taking out seventy-five bodies from the ruins of the explosion of the great Rolling Mill Coal mine, which occurred yesterday afternoon. It is now estimated that between 200 and 450 miners perished. The explosion took place in the Cambria Steel Company's mine under Westmont Hill at 12:30 yesterday afternoon.

The disaster was only less frightful than the Johnstown flood of 1889 in loss of life. It will take several days to determine the number of dead. At least 450 men are imprisoned.

The disaster occurred in a part of the mine known as Klondike. It is hoped that many have been saved by pumping fresh air. All night hundreds of brave men have been facing death in vain attempts to reach the scene of the explosion through the gas-filled chambers of the colliery. Four victims of the Klondike section have been brought to the surface alive.

SUPT. ROBINSON'S VIEW.

Johnstown, Pa., July 11.—Eighty seven mangled bodies have been recovered from the Rolling Mill Mine up to noon. The estimates of the total fatalities today vary widely.

General Mine Superintendent Robinson gave out the following official statement today:

"I cannot say what was the direct cause of the explosion. We know there was an explosion from fire damp in the sixth right heading of a section of the mine commonly known as Klondike. As far as possible to find out only three or four deaths resulted from the explosion itself; the rest were caused by after damp"

82 BODIES DISCOVERED.

Johnstown Pa., July 11. 11.—Eighty-two bodies of persons killed in the explosion of the Rolling Mill Campri Company yesterday afternoon were recovered today. The miners say that the cause of the explosion was the use of a naked light by a party of Slavs. A

conservative estimate puts the number of dead at between 150 and 200.

Russian View as to Trusts.

St. Petersburg, July 14.—The Financial-Messenger, semi-official, denounces the unfair competition of trusts, "which sell cheaper abroad than at home." After mentioning the inconveniences of attempts to overcome trust competition by sliding tariffs, the Messenger cites the Dingley act's sugar premium clauses as a possible precedent for discrimination against trust goods. The paper regards the present moment as particularly propitious for the raising of this question, since many commercial treaties will soon expire.

"Trusts run counter to commercial treaties," observes the Messenger. "Treaties being based upon the principle of the solidarity of civilized nations, the latest treaties even containing arbitration clauses, manifestly regard trusts as industrial armies."

The Davis Times, in reporting the Republican Convention held at Mocksville on Monday, says: It is said that Postmaster C. A. Reynold's speech was a diversion from the usual Republican speech but was a conservative one and left the impression on disinterested parties that the Republican party had accepted the amendment in good faith and would make their fight on national issues."



C. H. HUNTER

is at the

Same Old Place.



Another Slash

AND A BIG ONE, TOO.

We have arranged all our fancy lawns, dimities and other wash goods into just three lots and priced them 5, 8 and 11c. All that were formerly priced below 10c go into the 5c lot, all from 10 to 12½c go into the 8c lot and all from 15c up into the 11c lot. We are determined to clean out the last yard of our fancy wash goods and these sweeping reductions will do it. This is positively the last reduction we will make on these goods. You can't buy them as cheap anywhere else and will never buy them any cheaper here. A look will convince you. Let us show you, no trouble, whatever.

A. M. BURNS.