-amarormoolists 388

This suggestion has been more or less criticized by those who hold that small mills would prove a disappointment, especially in those sections where steam would have to be used as a motive power. They concede, however, that small mills may be successfully operated where waterpower is available. There is no doubt that as between large mills and small ones, whether water-power or steam be used, the large mill has he advantage and will yield more profit per hand for the reason that there is less waste of power, more systematic method, and more econontendents whether they be large or small. The large mill also as some advantage, perhaps, in uying supplies for less money beause they buy so much more, and

s they presumably have a larger vailable capital they can take adpay well.

After we leave the Piedmont belt t water power may be scarce, but its. bsence is offset by cheap tuel, cheap nough to be almost if not quite as heap as water-power, taking all egardless of high or low water. The arge majority of the 177 mills in North Carolina are what are called small mills and they pay well, some of them very well.

price of the raw material, and thereore if a stock-holder in a mill his nade would compensate him many to a considerable sum on a year's crop. The working of much cotton at home would reduce the supply "in sight" available for shipment, and would stiffen prices on that, as prices are always governed by the

But they would do another thing. sons and daughters of farmer's sons and yearn for the town, which many their part in the battle of life when themselves.

VOL. XXVI.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1895.

CASE FROM GRANVILLE IN FAVOR OF CREWS. NEGRO.

Numerous Bills and Resolutions Intro duced in Both Houses-Payorable Re port by House Committees on Severa Unimportant Measures,

[Special Star Correspondence.] SENATE.

The Senate was called to order by President Doughton at 11 a. m. and prayer was offered by Rev. Mr lones, of Greensboro. The Journal was read and approved.

Mr. Fortune offered a petition from wain county asking for a larger property exemption.

Mr. Sigmore, a petition to change the limits of Hawk Chapel, Catawoo

Mr. Passons, a petition to change the stock law in Pamilico county.

Mr. Adams, a petition to incorporate Poplar Springs church and Bethlehem Baptist church in Moore

to amend chapter 52 of the Code in ref-Mr. Hoover, a bill to prevent charered insurance companies doing business in North Carolina. Mr. Daiby, a bill to incorporate the

Mr. Fortune, a bill to improve the public roads of North Carolina. Mr. Hamrick, a resolution asking in ormation from the President of the State University.

Mr. Starouck, a bill to incorporate the town of Guilford College.
Mr. Lindsay asked permission to withdraw his bill relating to the case of Mrs. Pattie D. B. Arrington, and was allowed to withdraw it.

Bill providing for an iron bridge over Tuckaseege river passed second reading. Bill to repeal chapter 520 of the Laws of 1891, with regard to railroads holding freight, was, on request of Senator Fowler, taken up. Senator Fowler said that under the old law the perishable products of the truckers of the Eastern part of the State were often allowed to remain in the depots till they were damaged or rotten. The bill was re-referred o the Committee on Railroads and Railroad Commission.

ton, passed third reading. Bill to amend the charter of the Tuck segee Mining Company, passed third

Bill to incorporate the Swain Lumber and Boom Company with a capital stock of \$50,000, passed third reading. Bill to relieve the farmers of New Hanover county, by repealing the noence law, passed third reading. The Calender being exhausted, th enate at 12 20 o'clock adjourned. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House met at 11 o'clock the Speaker in the chair. Prayer by Rev R. P. Troy, of Weldon. Mr. French presented a memorial he Association of Charitles of Wil nington, for the establishment of juveile charitable institutions. Mr. Alexander, resolution in favor of

axpayers of North Carolina. Prohibits paying per diem to contestants or conestees until legally seated. Mr. Cox, petition of J. E. Perren a

ay as oyster inspector. Mr. Hooker, petition for relief Richmard Lane Mr. Reynolds, memorial with regar Drowning creek, Moore county. Mr. Lusk, petition of citizens of Bun-

combe county, against changing the ame of the town of Raymond. Mr. Ellis, petition of the citizens New Hanover as to the stock law. Mr. Peebles (by request), petition o he citizens of Northampton for a tem

The following bills were reported avorably from the various standing committees: To incorporate the town of Boonville

adkin county. To amend the charter of the Murfrees boro railroad

To amend the charter of the Pied mont Bank, Greensboro, N. C. To incorporate David Lodge, I. O. O. drawing a pair of brass knucks struck him several blows. Cameron says he To incorporate town of South Bilt

more, Buncombe county. striking at him he turned round and To prohibit lawlessness at Jones Grove Church, Iones county. To amend charter of Mount Airy. To establish graded schools in Moun Newbern Journal: Mr. Bradford

Hill, Greene county. To amend chapter 85, Laws 1889. Resolutions and bills were introduced Mr. Husk, resolution to pay Edwards Broughton \$60 for binding Laws of

Mr. Walker, resolution that Hous meet daily at 9.80 and adjourn at 1 80. Mr. Smith, of Stanly, bill to confer

ville R. R. Mr. Petree, bill to amend section chapter 448. Laws of 1893. Mr. Pearce, bill to amend section 1 hapter 294. Laws of 1893. Mr. Buchanan, bill for relief of clerk

Clay county.
Mr. Phillips, bill to allow treasurer Randolph county to pay certain school

Mr. Abbott, bill to encourage com mon schools of North Carolina. Mr. Howard, bill to repeal chapter 491

Mr. Baker, bill to abolish days Mr. Williams, of Craven, bill to limit ounishment of larceny in certain cases. Mr. Young, bill to incorporate Union

Mr. Williams, bill to regulate Judicial sales in Craven county. Mr. Ellis, bill to repeal chapter 469,

Crews (colored), against Lyon, from Granville, and the debate thereon con-Scarboro, the Dement precinct was properly thrown out, which left Lyon the sitting member, with a majority and entitled to the seat. But the Republiseat the negro Crews; so they voted solidly—59 to 41—and Crews was

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 25. SENATE.

and prayer was offeredly Rev. Mr. Curtis, of Raleigh. The journal was read and approved, Mr. Long offered a petition asking that the dividing line between Bruns- | nies.

sworn in.

wick and Columbus counties be not Mr. Mewborne, a petition asking that the stock law be not extended to Johns-

Mr. Adams, a petition from J. M. Worth and others in favor of a State re-Mr. Wisker, a petition asking for reg-

ulation of the sale of intoxicating li-Mr. Fortune introduced a resolution

to pay W. G. Separk for a blackboard.

Mr. Lindsay introduced a bill to compromise a claim of Prof. D. S. Patrick against the State.

Mr. Starbuck, a bill to allow farmers to ship game from the State; also, a bill for relief of John W. Cook, late sheriff of Guilford county.

Mr. Stephens, a bill to incorporate the Atlantic, Yancey and Reidsville Rail-

Mr. Paddison, a bill to authorize the Secretary of State to furnish certain bills to Pender county.

Mr. Carver, a bill to regulate the hours of work in the cotton mills in the State. Mr. Dula, a bill for the relief of sheriffs and tax collectors of the State. Dr. Green, Senator from the Fourth District, was duly sworn in.

Bill to levy a special tax to build a bridge across Tuckaseege river passed third reading.

Bill providing for working the convicts of Bertie county farm passed third

Bill to give plaintiffs the right to recover fees in cases in which they have gone into the hands of persons not en-titled to them passed third reading. Bill to prevent usury was laid upon the table, the six per cent, bill already passed covering all its provisions.

Resolution in the interest of Mrs. Pattie D. B. Arrington, asking an inquiry in her behalf, came up and Mr. Lindsay, of Rockingham, who introduced it, spoke concerning it. He said that he did not know the lady, but that she had laid her complaint before the Legislature in pamphlet form and he felt that an investigation ought to be made. He did not insist upon the passage of the resolution, which had been reported unfavorably by the Judiciary Committee. She claimed that she had not been able to get justice at the hands of the judiciary of North Carolina. If she was not a bald-faced liar it was evident that she had been imposed upon. He thought that this bill ought to have been referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances instead of

the Committee on the Judiciary. Mr. Lindsay said that it was not un common for plaintiffs to be treated in the courts of North Carolina just as this lady claimed to have been treated. Mr. Hoover thought if the charges of Mrs. Arrington were true that the truth should be known; if they were not true the gentleman accused should be exon-

Mr. Cook, chairman of the Judiciary Committee, stated that there was charge in this pamphlet alleging that he had fixed certain witnesses in Illinois. He declared that this charge was absotook fit that all other charges in it against respectable gentlemen were equally as false. He defended the entire udiciary of North Carolina and declared his confidence in them.

The debate assumed an interesting aspect when Mr. Carver, of Cumberland declared that he had been the loser by an unjust judge in his county who had been intimidated by a layman on the floor. Mr. Cook asked him why he did not appeal, and he declared that he had been denied the right of appeal. Mr. Cook said that he ought to give the name of the judge. Mr. Carver said he was prepared to give his name. Mr. Abell arose and asked the name, and Mr. Carver gave the name of Judge Seymour, at that time on the Superior Court bench, now on the Federal bench. The debate was soon cut short by a motion which prevailed, to lay the reso-

Bill to amend the Constitution with regard to the anti-trust provision was withdrawn to be re-framed Mr. Carver arose to explain his re marks. He said he did not want to state as a fact that Judge Seymour was intimidated, but that it appeared so to himelf and friends.

Bill to allow dentists of North Carolina further time to register, passed. Bill to regulate the forwarding of freight by railroad companies was taken up. On motion of Mr. Fowler, this bill imposes a penalty of twenty-five dollars fine upon railroads for holding over perishable freight.

[Special Star Telegram.] The Senate passed the bill imposing a penalty on railroads for holding perish-able freight, the penalty being placed at ten dollars instead of twenty-five. A bill also passed the Senate to re-

quire defendants in all quo warranto proceedings to give bond, and providing that in cases where fraud is charged, witnesses may be summoned and also the party charged with fraud. After some other minor business th Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House met at 10 o'clock, the Speaker in the chair. Prayer by Rev. L. Smith, of the House, Mr. Peebles asked and obtained leave f absence for Mr. Grizzard, of Halifax. Mr. Carlyle presented a petition of citizens of Robeson county against form-

ng a new county Mr. Harris, of Hyde, petition to authorize commissioners of Hyde county to levy special tax. Reports from standing committees were as follows: Bill to amend chapter 258, Laws of

1891; favorable To repeal chapter 187, Private Laws To repeal chapter 559, Laws of 1889 relating to drawing jurors; unfavorable, To amend section 1,968 of the Code;

Bill (House 225) to aid public achools To incorporate the Murireesboro High school; favorable. To repeal chapter 102, Laws of 1898 relating to tax collector of Madison

county; favorable. To legalize the marriage of A. J. Prevatt and Mary Prevatt, favorable. combe and Madison counties. To amend chapter 296, Laws of 1893, for uniform taxation; re-referred to the Finance Committee. To repeal chapter 295, Laws of 1879 avorable Resolution for distribution of the

Bill to amend chapter 460, 1898; favorable. Resolution in regard to meeting of the General Assembly; favorable.

Bill to allow trustees of Why Not Academy, Randolph county, to make

Code; unfavorable

Bill for the relief of sheriff of Gurrituck county.

Joint resolution in regard to the Secretary of State endorsing bank checks

Bill to allow treasurer of Haywood county to pay certain teachers.

Bill to prohibit sale of liquors within two miles of Olivet Church, Edgecombe

Bill for the relief of Jas. M. Monroe.

Bill to prohibit sale of liquor within half a mile of Tucker's Grove Camp ground, Lincoln county.

Bill to amend chapter 148, Laws of 1891, relating to cotton weighers of Salis-

bury. Bill in regard to floating logs in Swain Bill to amend section 2269 of the Bill to amend chapter 288, Private

Resolution to allow the Committee on Privileges and Elections to appoint sub-Bill to change the name of the town of Ramott. Bill to elect municipal officers of

Windsor. Bertie county. BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED. Mr Smith, of Stanly, resolution ordering the printing of the list of the standing committees.

Mr Williams, resolution for the relief of the widow of Capt. Adam Warner.

Mr Henderson, bill to compel fire in-

urance companies to pay the full face of Mr Turner, bill to amend chapter 118, Laws of 1887. Mr. Burnham. bill to repeal chapter 202, Laws of 1889. Mr White, of Bladen, bill to have

shade trees on the pub ic school grounds.

Mr Monroe, bill to afford better fire arrangements in the N. C. Insane Asy-Mr Williams, of Craven, bill to amend the act changing the time of holding Su-perior Court in Bertie and Craven coun-

Mr Walker, bill to reduce the approoriation for the State Guard. Mr French, bill to prevent the aduleration of candy.

Mr Winborne, bill to amend the charter of the town of Murfreesboro. Mr Croom, bill to amend chapter 182, Laws of 1889, in regard to fishing in Northeast river. Mr Baker, bill to amend section 108

Mr McLean, bill in regard to the sale of intoxicating liquors.

Mr Ewart, bill to prevent fishing in Henderson county except with hook and line. Mr Lusk, bill to regulate working

hours of women and children in Mr Lusk, bill for the relief of D I Reynolds, of Buncombe county. [Special Star Telegram.]

A heated partisan discussion was caused in the House when Mr. G. Z. French called up new rules for the government of the body. The Democrats contended that a two-thirds vote was necessary to change the rules, and that the new rules were equivalent to a gag, not giving the minority opportunity to discuss proposed measures. The majority report in favor of the new rules was adopted by a vote of 69 to 88. An important resolution offered by Mr. Ewart was adopted. It provided for committees to be sent to counties

where there are contests, with power to send for persons and papers. After the passage of other local bills the House adjourned. RALEIGH, N. C., January 26.

SENATE. The Senate was called to order at 1 a m by President Doughton, and prayer was offered by Rev Mr Tuttle, of Raieigh. The Journal was read and ap-

Mr Long offered a petition from Whiteville against division of the corporation; also, a petition from Ranson township against transfer. Mr Grant, a petition from the Baptist

State Convention regarding expenditures for education in the State. This petition favors the withdrawal of State aid from the University and using it for the public schools. Mr Hoover introduced a bill to admit the Farmers' Alliance to the same

privileges as other benevolent societies Mr Westmoreland, a bill to incorporate the Charlotte and Mecklenburg

Mr Grant, a bill to require examination of teachers in public schools; also, a bill to regulate appropriations to the University Mr Moody, a bill to regulate the employment of labor.

Mr Hoover, a bill to amend the Code for the reliet of graduates in dentistry.

Mr Black, a bill to restore Jonathan Duncan, of McDowell, to citizenship. Mr Ammons, a bill to amend the Code in regard to the public school laws. Mr Adams, a bill to prohibit sale of liquor within one mile of Poplar Spring

Mr Dowd, to prohibit sale of liquor in two miles of Emanuel Church, in Union Bill to amend the public printing law

so as to make it read "em quad" instead of "quad em" passed second reading On third reading Mr. Starbuck, Republ can, of Guilford, said he was opposed to the passage of any sort of bill other than one to let the public printing to the lowest responsible bidder. After some further discussion the bill was re-referred to the committee.

Bill for the relief of James A. Crews late sheriff of Granville county, passed third reading. Bill to incorporate the Farmers' and

Planters' Bank of Louisburg passed third Bill to change the time of holding the Superior Courts of Craven and Bertie counties passed third reading. Bill to change the time of holding the Superior Courts of Harnett county

Bill to change the time of holding the Superior Courts of Cumberland county assed third reading.

Bill to allow the Board of Aldermer of Charlotte to levy a special tax for the public schools passed second reading. Bill to provide for teaching music in

out debate, laid upon the table.

Bill regulating the eligibility of school committeemen, requiring them to have children of school age, was taken up and caused considerable discussion. Mr. Moody offered an amendment providing that there shall be a lady member each school committee. This occasioned some merriment and pleasantry, but Mr. Moody insisted that he offered his amendment in good faith, and he warmly championed it and paid a glowing tribute to the ladies and to their fitness for this work. The gallery was filled with ladies and Mr. Moody was gener-

ously applauded.
Mr Mewborne and Mr White strongly endorsed Mr Moody's amendment, Mr Marshall added his influence in favor of the ladies. Mr Carver, the gallant Senator from Cumberland, also came in The following were reported enrolled, with his approval of the amendment, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills: Mr Cook offered an amendment provi-Mr Cook offered an amendment providing that the lady shall be an unmarried lady. Mr Grant paid a tribute to the lady teachers of North Carolina. Mr McCosky offered the first opposition to the amendment of Mr Moody. Mr Brown spoke in favor of the amendment, and Mr Starbuck opposed it, declaring that the ladies did not want this position. He

table, and Mr Fortune called for the ayes and noes. The vote was taken and the Senate refused to lay upon the table by a vote of 85 to 8.

[Special Star Telegram.] Mr. Moody's amendment was adopted by a close vote and a number of amendments passed, excepting various counties. Finally one of these amendments was laid upon the table, and this carried the bill with it. The Senate adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. House met at 10 o'clock, the Speaker in the chair. Prayer by Rev. D. H. Tuttle, of this city.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS. Mr Lusk, memorial of the Baptis State Convention on Education. Mr Wooten, petition of citizens of Lenoir county for the repeal of mer-REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES.

The following bills were reported To amend section 1976 of the Code; To amend chapter 297, Laws of 1898 re-referred to Finance Committee.

To repeal chapter 146, Laws of 1898; To repeal sections 581, 582, 583 an 84 of the Code; unfavorable. To define duties of Superior Court

clerks; unfavorable. To prevent dealing in witness and jury tickets. Recommend substitute.
For the relief of Superior Court Clerk of Clay county; favorabl To amend section 1896 of the Code;

To amend section 1 chapter 147, Laws of 1887; favorable. To prevent sale of liquor near Conway Church, Caldwell county; favorable. To allow Commissioners of Hyde county to levy special tax; re-referred to Committee on Finance.

In regard to stock in Chatham county; To protect game in Clay county; un In regard to working convicts Lincoln county; favorable. RESOLUTIONS AND BILLS.

Mr French, resolution to ascertain the expense of contestant in the case of Croom vs. Ward. Mr French, resolution that all bills appropriating money shall finally go to he Committee on Finance.

Mr Young, resolution granting use of Hall to colored citizens for emancipaion meeting Feb. 6, 1895. Mr McKenzie (by request), resolution to pay expenses in the contested election case of Croom vs. Ward.

county to Ninth Congressional Dis-Mr Ray, to provide for just disribution of school funds on basis of chool population. Mr Aiken, to authorize the Secretary of State to correct land grant 8,898.

Mr Winborne, bill to perpetuate court Mr Turner, to incorporate the tof Columbus, Polk county. Mr Lusk, to amend an act to incorporate South Biltmore, Buncombe county.

Mr Taylor, to allow town of Fayetteville to establish an electric light and motor power. Mr Robinson, to incorporate Steele's Mills, Robeson county. Mr Chilcott, to amend chapter

Mr. Henderson, to repeal chapter 265, Mr Michael, to create Beach Mountain township, Watauga county. Mr Bean, to protect fish in Randolph

Mr Vickery, to incorporate the town of East-Durham, Durham county. Mr McLeod, for relief of Mary

Mr Williams, of Craven, bill to amend chapter 66, Private Laws of 1879. Mr Williams, of Craven (by request), for relief of W M Watson, Clerk Superior Court of Craven county.

Mr Williams, of Craven, for the relief of citizens of Woodale township, Per-Mr McCall, to amend chapter 184, Laws of 1885. Relates to roads and high-Mr Petree, to amend chapter 448,

Laws of 1893. The bill of Mr White, of Bladen, for the relief of ex-Sheriff W J Sutton, of Bladen (being a two per cent. penalty amounting to \$1 900), passed its several readings and was ordered engrossed and sent to Senate.

Bill appropriating \$3,348.00 for furnishing a portion of the Insane Asylum, was placed upon its several readings and Bill to amend the charter of the Murreesboro Railroad, placed on several readings and passed

Bill to incorporate the town of South-Biltmore in Buncombe county, passed second reading, and was placed on cal-

Bill to make a new county out of Richmond county was made special order for next Tuesday at 11 o'clock. Bill to allow every county in North Carolina to establish a branch of the Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company of Greensboro, was taken up, but on objection of Mr Ray, was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

[Special Star Telegram.]

The chief feature of the House this afternoon was a question of personal privlege by Mr. Peebles in reply to a charge by the Caucasian that he was a "political claim jumper." Mr. Peebles, in a speech of some length, defended his political record.

In speaking of the question of the action of the General Assembly on county government to-night a prominent member of the special committee in charge of the matter said that it was a settled fact that the system of county government will be absolutely uniform broughout the State. He also stated that the County Commissioners will be elected by cumulative suffrage. The bill will be framed on this line and reported as early as possible.

CUMBERLAND COURT.

Murder, [Special Star Telegram.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., January 26 .-

The Superior Court adjourned to-day In the case of the State against Cameron for the killing of Brewer, at Manchester, in this county, Sunday evening last, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty. Judge Norwood will open Court in Lumberton Monday.

The Timber Trade. The timber trade is a brisk one just

now. A great many rafts arrived during the week and have found ready sale at prices that are satisfactory to the ky offered the first opposition to the amendment of Mr Moody. Mr Brown spoke in favor of the amendment, and Mr Starbuck opposed it, declaring that the ladies did not want this position. He moved to lay the whole matter upon the

NO. 13

Stout and Roger Moore. Compromised. Mildred A. Sherwood vs. Richard Sherwood. Divorce granted. Navassa Guano Company vs. S. G. Price. Judgment. Jno. A. Thompson, et al., vs. Julius W. Taylor, et al. Non-suit.

Number of Chase

Yesterday's Session.

The Superior Court yesterday disposed of a number of cases on the cal-

Judgment for delendants was given in four cases lo which Junius Davis, re-

ceiver of the Bank of New Hanover, is

plaintiff and M. E. Loeb, H. H. Kasprowitz and S. H. Fishblate, defendants.

Cumberland, Dugan & Co. vs. Jno. C.

David Scott vs. New York and Wilmington Steamship Co. Non-suit. A. David vs. Jno. L. Maffitt and Jas.

Corbett. Judgment by default. Junius Davis, receiver, vs. Peter Maher and wife and Adrian & Vollers. Judgment. Hanson & Smith vs. Argyle Lumber

and Shingle Company. Motion for removal denied; defendant ordered to file answer in sixty days. Junius Davis, receiver, vs. B G. Em-

de. Judgment. Geo. R. French & Sons vs. J. M. Pow-

ell. Judgment. Sarah Frink vs. Mary Robinson and ner husband, Sandy Robinson. Non-

A. H. Slocumb, administrator of W. P. Elliott vs. The American Accident Insurance Company. Motion made by defendant to remove to U. S. Circuit Court granted.

In the afternoon Court took recess until 10 a. m. Monday.

THE CLINTON FAILURE.

The Assignment of A. F. Johnson-His Was the Oldest Business House in Clinton. The Democrat gives the following fuller particulars of the assignment of Mr. A. F. Johnson at Clinton, whose numerous friends in Wilmington share with the Democrat the hope that he will soon be able to adjust his financial

troubles: It was stated in last week's paper that Mr. A. F. Johnson had assigned, naming Mr. H. E. Faison as his assignce. It is a matter of regret to Mr. Johnson's many friends in the county that he has been forced to take this step. His was the oldest business house in Clinton, having been established in 1843 by his

father, the late lamented Alfred John-Owing to the dull trade and low prices for butter dishes, Mr. Johnson shut down the Carolina Veneer Works, which gave employment to sixty hands in October, and to protect his personal creditors from loss has made voluntary assignment of all his property. The small hope for an early settlement of the affairs of the Clinton Loan Association, of which doubt a further embarrassment to him as many depositors had secured judgments against the stockholders whose property

was liable to execution. Mr. Johnson's personal liabilities are estimated to be about \$15,000, and his assets in personal property, which is alone available, are said to be about \$20,-000. It is hoped he may be able to sat-isfactorily adjust his financial troubles and re-establish his business.

An Interesting Coincidence. Maj. I. W. Wilson, Chairman of the Railroad Commission, recalls to memory an interesting coincidence in connection with the election of United States Senators by the Legislature. In the General Assembly of 1885, Hon. Thos. W. Mason was in the Senate and Hon. Lee S. Ovceman was a member of the House. Both of these gentlemen made the leading speeches in that General Assembly, the one in the Senate and the other in the House, nominating Hon. Zebulon B. Vance for United States Senator. In the present General Assembly Capt, Mason and Mr. Overman were themselves the nominees of the Democratic party for the same

high position.

FEBRUARY WEATHER. Compiled From the Record of Observations of the Wilmington Station.

The chief of the Weather Bureau directs the publication of the following data, compiled from the record of observations for the month of February, taken at this station for a period of twenty-four years: Mean or normal temperature, 31 de-

grees; the warmest February was that of 1890, with an average of 58 degrees; the coldest February was that of 1889, with an average of 44 degrees; the highest temperature during any February was 80 degrees, on the 27th, in 1890; the lowest temperature during any February was 10 degrees, on the 5th, in 1886. Average precipitation for the month, 8.23 inches; average number of days

with .01 of an inch or more, 11; the greatest monthly precipitation was 6.54 nches, in 1874; the least monthly precipitation was 1.25 inches, in 1890; the greatest amount of precipitation reorded in any 24 consecutive hours was 8.28 inches, on February 20th and 21st.

Average number of clear days, 9; average number of partly cloudy days. s; average number of cloudy days, 11; the prevailing winds have been from the southwest; the highest velocity of the wind during any February was 44 miles, on February 4th, 1882.

A Sad Accident in Columbus.

Maggie L. Spaulding, colored, 28 years old, met with a terrible accident in Welch's Creek township, Columbus county, last Wednesday. She was engaged, with her husband, Jonathan Spaulding, in burning brush heaps in a new-ground on their farm, when her clothing took fire. Her husband was some distance away, but, hearing her screams, rushed to the rescue and worked heroically to save her, both his hands being badly burned before he succeeded in extinguishing the flames. But it was too late; and, after lingering in great agony, she died Friday night.

Jonathan, the husband, is a son of . W. Spaulding, who has for many years been a successful business man at Rosindale, Bladen county, and who is well known and highly respected in that

The Criminal Court.

Petitions are being circulated here, to be forwarded to the Legislature, asking that body to permit the Criminal Court of New Hanover county to remain as it is. The petitions are receiving many signatures; and, since some objection has been made to this Court on the ground of its expense, it is worthy of note that those who pay the largest amounts of taxes are very largely rep-

resented among the signers. There seems to be no doubt that the sentiment among the tax-payers of Wilmington is very largely in favor of retaining the Criminal Court; but whether or not this fact will have its proper influence with the present Legislature is a problem that has not vet been solved.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

SMALL MILLS AND LARGE MILLS. Some time ago Governor Stone, of Mississippi, in giving his views on he situation and outlook for cotton, suggested as one help in the solution of the problem that the planters form co-operative associations and build cotton mills and oil mills, small ones

amount of capital.

antage of the markets and stock p when the prices are low, whereas he small mill must work on small tocks and is dependent upon its ales to keep up its stocks. All this being conceded, Governor Stone's uggestion is nevertheless a good ne, and well worthy of the attenon of planters. There may not be s-much profit in them as in large nills but it has been demonstrated nat they pay wherever started and

and strike the flat country south of things into consideration, for these mills could run the whole year round,

They would pay the planter in two ways; first, by increasing the value of his crop by putting it upon the market in the manufactured ir stead of the crude form; second, by giving him a home market upon which he could always depend, and in which he could always count upon fair play. The price of manufactured goods does not fluctuate with the hare of the profits on the goods imes for the losses he might sustain by the low price of the cotton he raised. He would save also in the cost of handling, in the profits which go to middlemen, in the bagging and hooping necessary when the bales must be shipped to distant markets. All this would go into his pocket, and in the aggregate would amount

They would give employment to the and daughters who find life on the farm lonely and monotonous, bevery thing the money powers of the come dissatisfied and discontented | East have been planning and workof them seek at the first opportunity. and the finances of the country still With these home mills they could have more associations, could earn some money for themselves and still be near enough to the old home, and their parents to be under their influence. If under thoughtful management schools could be established at or near the mills, in the villages that would in time spring up around them, and thus the sons and daughters of the farmers could have better opportunities for instruction than they could have in the sparsely settled sections around their homes, and thus better fit themselves to take

If the planters waited until they | the-way brother from North Carocould build large mills they would lina, who was twenty-two years wait a long time, and then they coming. We infer from this that it would be so few and far between that | is a way Chandler has of expressing but few, and these the wealthiest of his joy when he is glad-weeping the planters, would be directly bene- with one eye. But it was not to call fitted by them. But small mills and attention to Chandler's tear that we many of them are within reach, if the started to write of this letter, but to planters adopted the co-operative the touching assurance that Senatormethod and resolved to have them. | elect Pritchard received from his It would require money, of course, Republican colleagues that there but if more were needed than was ob- would be no interference with the tainable among the planters, it could | fusion programme in this State, but be secured with little effort from cap. that the combiners could continue to pool their issues and pull for the italists who would be willing to invest it in enterprises of that charac- stakes in 1876. That is to say the ter, and take stock in them besides. Republican combiners in this State Machinery could also be secured on have the permission of the bosses long time from companies who would at headquarters to continue the joint be glad to equip mills, to wait for partnership with the Populistic contheir meney and to take part pay in cern which they have been strongly denouncing as the sum total of political baresy and craukdom. They

haven't any use for Populism up

there, but when Populism can be

used in Republican hands to knock

the Democrats out it is all right, and

just the thing. The end fustifies the

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

died very suddenly at her home in Hills

boro Tuesday. She arose at the usual

hour and, partook of breakfast in a

bearty manner and was dead before

Ben Whitfield, colored, while cutting a

tree down on Mr. W. B. Isler's place, in

Jones county, Monday atternoon, was

dangerously injured by a limb striking him on the head. He has not spoken since he was struck. Dr. Tull, of Kins-

ton, attended him and says the boy's re-

- Wilson Mirror: A bottle that

cannot be refilled after once emptied, is

an invention just made by our towns-

man David D. Nolly, who will at once

apply for patent. This bottle will be of

vast interest to persons who sell special

articles who do not wish their bottles

refilled by an article not such as they

have sold. We have been shown the

model by the inventor, and we unhesi-

tatingly pronounce it a most ingenious

invention, and which must be of great

of liquids and do not wish their bottles

day tell of a faral accident that oc-

curred there late yesterday evening.

This morning a peddler was found ly-

ing dead on the roadside. His heavy

wagon was overturned and lay a few

rods away from his body, and his horse

was found grazing by the roadside with

the broken harness hanging to him.

The peddler's name was Smithers,

tor Kirkland captured and cut up near

Hillsboro a 100-gallon illicit distillery

and outfit and destroyed 800 gallons of

beer. Deputy collectors Rader and

Smith report to collector Simmons the

seizure and destruction of a 100-gallon

illicit distillery near Goldsboro. Twen-

y gallons of spirits were also captured.

The still was owned by william Goldston.

Deputy-Collector E. A. Moffit reports

the seizure of a 60-gallon illicit distillery

with 50 gallons of spirits near Evans,

Chatham county. The still was owned

- Favetteville Gazette: Manches-

er was the scene of a fatal fight bunday

evening. It appears that John Cameron

and George Brewer, two young men who

have been at outs with each other for

some time, met Sunday evening and

after passing several hot words engaged

in a fight, which resulted in the death of

Brewer. Cameron set out Monday

morning for this city to surrender to the

sheriff and was met between here and

there by Deputy Sheriff Clark, to whom

he surrendered himself and was brought

to this city and is now in custody.

Meantime, the coroner's jury in session

at Manchester declared the killing to be

justifiable. Cameron contends that he

killed Brewer in self defence. He says

that Brewer threatened to kill him, and

retreated, but on Brewer following and

stabbed Brewer in the neck. Another

version of the fight is that after Brewer

struck Cameron, Cameron rushed upon

E. Gatlin died yes erday morning Janu-

ry 24th at ten o'clock at his home in

Stonewail. Pamlico county, of pneumo-

nia, after an illness of only four days.

New Jersey, went hunting yesterday over

Neuse river opposite Newbern, leaving

nere about 11 o'clock with two youths.

am'l Morgan and John Stanly, about

14 and 15 years old. Directly after reach-

ing the other side, the older of the boys

being still in the boat, and the other,

Master Stanly with Mr. Baker a little

way off in the woods, the latter seemed

to stumble and then fell helplessly

forward, striking his face against a

root with such force as to cause blood

to flow. He gave no signs of life

and both the boys were soon at the side

of their fallen companion. They be-

lieved him to be in a faint and tried to

ecover him by applications of water to

is face but to no avail, and with diffi-

culty they moved him to the boat, and

one supporting his head and the other

rowing, they came back to the city so

nothing restorative could be done; it was

but a lifeless body they brought back.

Mr. Raker was about sixty years of age.

He came to Newbern about three weeks

ago to escape the rigors of the Northern

SUNDAY SELECTIONS.

- We sell the throne of angels for

- The majority of the blunders

committed by man arises from excessive self-love.—Plato.

- Perhaps perseverance has been the radical principle of every truly great

- Nibbling at sin is the sure

method of getting caught on Satan's hook. Touch not, taste not, handle not.

-The best cure for depression of

spirits on account of poverty is to spend

a lew minutes every day counting over

- When you make a mistake don't

look back at it long. Take the reason

of the thing into your own mind, and then look forward. Mistakes are lessons

character .- / Foster.

the mercies of God.

short and turbulent pleasure.-Emer-

no apprenticeship is to be served.

he could receive better attention.

-Mr. Adolphus A. Baker, of Dover,

im and stabbed him several times.

by Dick Murley, a negro.

Last Monday night Deputy Collec-

filled with different goods.

- Kinston Free Press: A son of

three o'clock in the afternoon.

covery is doubtful.

- Durham Sun: Mrs. J. D. Cooley

stock for the machinery furnished. The day will come when thoughtful planters will turn their attention in this direction, and the sooner the better, whether the price of cotton go

down or up. MINOR MENTION. The Nicaragua Canal bill passed the Senate Friday by a somewhat larger majority than was anticipated. It is remarkable that two-thirds of the votes cast for it were cast by Republicans, while, with the exception of two Republicans, all of the twenty-one votes against it were cast by Democrats and Populists, including among the former both Senators from Louisiana, a State which will be especially benefitted by the construction of the canal, and in which the sentiment is very pronounced for it. In voting against it both of these Senators expressed their own views more than the views of the State they represented, as did also the Populist Senators from the West whose States had repeatedly through commercial and other bod my of expense in the superintending, ies warmly endorsed this grand ens mills must have competent super- terprise. As it was not discussed from a party standpoint, of course there was no party obligation to support or oppose, and hence Senators were free to pursue whatever course they saw fit, assuming the responsibility of voting against the sentiof their constituents, but the strong Democratic vote against it in the Senate does not augur well for it in the House where the Democrats are so largely in the majority. If it gets through there it will be in all probability dependent upon Republican votes as if was in the Senate. We think we understand the motive of the Democratic opposition it met with in the Senate. There were Senators who believed that the Government had no constitutional

right to become interested in works

of that character. These were the

strict constructionists who are nearly

every day voting for propositions

against which the same objection

might be made. We like adherence

to the law, and we like consistency,

but there is such a thing as inconsis-

tency by sticking close to one point

and departing from it on others. We

think the Democratic Senators who

supported and voted for this bill

showed quite as much regard for the

Constitution as those who voted against it and much more practical statesmanship. There are Wall street rumors that another issue of bonds will be made within a few days. What foundations there are for this rumor outside of the fact that the gold reserve is decreasing day by day and has got pretty near the \$50,000,000 mark, we do not know, but another issue of bonds has been regarded for some time as inevitable. Under the conditions which prevail, the money powers in Wall street can force an issue of bonds whenver they decide to do so and that's what they have been playing for ever since the last bonds were sold and the gold reserve replenished. They began to draw on it immediately and have continued to draw until they have got it down to a little over \$57,000,000. And yet in all this time, with these embarrassments of the Treasury staring It in the face Congress has not been able to devise any plan to relieve it or take it out of the clutches of the Wall-street gold-mongers. The upshot will be, we suppose, if anything is done, the passage of some such makeshift as Sherman's bill authorizing the issue of new bonds, the

exhibition of incapacity than Congress has shown in dealing with this A Washington correspondent of Mr. Butler's Caucasian, the Fusion organ, published at Raleigh, telling of the reception of Senator elect Pritchard by the Republican Senators, says that when Senator Chandler grasped Senator Pritchard's hand a big tear stood in his (Chandler's) eys, not in both eyes but in they became older and struck out for one eye. This was a tear of joy at of wisdom. The past cannot be changed; meeting the long-lost and long-on- the future is yet in your power,-Ex.

ing for, for that will put the Treasur

more in their power. Since the

foundation of the Government there

has never been a more humiliating

STATE LEGISLATURE.

REP.-POPULISTS IN THE HOUSE DE CIDE THE CONTESTED ELECTION

RALEIGH, N. C., January 24.

Mr. Westmoreland introduced a bil erence to public printing.

Bank of Granville.

Bill to incorporate the Bank of Eden-

- Raleigh Visitor: People who came from House's Creek township to-

o his right to a seat in this body.

Mr. Harris, petition of J. J. Mason for

erance law.

To extend corporate limits of Snow

certain rights on the Atlantic and Dan-

[Special Star Telegram.] Mr. Bagwell, bill to equalize taxation

Laws of 1898. tee on Elections, called up the case of sumed the balance of the day. The Democrats ably argued the case and contended that under decision of the Supreme Court in the case of Harris vs. cans and Populists were determined to

The Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock a. m. by President Doughton,

paid for incorporation.

Resolution for the clerk to pay postoffice box rent.

Bill to relieve volunteer fire compa-