

THE NIAGARA CANAL.

A short while ago the country was practically united on the question of the Nicaragua Canal and Congress was so favorable to it that several committees were appointed to visit the line of the canal, to make investigations as to feasibility, cost, &c., and report. Their reports differed somewhat as to the feasibility of the proposed route, cost, &c., but were of such a nature as to have no doubt as to the feasibility of the scheme, or that the work could be done with something in the neighborhood of \$100,000,000 or less. But action was stayed off on it from session to session, (although it continued to be regarded with favor) until Senator Morgan, who has been the leading spirit in its advocacy in the Senate, succeeded in having the bill called up and passed.

For fifty years this scheme or some other scheme for a canal between the two oceans has been thought of and more or less discussed in this country, and there has been talk enough on it within the past five or six years to build it, if talk could do it.

It passed the Senate after hard work of several years, but when it went to the House of Representatives it struck a snag in the Speaker, who has never been favorable to it and who used his power to prevent it from getting before the House for consideration. It was also met with the cry that we could not with the present condition of our finances, with a large deficiency, and prospective demands for a good deal more money than there is in sight, incur any new obligations requiring large expenditures, and therefore the canal and ship subsidy bill must be shelved for subsequent proceeding and when we might have some money to do something without going upon the market as a bond-seller.

Mr. Cannon, Chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations, thinks we will for the next two years at least need every dollar we can rake and scrape to pay the current expenses of the Government, to take care of our increased army and navy, and pay for the fun we are having in Cuba and in the Philippines. That's all so, no doubt. Cuba, with the disposition shown to hang on there, and the Philippines will prove very costly investments, and if the Nicaragua Canal has to wait until we get out of that mess and see some way to build it without issuing bonds, it may as well be indefinitely postponed.

But there are some gentlemen in Congress who are of the opinion that if that canal was ever really desirable and there ever was a good reason why this Government should interest itself in its construction, that time is now, and the reason stronger now than ever. One of these is Mr. Hepburn, of Iowa, who has had an agreement with Senator Morgan and has drafted a bill somewhat different in phraseology but substantially the same, which the friends of the measure have offered as a rider to the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, intending to thus force action upon it. Referring to this movement by the friends of the bill the Washington correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin says:

Speaker Reed always exercises a close watch over proposals involving large expenditure. He has never favored the Nicaragua Canal project and has neglected to provide for its consideration in previous Congresses, when there has been a strong demand from his party for its enactment. The pressure is more intense than ever this winter, in view of the powerful arguments in favor of the canal derived from the new responsibilities of the United States in the East. A plan is under consideration for getting the proposition before the House without the aid of the Speaker. This plan contemplates the addition of the Hepburn bill to the river and harbor appropriation bill, which is now before the Senate Committee on Commerce. Senators are being heard daily in favor of the Hepburn bill by the House in favor of their States and additional items which they consider necessary. If the Hepburn bill which practically places it in the discretion of the President to build the Nicaragua Canal under Government authority, should be attached to the river and harbor bill in the Senate, it would go back to the House for approval along with the other Senate amendments. Speaker Reed could not prevent consideration, and could not exercise much control over the matter, except by appointing House conferees who were resolutely opposed to the appropriation. It is doubtful if he goes this length, if it is made apparent to him that the majority in both houses sincerely desire the construction of the canal. If this plan is not adopted, there is grave doubt whether the canal bill is allowed consideration in the House and time is found for the consideration of the conference report in the Senate.

When Mr. Cannon was turning the cold shoulder to this grand scheme, a member from Michigan declared that we must have the canal if we had "mortgage posterity for it." Mortgage posterity is not a very nice proceeding but it will be much better to mortgage it for something that it may get some benefit from, than to mortgage it to seize the territory of some 9,000,000 more or less of "semi-savages" who will never pay interest on the investment, and will be a source of endless trouble and expense to us and to posterity.

Geographical lines have a good deal to do with this recently sprung opposition to this canal. While the whole country would be benefited by it, the South Atlantic and Gulf States will be the most directly benefited and some of the statesmen up there are not disposed to spend money on a scheme which would give the South the commercial advantage that this canal would give her.

Hanna will take care of his subsidy bill. We suppose the adoption of the McNary resolution will, for the present at least, close the Philippine incident in the Senate. As there was little hope of getting anything better adopted, this is, perhaps, better than nothing, but is so thin and practically means so little that we cannot see why any expansionist should hesitate for a moment as to voting for it.

It simply declares that it is not the purpose of this country to annex or to permanently hold the Philippines, but to so govern them as to be most conducive to the interests of this country and to the people of those islands, this country, of course, to be the judge of that. Under this resolution we may hold them for five, ten, fifty, a hundred or any number of years, but if we find upon trial that holding them does not pay, that it is not to the "interest" of this country to hold them, then we may declare that the "semi-savages" have been sufficiently educated upon the subject of self-government and turn them loose to hoe their own row. We can make colonies out of them, and govern them with military straps and bayonets, and we may do this until we get tired of it or find it doesn't pay, or we may do anything else but annex them. They can never be assimilated and have all this nice talk about that thing must be relegated to the archives.

We can, if we see fit, under this resolution, sell them, if we can find a purchaser who is satisfied with the title we can give, for there is nothing in the resolution to preclude that, so that taking it as a whole, as a conciliator, and a definer of the purposes of this government, there is nothing in this resolution that the most rampant imperialist can object to, nor anything in it that the anti-imperialist can congratulate the country upon. Some of the anti-expansionist Senators voted for it as something a little better than nothing.

A Kentucky man named Carter, who should have been named rider instead of Carter, claims to be the champion long distance rider of the world. He says that for twenty years he has ridden an average of thirty miles a day or 248,000 miles on horseback.

One of the attractions at the Paris Exposition will be an artificial volcano, a mountain covered with trees, which will belch our flames and send enough lava. This will give Sarah Bernhardt an opportunity to tackle a little volcano near home.

Mr. Porter, the President's special messenger who fixed up the business with Gen. Gomez, has gone to Europe on a secret mission. Perhaps he is going to try his hand on Aginaldo through some of his European friends.

CAPT. DAY WILL RETIRE. For some time Capt. Day, with Governor Russell appointed Superintendent of the Penitentiary, succeeded Newborne, resigned, showed a disposition to contest the right of the Legislature to remove him, but it seems that he has taken a second thought and has concluded to recognize the authority of the Legislature to dispose of the penitentiary question in accordance with what it deems best and will therefore be governed by its action. This was the wise course for him to pursue under the circumstances, for however anxious he may have been to hold on to the position, and had he determined to contest the matter, there was nothing to prevent the Legislature from abolishing the office, and then there would have been nothing left for him to contend over. Of course he could have drawn his salary for the time he served, but that is all.

An office once created does not necessarily exist forever, for the creating power can also abolish. An appointment does not give a fee simple title to the office or deprive the power that created it of the right to interfere with it during the prospective term of the appointee, however regular the appointment may have been. It is well, however, that this matter has been settled, for such contests are generally unprofitable to all concerned and they are especially unpleasant when they are between members of the same political household.

Having disposed of this it is now to be hoped that the Legislature will do some good solid legislation to solve the penitentiary problem, and prevent the convicts from being an incubus on the tax payers of the State.

Ohio men are always falling into something. When they are not falling into offices they are falling out of each other. One has just varied the routine somewhat by falling first to a big fortune in England, but as this is one of those fortunes that is so often read about there is no particular reason for hurrying to congratulate him.

About 30,000,000 of visiting cards passed through the post offices of France during the first week of last January. This means that nearly one half of the French people paid visits by mail, which is a very convenient way to do it, and not particularly boring to any body.

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"The white man's burden" in the Philippines, for the present seems to be more of a frolic in shooting down the yellow man.

England is having 119 now warships built. If this thing goes on most of England will be on sea after awhile.

The ice men of Tennessee are working to form a pool. A nice pool that will be to dabble in.

Wilmingtonans Attending Mardi Gras. The New Orleans Picayune of Sunday has the following to say of some prominent people from Wilmington, who are attending the Mardi Gras Carnival in that city.

Major General Luke O'Connor, of the Order of Victoria Cross, London, Eng., is among the distinguished foreign visitors in the city to attend the carnival festivities, and at the same time to see the city. The general is accompanied by Mrs. D. O'Connor and Miss M. O'Connor, of Wilmington. Mrs. O'Connor is the wife of the general's brother, who until a few years ago, was in the United States army.

General O'Connor and his party are guests of the St. Charles mansion on St. Charles street, and will be here several days.

"I wanted to see New Orleans and the South," said the general. "That is what brought me, and not the carnival, which I have seen a great many times in the south of France."

The trip is one of pleasure strictly, the general devoting most of his time, since retiring from the English army service, to travelling.

Mr. Jno. Farmer, who lives on Fourth between Brunswick and Bladen streets, had his leg broken recently by slipping and falling on the floor of his home. The bottoms of his shoes were slick with ice and snow and in an unguarded moment he slipped with the above result.

Though several are due, none of the river steamers came in yesterday. The local agents say they are waiting for the weather to moderate sufficiently for loading at the various places at which they are tied up. The little river schooner Mary C. was the only arrival yesterday.

MAN APPEALS YESTERDAY.

Demand for Fuel and Provisions on Mayor Even Greater than on Tuesday—Funds Exhausted. The demand on Mayor Waddell for fuel and provisions for the poor of the city was even greater yesterday than the day before, over four hundred applications for necessities having been made either by telephone or in person to him at the City Hall. In fact, so heavy was the rush that not only was the entire time of the Mayor consumed in attending to the requests, but Chief Parmele and Lieutenant Skipper spent most of the day in locating and recording the numerous houses to which the articles were to be furnished. As on Monday and Tuesday, all the city carts were used in this work.

In the afternoon Mayor Waddell found it necessary to announce that all the funds furnished him for charitable purposes had been exhausted, but in every case the appeals were listened to and as far as possible were granted. There is, however, now, no available money for this purpose, but the Mayor wishes it announced that all contributions in the work of caring for the poor will be judiciously expended and all articles will be carried free of charge to homes of the poor in the city.

The Associated Charities and other charitable institutions kept up their work also yesterday and the suffering of many destitute families was alleviated.

SLAUGHTER OF WOODCOCK.

At Least Five Hundred of These Game Birds Killed During the Freeze. There has been a great slaughter of woodcock, the finest of American game birds, in this vicinity, during the past few days. Driven from their usual feeding grounds by the freeze, they have sought sustenance on the running streams where the earth was soft enough to be penetrated by their prehensile bills in their search for worms, on which they feed almost exclusively.

Shooting woodcock under such circumstances is not a sport. The birds are usually too poor for eating; it is frequently difficult to make them rise; and when they do their flight is so sluggish that they fall easily to the gun of the amateur sportsman, who would miss four out of five shots if he were hunting woodcock in ordinary weather when the birds are at their best, both in flesh and flight.

It is estimated that at least five hundred woodcock have been killed in the neighborhood of Wilmington during the past five days. The unusually large bags made by the hunters may be accounted for by the fact that the birds have been driven by hunger from their usual haunts, and have been concentrated in a few favored spots.

BRUTAL ATTACK BY NEGRO YOUTH.

Made On Two Small White Boys Without Provocation Yesterday Afternoon. Charles Crawley, a negro youth about 15 years of age, who works in one of the front street colored barber shops, was arrested by Policeman Winner near corner of Front and Dock streets about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon for making a violent and brutal attack with a brick upon Ernest Peschua and Joe Smith, two young and prominently connected white boys, much smaller in size than himself.

The boys, in company with several others of about the same age, were snubbing the negro in a good natured manner, when he turned upon them, "rick in hand and inflicted the severe gashes in their heads, which bled profusely.

They went to Dr. Bellamy and had their wounds temporarily dressed, after which they appeared at police headquarters as witnesses against the negro, who was given a severe lecture and remanded to the guard house to await trial at the morning's session of the police court.

Several white men witnessed the brutal assault, and had it not been for the prompt arrest by Policeman Winner, they might have taken the matter in their own hands and administered a severe chastisement to the negro.

Aftermath of the Storm.

Many of the business houses and offices in the large buildings with flat roofs were receiving disagreeable reminders yesterday that the storm was over and the snow was beginning to melt. A number of the occupants of stores and offices were surprised about noon to find that the snow, which had drifted into the hundred and one little cracks and crevices in the roofs, had melted and was pouring through the ceiling from above. Others anticipated the coming evil and had their roofs cleared of snow early in the morning. No damage of any consequence, however, has been reported from this cause.

THE MODERN WAY.

Comments itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeable as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches, and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs, Made by California Fig Syrup Co.

Point Peter and Water St. Depots Closed.

Yesterday the depot at Point Peter, the Wilmington terminus of the C. F. and Y. V. was closed and all the contents and the freight cars on the yards were transferred to the A. C. L. yards. The Water street C. F. and Y. V. depot was closed at 1 A. M. yesterday according to announcement.

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, always all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure you ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other.

VIGOROUS PROTEST.

Against the Abolition of the First Criminal Court Circuit. PETITIONS SENT TO RALEIGH. Wilmington Bar, the Business Men and Magistrates Want No Interference With New Hanover's Present Court System.

The Wilmington Bar and others interested in the civil and criminal courts of New Hanover county have ascertained with considerable surprise that there is another bill pending in the General Assembly to abolish the two original circuits and establish two superior court districts in lieu of them—a change to which the people of Wilmington are heartily opposed.

Petitions vigorously protesting against any interference with the First Criminal Circuit, of which the New Hanover court is a part, were circulated yesterday and freely signed by leading citizens. Three petitions were forwarded to the New Hanover Representatives at Raleigh yesterday afternoon. One was signed by probably a half hundred leading business men, another by all the magistrates of the county and the third by members of the Wilmington Bar. All three petitions were exactly alike. The full text together with the names of the Wilmington attorneys who signed the petition are as follows, to-wit:

To the General Assembly of North Carolina: The undersigned members of the bar and other citizens of New Hanover county having learned that a bill is pending before your body for the abolition of the two Criminal Circuits and the substitution of two additional Superior Court districts in lieu of them, most earnestly and respectfully beg that the First Criminal Circuit be retained. For a long number of years the original business of New Hanover county has been divorced from the civil, thereby insuring the speedy and effectual trial of criminals and the speedy disposition of civil matters.

This has greatly decreased the costs of the courts of the county and has in every way tended to the curtailment and suppression of crime. With a judge fully equipped to administer the law and a solicitor in every way qualified to enter fully and discharge the duties of his position (as a happy result of our late election) this county has never been in a better position for the clearance of its jail, the suppression of crime and the quick dispatch of all civil matters that may come into the courts.

We do not see therefore why this bill should be so hastily introduced and arranged so as to be disturbed and a new field entered upon. We again therefore most earnestly ask that the present judicial arrangement in this respect be in no manner interfered with.

Signed: Bellamy & Bellamy, Jno D. Bellamy, Frank McNeill, Herbert McManis, A. J. Marshall, E. S. Martin, Iredell Messer, Empie & Empie, Thos. W. Strange, L. V. Grady.

A GOOD DAY FOR WOODCOCK.

Driven From Their Feeding Grounds by the Freeze—Large Number Killed Around Town. Yesterday was an ideal day for hunting, and many Wilmington sportsmen donned their hunting costumes early in the morning and went out for a day's shooting in the territory adjoining the city.

In the small area of swampy ground back of the mill of the Cape Fear Lumber Co., in the city limits, some thirty woodcock and a number of snipe were killed Monday morning. Mr. Walter Smallbones bagged a fine woodcock and two snipe; Mr. H. G. Smallbones got two of each, but returned after being "bogged" up to his knees; some young men bagged fifteen; the Wilmington "small boy" actually brought five woodcock to bay with slingshots. These latter were, of course, not wing shots.

Messrs. John H. Beery and H. McL. Green rounded up the swamps and bays near the mineral spring, on the turnpike, and brought down twenty-five woodcock.

Charlie Duffy, a well known young Nimrod, bagged five woodcock and a rabbit near Smith's creek. He was out but a short time.

Yesterday Messrs. Frank H. Sledman and Arthur ("Buck") Hill traversed quite an extensive territory in the near-by country and returned in the afternoon with ample evidence of their ability as marksmen.

Mr. W. A. French returned to the city about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon with 47 woodcock as the result of only a few hours hunt. He was probably the most successful sportsman, who "went to the woods" during the entire day.

In addition to all these, there were hundreds of others who came in late in the afternoon and took great pleasure in reciting their experiences.

THE DAMAGE TO TRUCK.

Strawberries Not Injured—Lettuce, Cabbage and Radishes Seriously Damaged. Mr. Steinmetz's Estimate.

Mr. C. M. Steinmetz, of Rose Hill, secretary of the Eastern Carolina Truckers and Fruit Growers Association, was here several hours yesterday. In conversation with a member of the STAR staff, he said that, so far as he has been able to ascertain, the damage to truck by the recent severe weather is very slight, owing to the fact that plants were covered with snow before the extremely cold wave reached this section. Strawberries are he thinks, not hurt at all. The lettuce is probably the most badly damaged crop. Cabbage, radish and similar plants are also injured or killed outright. A number of truckers in this immediate vicinity report losses by reason of damage to crops of this character. However, it is not generally believed that the loss to truckers in this section will be even as heavy as now estimated.

THE COLD WEATHER.

Mercury Registered Five Degrees Above Zero at 3 A. M. To-day. ALL TRAINS BLOCKADED. Merry Toboggans—Many Improved Sleighs—Much Suffering Among the Poor—Food and Fuel Distributed—Interesting Notes.

Certainly not since the establishment of the U. S. Weather Bureau station here, and scarcely in the memory of the oldest inhabitant, has Wilmington experienced so extreme a cold wave as the present one. Yesterday the mercury played between 10 and 12 degrees above zero and towards night dropped to 9 degrees, with every indication of falling still more before morning.

The lowest temperature recorded for February during any previous year is 10 degrees. This was on February 6th, 1886. The next coldest wave for February was in 1895, when the mercury dropped to 10.2. The lowest temperature for Wilmington during any previous year since the establishment of the weather station here is 9 degrees above zero. This was on January 6th, 1884.

Sleighs and Toboggans Out.

Snow ceased to fall about one o'clock yesterday, having continued at intervals since Saturday forenoon. There was considerable sleigh-riding Saturday afternoon but by far the largest number were on Sunday afternoon when the merry jingle of sleigh bells was heard in high night every portion of the city. They were almost all improvised sleighs—buggies and double seated vehicles, minus wheels, mounted on snow runners. They were also out yesterday in large numbers. All yesterday, wherever there was a good steep grade there were sled and toboggan riders galore. So that altogether the severe weather conditions have not been without an abundance of fun and merriment on the part of those who were so fortunately situated as to not feel the pinch of poverty.

Among the most popular resorts for those seeking fun with their sleds was what is popularly known as "Catholic Hill," Dock street, between Second and Third, where a long and delightful "slide" was available. Red Cross, between Front and Water, and Grace, between Front and Water, were also visited by quite a number of young people with sleds. Ever settled business and professional men and elderly ladies, long since settled in the routine of household duties, fell victims to the craze for "toboggan riding." And there is every indication that weather conditions favorable to these features of sport will continue for several days to come.

Quite a number of young men went out to what is known as "Musquito Pond" Sunday afternoon in search of ice sufficiently strong to admit of skating. Many of the most venturesome risked themselves upon the crust which they found there and all went merry as could be for a little while, when one of their number broke through and went waist deep into the ice-cold water.

Suffering Amongst the Poor.

The reverse picture of the effects of weather conditions here amongst the poor people is sad indeed. On every hand where the poor element of people reside the suffering has been intense. However, only one death from the effects of the cold has thus far been reported. Reference is made to that case in another column.

All day yesterday Mayor Waddell had the city carts going as fast as could be, carrying food, fuel and clothing, where needed, to the suffering poor. Many of the benevolently disposed people of the city instructed the Mayor to draw upon them for creditable sums of money to be used in providing food and fuel for the needy and it was of the strength of these contributions and his personal account that Mayor Waddell procured the food, fuel, etc., which he dispensed to the poor yesterday. The Associated Charities also did all in their power to alleviate suffering.

Mayor Waddell requests all physicians and others to report to him this morning any cases of destitution which may have come to their notice, so that assistance may be given as early as possible.

Business Almost Suspended.

With the exception of the sale of rubbers, gloves and other articles of wearing apparel for protection from the cold, there was scarcely any trade in mercantile circles yesterday. Many employers allowed their clerks and others to go out and join the merry throng who revelled in the snow. The wood and coal dealers were taxed to their utmost capacity to supply the demands for fuel, in fact it was impossible for them to fill orders. The constant attention of a clerk was required to answer the telephone calls for wood and coal. A number of coal cart drivers failed to report for duty, and the proprietors and managers were seen in many cases mounted on a cart delivering coal. In a number of instances where a family had depended to have a good supply of wood or coal they were so besieged with requests that they were forced to divide with their neighbors, selling the fuel outright.

All Trains Blocked by Snow.

Yesterday there was only one train which went out from Wilmington. That was the 6.45 A. M. train bound for Wilson, and there were only three or four passengers on it. It required two engines to push even this train. There was no train from either Columbia or Newbern yesterday. The train due here at 5.30 P. M. yesterday from Goldsboro, came in about 10.45 with probably a half dozen passengers, who reported heavy snows and severe cold weather all the way up the road. There were neither out-going or in-coming trains on the Seaboard Air Line or C. F. & Y. V. roads, and the main line of the South-

IMPEACHMENT PROCEEDINGS.

Case Against Norwood Ended by His Resignation—Resolution to Impeach Judge Brown Not Sustained. [Special Star Telegram.]

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 14.—The impeachment proceedings against Judge Norwood ended to-day by the announcement that his resignation had been forwarded. This was a distinct relief to the Senate, which was loath to proceed to extreme measures.

THE A. C. L. SYSTEM.

According to previous announcement the railroad property and general management of the Atlantic and Yadkin (formerly C. F. & Y. V.) passed into the hands of the new officials and became a part of the A. C. L. system at midnight last night. And the last train to go out from the old Water street depot is due to leave at 8.50 A. M. to-day. However, owing to the damage, by reason of washouts, to the road during the recent severe weather it is feared that the train cannot be run.

A large force of hands is now engaged in repairing a serious washout not very far from Point Peter. It was caused by the waters of the Cape Fear backing up on the track by reason of the swollen condition of the river in the up-country. The train will be run just as soon as the damage can be sufficiently repaired. And the incoming train will be run into the Front street A. C. L. depot.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Edwards, the clever and efficient A. C. L. ticket agent, took charge of the ticket office of the C. F. & Y. V., and after to day all tickets on that road will be sold at the Front street station.

As heretofore announced, the freight traffic of the Atlantic and Yadkin will be conducted in future from the A. C. L. freight depot.

HAVE BEEN WELL CARED FOR.

Many Destitute Families Provided With Provisions and Fuel by Charitable Persons Yesterday.

Mayor Waddell was literally besieged yesterday with applications for fuel and provisions by parties from all sections of the city. It was announced in the morning papers yesterday that all destitute persons who were in immediate need of the necessities of life, could have their wants partially if not wholly supplied by applying at the City Hall, and in consequence of this, there was a general rush there during the entire day. A large proportion of the needy ones applied in person and many made their wants known by telephone.

As was the case on Monday, all the city carts were busily engaged during the day in delivering the donations at the various places over the city from whence the appeals came.

At five o'clock yesterday afternoon about 300 families, most of whom were colored, had received help from Mayor Waddell and the various persons of the city who had so generously and voluntarily come to his aid in his efforts to care for the distressed. Several substantial contributions were handed to him yesterday.

Although the suffering of the poor must have been terrible during the night previous, no fatalities were reported.

In addition to the vast amount of charity work done by and through the Mayor, the Associated Charities also did a noble day's work and relieved many destitute families. They are also under many obligations to citizens for substantial co-operation received in their work, notably among the donations being the gift of forty woolen blankets and other like articles by Messrs. J. H. Redder & Co.

The churches also tried as far as possible to relieve the wants of the poor of their congregations, and private individuals in many cases distributed much food and clothing.

Upon the whole, Wilmington has well taken care of her poor and many homes have been brightened by donations, which in some instances preserved the lives of the inmates.

Negro Child Froze To Death.

A two month's old child of Charles Miller, colored, who lives in Schutte's alley, leading from Bladen between Eighth and Ninth streets, was frozen to death Sunday night. Miller lives in a very dilapidated building and as he was unable to provide fuel and bed clothing sufficient for his family, the child froze to death in bed. The parents knew nothing of it until they awoke in the morning. Garner Price was notified and viewed the body, but an inquest was deemed unnecessary and the body was turned over to the county authorities for burial.

THE WEATHER IN NEWBERN.

Snow and Ice Fast Disappearing—The Mid-Winter Fair. [Special Star Telegram.]

NEWBERN, N. C., Feb. 14.—There is a complete change in the weather here. Snow and ice are disappearing, and the indications are that Spring like weather will prevail the balance of the month. The Fair grounds and the race track for the Mid-Winter Fair will be in perfect condition by the end of this week. All departments are complete and there will be a large number of exhibits.

ALL TRAINS ON REGULAR SCHEDULE.

The First and Y. Train Made Trip to Mount Airy Yesterday—Trains from Newbern.

All the Atlantic Coast Line trains made regular schedule time yesterday for both outgoing and incoming trains. The train on the W. and N. road, which arrived here from Newbern at 12:15 P. M., was the first since the snow storm. It was a double header and left for Newbern on the return trip on schedule time.

The damage to the track of the Atlantic and Yadkin near Point Peter, to which reference was made in yesterday's issue, was sufficiently repaired Tuesday night to admit of the running of the regular passenger train to Mt. Airy, which left at 8.50 A. M. from the Water street depot, and returning at 7.05 P. M., being the first Atlantic and Yadkin train to come into the Front street, C. L. depot.

The Seaboard Air Line trains have been making regular schedule time since Tuesday, and all delays incident to the recent storm, and freeze seem to be a thing of the past.

NOTES OF INTEREST.

The present snow fall is registered by the weather station at 4 inches. The heaviest snow previously recorded is 12 inches on February 17th and 18th, 1896.

At 8 o'clock this morning the mercury registered 5 degrees above zero.

NOW A PART OF THE A. C. L. SYSTEM.

C. F. and Y. V. Passed into Hands of New A. and Y. Officials at Midnight, According to Programme.

According to previous announcement the railroad property and general management of the Atlantic and Yadkin (formerly C. F. & Y. V.) passed into the hands of the new officials and became a part of the A. C. L. system at midnight last night. And the last train to go out from the old Water street depot is due to leave at 8.50 A. M. to-day. However, owing to the damage, by reason of washouts, to the road during the recent severe weather it is feared that the train cannot be run.

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HAVE BEEN WELL CARED FOR.

Many Destitute Families Provided With Provisions and Fuel by Charitable Persons Yesterday.

Mayor Waddell was literally besieged yesterday with applications for fuel and provisions by parties from all sections of the city. It was announced in the morning papers yesterday that all destitute persons who were in immediate need of the necessities of life, could have their wants partially if not wholly supplied by applying at the City Hall, and in consequence of this, there was a general rush there during the entire day. A large proportion of the needy ones applied in person and many made their wants known by telephone.

As was the case on Monday, all the city carts were busily engaged during the day in delivering the donations at the various places over the city from whence the appeals came.