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SUBSCRIPTION P ICE. The subscription price of the We ly Star is as

COTTON AND OTHER FACTORS.

The time was when we spoke of "king cotton," which played a leading part in the industrial economy of the South. As a product of the soil it is still king in the South and will doubtless continue to be for some time to come. The prominent part it plays makes it an interesting product even to those who are not directly interested in it either as producers, handlers or manufacturers. The progress it has made within a

York World: "The close of the present, century suggests a brief review of the cotton industry of this country, the remark able growth of which from a crop of about 9,000 bales in the year 1790-

century is thus told by Wm. V.

King, Superintendent of the New

York Cotton Exchange, in a com-

munication published in the New

will be shown by a glance figures:	at the fol-
Total production -	Bales.
1800 1801	120,000
1821 1822	525,000
1834 1835	1,150,000
1850 1851	2,450,000
1860 1861	3,850,000
1870 1871	4.350.000
1880 1881	6 600,000
1890 1891	8,652,000
1898 1899	11,274.00
1899 1900	9,436,000
"The increase in product	ion is stil
	I - I A L -

more remarkable if we consider that in 1800 the average weight per bale was about 225 pounds. By 1820 it had increased to 260 pounds, 1840 to 365 pounds, from which period the weight has steadily increased until the pres ent average of about 500 pounds has

been reached. While our producing power en ables us to supply the world with the raw material, we view with equal interest and pride the rapid increase of our spinning industry. In 1850 the quantity of cotton consumed by this country was less than 500,000 bales, in 1870 it had increased to 1,000,000 bales, last year the takings of the mills amounted to 3 665,000 bales. These striking figures are very

trial enterprise of the South. The opening of the Oriental markets presents a new avenue of trade, of which our cotton goods merchants will not be slow to take advantage. Briefly, the outlook for the cotton trade in this country is one of great

largely the result of the recent indus

There is no special reference herein made to the remarkable progress of the South in cotton manufacturing, a progress much more remarkable than the progress made by the whole country up to the time when the South actively engaged in the building of cotton factories. We do not know precisely how many bales of cotton were spun and woven by Southern mills in 1865, but there was not enough to attract attention, or to justify classing it as a separate industry, but now her mills manufacture a million bales, as much as was manufactured in the whole country thirty years ago, and over a quarter of what is manufactured in the whole country now. And yet the South with her six hundred textile factories is but in the infancy of the manufacturing industry. There are branches of textiles that she has not yet attempted because she was sufficiently occupied in making the grades which she found it most practicable to make with the means and labor which she could command, for most of her labor was home-trained and most of her capital homeraised. She has, and doubtless wisely, felt her way and given attention to those lines of goods which she could make and sell to the best advantage without entering into active competition with Northern mills, which as wisely, perhaps, ceased making those lines of goods in which the Southern mills would become a formidable competitor. This prevented a profitdestroying clash and left each its own particular lines of goods.

Southern mills are not now increasing in number as rapidly as they did for some time, but still they are largely increasing, without anything to indicate a cessation of right of forcing the Chinaman to subbuilding, and we may therefore look | mit to the unscrupulous spoliation o the natural wealth of his native land for a steady increase in the number of mills, and a steady increase in the output. Two million bales at aries to carry on their propaganda at the expense of the strength of the the end of this decade are no more improbable than one million at the end of the last decade was in the eyes of one looking that far ahead. Every bale manufactured and sold adds something to the ability to manufacture and sell more. One factory builds another, and these still more, and thus as the industry progresses it magnifies and expands

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of this country is as well adapted to

wool growing as the South, with her

mild Winters, protecting forests,

clear flowing streams, and almost

perpetual pasturage. Wool-growing

has not yet, with all these advan-

tages, reached the proportions that

entitle it to be called an industry

and the manufacture of woollens is

grow in time, when we realize that

sheep are more valuable than coon-

dogs, and that wool is more profit-

But there are other factors on

which the South can count to put

her at the front in the industrial

march, some of which are thus

briefly enumerated by Maj. John W.

Thomas, President of the Nashville,

Chattanooga and St. Louis Railroad:

"1. The capacity of the soil of the South to feed five times the popula-

"2. The large area of its coal fields,

embracing 47,000 square miles that

"3. The large quantity of iron ore found in eight out of the fourteen

"4 The ability, by reason of the cheapness of coal and iron ores, to

make cheap iron, which is now the standard basis and meter of civila-

manufacture of cotton and wool.

"5. The natural advantages for the

"6. The large extent of forests and

The growth of the iron and steel

making industry at Birmingham is

indicative of the possibilities of this

et Birmingham is but one locality

of many which present exceptional

advantages for the successful con-

duct of this wealth producing in-

Major Thomas speaks of the thou-

-cotton, wool, wood, iron, coal,

the South an industrial domain

with which the South of to-day,

with all her progress, will bear no

FAIR PLAY TO CHINA.

Notwithstanding the cabled re-

ports that an agreement had been

reached which would soon settle the

Chinese muddle, and put an end to

the racket over there, this is very

far from the truth, for instead of

coming to an agreement satisfactory

China, the advices published yester-

dry tell us that there is a hitch in

the negotiations, that England is

contemplating movements in one

direction, the French in another,

while the Germans are proceeding in

their own way, and the Russians

having annexed Manchuria, will put

in a big claim for damage done to her

railroad in Manchuria. Another dis-

patch informs us that Great Britain is

becoming suspicious of Russia and

the United States, and another that

the Russian and Japanese troops are

How much truth there may be in

these dispatches there is no telling,

but there is evidence enough that

there is no cordiality of sentiment

among the so-called allies, that they

are suspicious of each other, and

that each is watching the other

about as closely as it watches China.

Between them they have made a

horrid mess of that whole business,

so horrid that even European writers

are beginning to warn them, to

protest against it, and to demand

One of these is Professor Martens,

a distinguished Russian, who has

written a strong paper on the Chi-

nese question and situation, the gist

of which is contained in the follow-

ing editorial, which we clip from

"I cannot acknowledge that the

"I am unable to recognize the right

of the Protestant or Catholic mission-

"Finally, I must give expression to to my opinion that the Chinese have the same right to insist that China be-

longs to the Chinese as the Russians or

"If Europe cherishes the desire to

prevent the explosions of hate on the

part of the Chinese, it must respect her

undoubted right to a national and in-

fair play to China.

the New York Herald:

Chinese government.

long to themselves."

themselves and acceptable to

comparison.

the thousands of industries that will

naturally spring from the presence of

have seams of workable thickness.

able than cotton.

tion it has at present

Southern States.

zation.

dustries.

low find it easier to travel.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 11, 1901.

will insure herself a quiet and peace-able future and will act in the spirit of itself. It is easier to build ten cotton factories in the South now than the Peace Conterence.

it was to build one thirty years ago. "It is possible, then, by simply giving China fair play, such as might be reasonably expected from civilized na The pioneer blazes the way and clears the path which those who foltions, to preserve the integrity of the empire and help the government to recover its lost equilibrium. China in But cotton is only one of the facamicable relations is better than China tors in the South's industrial develwith a latent hostility which may opment, for wool will yet play an break out into murder at any moment. In the words of De Martens:important part, and it ought to play a very important part, for no section

"If Europe gives free rein to her hate against China and utilizes her victories to extort new concessions rom the Chinese government, which would be both unjust and offensive, then this great nation would in the future represent an incalculable men ace to the peace of the world. "The comes from a source which

must needs be respected and heeded. and the course indicated is exactly that which has been advocated by Russia and the United States from the beginning. It is the only course can be followed with safety and yet insignificant. But they will both

They went into China ostensibly to help the Chinese Government to suppress an insurrection that it was apparently unable to cope with, and to give protection to their people who were in peril. After having overcome the rebels, entered Pekin and put their people under protection of their flags, they began to make war on the Chinese people and the Chinese Government while denying that war exists and then they drawing up terms which no manly closed, without counting the wopeople would accept, which the Chinese Government will not accept will intensify whatever hate the Chinese may have of foreigners. The meaning of these terms is that China must cease to be a nation, cease to belong to the Chinese and must become a foot ball of other powers and meekly stand all the kicking they may feel disposed to

NOT MUCH MARGIN FOR PROFIT IN THIS.

section in manufactures of iron, and Notwithstanding all the talk about cotton in the South, it will continue for years to be the leading, the sodustry, which brings in its train so called "money crop." If it had been many other wealth producing ina money crop the South would have gotten rich out of it long ago, but considering the immense amount of sands of industries that will naturit raised since the war, not to go ally spring from the presence of our further back, she has very little to grand forests, filled with an almost show for it. The reason for this is endless variety of workable timbers, that the margin between the averwhich invite the ship builder, the age cost of production and the sellcar builder, the machine and agriing price is too narrow for a reasoncultural implement builder, the furable profit, and sometimes too narniture maker, and countless other row for any profit at all. As bearworkers in wood. With all these ing upon this the following, which advantages, all these raw materials we clip from the Charleston News and Courier, may interest cotton etc .- all the South needs is labor of growers, especially in this section, the right kind and capital to utilize where the conditions are probably them fully. In time these will be somewhat similar to those in Tenforthcoming, and they will make

"Mr. J. R. Goodwin, a prominent planter, near Memphis, Tennessee, is reported as testifying before the Industrial Commission that in his neighbor hood it costs about 51 cents per pound 'to raise cotton,' yielding an average of one bale to three acres, or \$9.50 per acre. The cost of 'cultivation' from the time the land is ploughed and broken up till the crop is 'laid by' in July or August is \$5 an acre. pays for the seed and tillage of the soil time of picking. The average price of picking is about 50 cents a hundred pounds of seed cotton, or \$8 per bale of int. The usual prices of ginning i bagging and ties are not furnished, is \$2 50 a bale. To all of this is to be

added the cost of hauling the cotton to the gin, 'and for other purposes.' "The selling price of seed and the price of fertilizer used in place of the seed is, of course, to be considered. Taking the average yield of 533 pounds of seed cotton to the acre, there will be obtained 356 pounds of seed; which, at \$15 a ton, would bring to the planter \$2.67, which deduced from the cost of cultivating (\$9.50) would leave \$6 83 as the cost of raising 177 pounds of lint cotton to the acre, or an average of 3.83 cents per pound. To this is to be added the cost of any purchased fertilizer as a substitute for the fertilizing

"When more than one bale to three acres is made, the cost is lower than here stated; when less is made the cost is higher. Something depends also, of course, on whether the farmer owns or rents his land and uses 'supplies' made the year before, or buys them at a good price, with interest.'

When a man has to cultivate three acres of land to get a bale of cotton, and then take his chances on getting a reasonable price for it, and even at a fair price has to pay about half what he gets to make it it is time that he turned his attention to other crops that would help out and cease putting his main, if not sole, dependence upon that.

There is entirely too much trifling with Kentucky's good name. It was reported that there were 30 homicides in that State on Christma day, when there were only 29.

Statistics show that there is continuous increase of suicides in this country. Perhaps they can't stand the extraordinary "prosperity" the country is enjoying.

It is said that England distrusts the Czar and regards America with suspicion. And probably the Czar and America reciprocate as to Engthe English have that their lands be- land.

Ex-Governor Curtis H. Brogden died, from a lingering illness and old age combined, at his home near dependent existence. In this case she Goldsboro Friday, in his 85th year. CURRENT COMMENT.

- Although American locomotives go screaming across the steppes of Siberia and the plains of Brazil and Argentina, it is pretended that American skill and enterprise are not equal to the construction of merchant steamships in competition with European builders. -Philadelphia Record, Dem.

- Senator Hanna is provoked by the general reference to the lobby which is working for the Ship Subsidy bill, and "denies the soft impeachment." But, if he so dislikes the insinuation that he is acting as the political agent of that lobby it is easy enough for him to prove that he is not by abandoning the bill; but, by that is not meant the turning of it over to Frye. Everybody knows that it is exactly the kind of bill which the people who have great expectations under it will spend money to have passed .-

Brooklyn Citizen, Dom. -- Andrew Carnegie wants to abolish war. He says: "I want to see the profession of arms, now held by many to be the most honorable, in the twentieth century to be the most dishonorable. would like to see the killing of men in the name of war abolished and the earth thereby freed from its foulest stain. All needed point is given to his wish when it is remembered that over 5,000,000 men alone perished in capped the hostile proceedings by war during the century just men and children who perished with them. The "money power, by the way is responsible for most of in good faith, and which if accepted | the wars. A few Carnegies in the New World and the Old could put an end to them .- Charleston News and Courier, Dem.

DR. RICHARD J PRICE

Appointed Assistant Surgeon in the U. Army and Ordered to Manila.

Dr. Richard J. Price, one of Wilmington's most popular and esteemed young men and a physician with a bright future who about three weeks | time for notice expired January 1. ago was appointed assistant surgeon and efforts to restrict the acreage of of first lieutenant, has received orders from the War Department directing him to proceed at once to San Francisco and there embark for Manila to join the army in the Philippines. He will leave Monday for the Pacific coast and will take the "Sunset Limited" railroad via New Orleans.

Dr. Price stood an examination be fore the U.S. Board of Medical Examiners at Fortress Monroe, Va. early in September and was soon after notified that he had passed success fully and would receive his appoint ment in regular order. He has received his commission and is now in

Dr. Price has numerous friends in Wilmington who will be delighted to learn of his appointment, but will regret exceedingly that he will be stationed - far from home. His departure will be felt by all who know

MOORE'S CREEK BATTLEFIELD.

Mr. Bellamy's Bill for its improvement Passed the Senate Yesterday.

The bill introduced in Congress by Hon. Jno. D. Bellamy at the last session, appropriating \$5,000 out of the public funds to enclose and beautify the Moore's Creek battle grounds in Pender county, was yesterday passed

It is expected that this amount of money will soon be available for the improvement. The grounds are already kept in fair condition by the Moore's Creek Monument Association, and a beautiful monument has been erected on the spot where the famous revolutionary battle was fought. The appropriation secured by Mr. Bellamy will come as a welcome service to his constituents in Pender and New Hanover counties.

Special School Appropriation.

The State Superintendent of Public Instruction is issuing the warrants to the several county treasurers for their pro rata share of the \$100,000 special appropriation by the Legislature to the schools of the State. The amounts to a number of the counties are as fol lows: New Hanover, \$1,153; Anson, \$1,204 28; Beaufort, \$1,176.15; Bladen, \$996.54; Brunswick, \$689.78; Columbus, \$1,209.66; Craven, \$1,150.52; Cumberland, \$1,739.84; Duplin, \$1,-168.28; Harnett, \$881.84; Mecklenburg, \$2,737.74; Moore, \$1,242.68; Onslow, \$613.42; Pender, \$735.84; Richmond, \$1,540.66; Robeson, \$1,-988 84; Sampson, \$1,487.16; Union, \$1.539.29: Wake, \$2.785.94: Wayne, \$1,616.75; Wilson, \$1,220.69.

P. & M. Steamboat Co.

Fayetteville Observer, January 3d: The Farmers' and Merchants' Steamboat Company, which operates the steamer Driver, met yesterday after-Mr. Oliver Evans. There were present Mr. Evans, president; T. D. Love, of Wilmington, secretary and treas-urer; Mr. James Evans, of this city, and Messrs. Melvin and Thompson, of

Bladen, directors. The old officers were re-elected. The president reported a very prosperous year. It was decided to put the boat, the Climax, on the river within two months. It was not decided what disposition would be made

of the Driver.

Moved to Richmond. Mrs. C. M. Harriss and daughters, Misses Katie and Mattie, left yesterday for Richmond, where they will make their future home. Their departure from Wilmington is deeply regretted by many friends. Miss Louola Harriss will remain here for a few days visit- STAR is glad to know Br. Hanby is against the Filipinos but failed to overing friends before going to Richmond. doing so well.

TAXES IN BY-GONE DAYS.

Wilmington Paper of 1871 Has Some Figures That Are Interesting Now. The STAR has been presented by its

friend, Mr. Godfrey Hart, with a copy

of an old Wilmington paper of date of April 4th, 1871, which gives one an interesting insight into the history of the city about that period. The leading editorial of that issue congratulates the State of Connecticut upon having elected a Governor and two Congressmen out of four, and from an article under the caption. "Taxes," it is inferred that that problem was still before the people in those good days past, as much so as it is now. The article speaks of the introduction into the Legislature by Capt. S. A. Ashe of a bill decreasing poll tax from \$1.10 to 90 cents and the

fixing of the rate on real and personal property at 42.10 cents on each \$100 worth, a portion of which is to provide for an existing deficiency. An important change mentioned is that no county is permitted to levy any greater tax than is levied by the State, upon the privileges for carrying on business, and it states that in many of the counties it has been double. Another change mentioned in the then existing laws was that no retail merchant was required to pay a tax on purchases made from wholesale merchants in the State. Liquors purchased outside of the State were taxed at 25 cents more per gallon than those purchased in North Carolina.

NO CONTESTS FROM THIS STATE.

North Carolinians in Congress-Mr. Bellamy on Reapportionment.

A special telegram from Washingon, D. C., says:

There will be, so far as known here, no Congressional contest from North Carolina in the next Congress. Neither of the Kitchins will have a contest on his hands as threatened at one time. Mr. Thomas is in the State at present. but so far as heard from Mr. Fowler has filed no notice of contest. The Mr. Claudius Dockery was circu-

day endeavoring to inject some ginger into his father's contested case against Bellamy. So far as can be learned he met with a chilly reception. There is little likelihood that the case will ever again be heard from. Mr. Bellamy is in favor of 385 mem-

bers of the next House. This will give North Carolina ten members and leave Virginia and South Carolina undisturbed. It looks now that Mr. Klutz may stand alone in the delegation in favor of the Hopkins bill which fixes the House membership at 357, as at present, and leaves North Carolina with nine members

n Historic Church.

A STAB representative was told yesterday of the completion for the third time of a new house of worship for the congregation of Keith Presbyterian church, on Sampson road, in Pender county near the residence of Mr. A. C. Ward. The church was established in 1817 and is one of the oldest in Pender county and this section of the State. A new house of worship was dedicated in the year of the founding of the church; another in 1848, and now still another at the beginning of the new year and century. Through the instrumentality of Mrs. R. W. Collins, of Burgaw, a new Cornish organ has been installed for use in the church and through her persistent work it has all been paid for. Rev. D. P. McGeachy is pastor of the congregation.

Member of Lowry Gang.

The following story, which comes from Raleigh, will be read with interest by many STAR readers: "The oldest convict in the peniten-

tiary, Andy Winecoff, colored, will depart in March. He was an office boy for Governor Vance when the latter practiced law in Charlotte. Andy committed a crime, ran away and turned up in Robeson county with the Henry Berry Lowry outlaws, was tried and sentenced and was on the gallows with the rope around his neck, when Governor Vance commuted his sentence to life imprisonment. Andy has always been a good prisoner. Two years ago he was offered a pardon, but declined to accept t as long as Capt. Bill Day was superntendent, but would take it when Capt. Day's term ended, which is in

Will Work For Southern Railway.

Mr Edgar R. Roby, who for some time has acceptably filled the position of private secretary to Traffic Manager T. IM. Emerson, of the Atlantic Coast Line, will leave this morning for Washington, D. C., where he has accepted a position with the Southern Railway. Mr. Roby is a very clever young man and his numerous friends, though reluctant to give him up, are delighted at his success. He has been he organist at Fifth Street Methodist Church for quite awhile and he will be much missed by that congrega-

. C. L. May Get Contract.

Salisbury Sun: "A former resident of Salisbury, but now living in Rocky Mount, and who has been visiting in the city, told a Sun man last night that it is rumored at his present home The mail is now being carried by the Southern. The Coast Line, he says, has bought two new engines and is making preparations for it, according to the talk."

Returned to Texas Home.

Dr. Jos. D. Hanby, wife and child, who have been spending the holidays with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jos. H. Hanby, have returned to Paris, Texas. Dr. Hanby is president of the Paris Surgical and Medical Institute. where chronic diseases and deformities of the human body are treated by the Phreno Pathic system. The

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

are detraini

HOUSE DEBATE ON

REAPPORTIONMENT

a Bill to Increase the Mem-

bership to 386.

A Sharp Exchange Between Messrs.

Hopkins and Littlefield-There

Were Other Speakers. -

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ment bill in the House to-day was a

hard hitter and vigorous debater.

The other speakers to day were Messrs.

Shattuck, Republican, Ohio; Klutz.

Demcrat. North Carolina; Fox, Demo-

crt, Mississippi; Southerland, Populist

Nebraska; Linney, Republican, North

Carolina; Olmstead, Republican,

Pennsylvania and Miers, Democrat, In.

During the course of the day Mr

Hopkins expressed a willingness to

accept an amendment to his bill which

would give an additional representa

tive each to Florida, Colorado and

North Dakota, the three States with

majority fractions unrecognized in

his bill. He claims assured victory

for his bill, but the advocates of the

Burleigh bill insist almost as confi-

dently that the Hopkins bill will be

Mr. Littlefield began the debate

with an argument in favor of the Burleigh bill. Mr. Littlefield declared

that the Hopkins bill could properly

be entitled "an Act to Cripple the State

of Maine in her Representation in the

He resented what he termed Mr. Hop-

kins' "assault" unon the State of

Maine. That statement drew from

Mr. Hopkins an indignant denial

Mr. Hopkins' attention to the men

who like Lovejoy and Fuller had gone

to Illinois to give distinction to that State. "Yet," said he, "the gentle-

man's speech yesterday was saturated

with a pettifogging assault upon

After a sharper exchange than usual

with Mr. Hopkins, the chairman was

obliged to call the gentleman to order,

and to call attention to the rule which

provides that the gentleman on the

loor cannot be interrupted without the

consent of the other, and also to the

other by the second person.

rule that members cannot address each

Mr. Shattuck, Ohio, followed Mr.

should be reduced in all States where

the right to vote is abridged. He

claimed that ten States abridged the

suffrage to an average of 20 per cent.

They were-California, 7.7 per cent.

Connecticut, 5.3 : Delaware 14.3; Lou-

siana, 45.8; Maine, 5.5; Massachusetts.

6.2; Mississippi, 40; North Carolina,

35.7; South Carolina, 45; and Wyo-

Mr. Klutz, North Carolina, a mem

ber of the Census Committee, argued

in favor of the Hopkins bill. The real

question at issue, he contended, was

whether the membership of the House

should be increased. He favored 357

because he thought the House was al-

ready large enough and because on

that basis there would be no partisan

advantage to either party, either in the

Mr. Fox, Misssissippi, replied to the

attacks upon the Southern States. especially defending the action of his

State in adopting her new constitu-

Mr. Linney, North Carolina, argued

that under their oaths to support the

constitution, members voting upon

the reapportionment question must

take cognizance of the abridgement

of the suffrage in the Southern States.

He gave an entertaining description

of Democratic election methods in

North Carolina, scoring the Demo-

crats mercilessly for their action. He

was especially severe in his condem-

nation of their course in calling the

Legislature together last Summer to

pass a law to prevent the issue of writs

Mr. Sims, Democrat, Tennessee

crimes recited by Mr. Linney was not

Linney replied that the fear of negro

domination was pure "rot;" that all

pretext of such fear could be destroyed

by requiring all officers of State and

"Did the Republicans of North Car-

olina ever elect a negro to the Supreme

bench of the State?" asked Mr. Gaines,

Democrat. "They never did and they

never will," replied Mr. Linney, "but

the Democrats to serve their purpose

would appoint a negro or a monkey.

(Laughter and applause.) Mr. Linney

which led the Democrats of the State

Mr. Small, Democrat, North Caro

ina, asked if Mr. Linney charged

"How many negroes are there in

"I do not know; but the negroes

"Then," replied Mr. Linney, quick

ly, "it is possible that you may have

squeezed through by leaving hair on

both sides of the hole without steal-

CUDAHY ABDUCTORS

A Reward of \$13,000 Offered for the Ar

rest of Pat Crowe.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

OMAHA, NEB., January 5.-A specific

reward of \$13,000 is now offered for

the arrest of Pat Crowe and nothing

is said in the offer about conviction

The police to day prepared and are sending out five thousand circulars

bearing a picture and minute descrip-

tion of Crowe. These will be sent

broadcast and will also bear the de-

scription of two other men and a

being the only requisite for securing the reward. The offer has the endorse-

sonal counsel of Mr. Cudahy.

woman, supposed to be connected with

The House at 5:30 P. M. adjourned.

have not a majority," replied Mr.

declared that it was the love of power

to commit crimes against the ballot.

your district?" asked Mr. Linney.

of mandamus

county to give bond.

fraud in his district.

(Laughter.)

House or in the electoral college.

Mr. Littlefield sarcastically called

which led to a sharp exchange be-

House and in the Electoral College.

diana.

beaten.

Maine.

-Winston Journal: It is reported at Greensboro that a vein of silver has been discovered within a few miles of that clty. The matter is being investigated, and if the report should be true, the property will be developed.

Tarboro Southerner: John Calhoun, chief of police of Rocky Mount, and Spencer Robbins after a desperate struggle, arrested Daniel Williams, a negro, and carried him to Greenville where he is wanted for breaking into LINNEY OF NORTH CAROLINA a house in farmville. A reward of \$150 was offered for him.

- Greensboro Record: incorporating the Piedmont Shuttle Works were filed before Clerk of the Court Nelson Wednesday afternoon at 6 o'clock. The incorporators are Walter H. Bishop, C. E. Fleming and Mrs. Caroline Bishop. The capital stock is \$25,000 and the company will manufacture shuttles, bobbins and spindles.

- Raleigh News and Observer: The money left to the Baptist Female University by the late Chief Justice Faircloth, estimated at \$20,000, will not be available for some to come. It is not the purpose of the trustees to use that money to pay the debt on the University, but to cal on the living Baptists to raise that sum, and hold Judge Faircloth's bequest for the nucleus of an endowment fund.

- Scotland Neck Commonwealth On Christmas day a young white man named Hale was killed in Martin county near Palmyra. The killing was somewhat mysterious, and th facts seemed hard to settle upon. A coroner's inquest was held over the body, and the verdict was that the man came to his death at the hands of a colord man named Emory Simmons. The colored man has been arrested and confessed the killing, but said it was accidental.

- Salisbury Truth-Index: Wednesday was our South River correspondent's birthday, and he tells us that there is a chain of strange events in his family. He has a sister born on New Year's day, he on the second, his mother on the third, father and brother upon the eighth, another brother upon the tenth, and still another upon the twelfth. His parents were married on January 12th, 1865, Both father and mother were born in January. His mother also died on the date of his

father's birth. " - Louisburg Times: During the holidays just passed we have heard of a number of accidental and intentional killings, and some of the former have occurred in our own country. A colored boy named May, who lived near the Four Bridges, four miles from Louisburg, was accidentally killed by his brother, who was shooting at a black." The entire load entered his head, and he died instantly. ---One day last week while out hunting a son of Mr. Hodge Roe, was accidentally killed the load from his own gun doing the deadly work. It is thought that he had sprung his gun to shoot some birds, but did not shoot. then walked off with his gun in his

gone far the gun fired, the shot entering under his chin and blowing almost one side of his face off. - Raleigh News and Observer: The Cumberland County Dispensary paid to the couty school fund and to city of Fayetteville, on Tuesday the sum of \$4,000 making a total of \$9,300 paid to these funds within the past welve months—as against \$3,600 received by the State, county and under the old licensed bar system. -- Alice Smith (col.) while trying to estinguish a lamp Monday night at Tryon blew the blaze down in the lamp which

burst, throwing oil all over her and

fire to clothin. After much suffering she

died to day at 3 P. M., from the effects

hand muzzle up, having failed to let

down the hammer, and before he had

- Register of Deeds Hood issued 101 marriage licenses during the nonth of December. Of this numper 73 were white and 48 colored. The the youngest bride was 16 and the youngest groom was 18. The oldest couple was a groom 73 and a bride 61. In 11 instances the groom was youngest. The greatest discrepancy was beween a groom 53 and a bride 22. -A summary of Labor Commissioner Lacy's report shows that 34 per cent. of replies from 30,000 mechanics in North Carolina indicate an incresse in wages over last year: 44 per cent work over time; 76 per cent. report cost of living increased: 85 per cent. of adults and 83 per cent. of apprenices read and write: average number of hour-worked daily 10½. avor a 91-hour day established aw; 67 per cent. favor indentured apprenticeships: 75 per cent. report improvement in education; 95 per cent, avor compulsory education; 67 per cent. report financial condition good,

TOBACCO FACTORY BURNED.

Murderous Assault Made by an Incendiary Upon a Tobacco Manufacturer Near Winston, N. C.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C., Jan. 5.-An assault, evidently with murderous intent, was made last night upon Charles ix, at the tobacco factory of Cox & lon, eight miles northeast of Wins, 1. Mr. Cox was shot in the left gh with a pistol and re-ceived se al painful gashes on the back, his assailant being unknown. The son, Charles, who lives with his father, heard a noise in the factory, and upon going out to investigate, found a stranger in the building. The man grabbed young Cox and began cutting him with a his assailant thereupon drew a pistol, shot him and then ran away. By this time it was discovered that the tobacco factory, a two story structure, was on fire. Mr. R. L. Cox and daughter came from the house and met the wounded man.

There were about ten thousand part of it being in stamps, and two barns of leaf in the factory, besides a that the Atlantic Coast Line will get lot of machinery. The loss is \$10,-Uncle Sam's big mail contract this year for carrying the fast mail South. The sheriff and several deputies went to the scene of the excitement, accompanied with bloodhounds.

CAPTURED BY FILIPINOS.

Two Americans, Five Scouts and Two Native Policemen Made Prisoners. By Telegraph to the Merning Star.

MANILA, January 5 .- Private Geo. H. Ray, of the Engineer Corps, his assistant, Private Lyons, of Company K, Fifth infantry, five scouts and two native policemen, have been captured while on their way to Batac, by insurgents. On the receipt of the news an American column was dispatched

NO. 11

EXPERIMENTS MADE WITH SALT SOLUTIONS.

Demonstrating That Life May Be Saved by Substitution Even When 90 Per

Cent. of Blood Has Been Lost. By Telegraph to the Morning Star. CHICAGO, January 5 .- As a result of a protracted series of experiments with salt solutions, the efficiency of which in prolonging life was recently announced by Professor Loeb of the University of Chicago, two prominent physicians here claim to have demonstrated that in cases of great loss of blood by disease or injury, normal

salt solution, used as a restorative, will Two Hours Speech in Favor of save life even when ninety per cent. of the blood has been lost. The experiments, which have been extended over six months, have, according to the physicians, made practicable a new system of bleeding and substitution of salt solutions for persons suffering from pneumonia, typhoid malarial fevers, peritonitis, acute and chronic Denounced the White People of His State Bright's disease, and all heart affections resulting from the last named complaint. Much success has fol lowed, the physicians sav, all their experiments, particularly those made with pneumonia and Bright's disesse. In the experiments the physicians used more than one hundred dogs and WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The feature found it possible to withdraw seventy per cent. of the circulation from an of the debate upon the Reapportionanimal before it was necessary to inect a stimulant. The final test was two hour's speech by Mr. Littlefield of made on a dog from which ninety per Maine, in favor of the Burieigh bill, to cent. of the blood had been withdrawn. A needle connected with a salt water increase the membership of the House apparatus containing a two per cent. solution was inserted in the jugular to 386. He had a number of sharp exchanges with Mr. Hopkins, chair vein and a second needle inserted in man of the Census Committee, in the junction of the large veins lying which he sustained his reputation as a close to the heart. After the blood had been drawn off the salt solution

> walk. A human patient suffering with pneumonia, who was operated upon, ecovered in much shorter time than it was customary with those suffering with that trouble. In cases of malaria the injection of the salt solution was made directly into the spleen and in six weeks all symptoms of disease had isappeared. No claim was made that cure had been effected in cases of Bright's disease. The physicians merely asserting that they had removed several of the most troublesome features of the complaint.

> was forced in around the heart and

into the vessels of the brain. The dog

was able to stand inside of an hour

and on the following day was able to

THE PHILIPPINE COMMISSION.

Decision in the San Jose Medical College Case-The Trustees to Settle

the Matter. By Cable to the Morning Star.

MANILA, Jan. 5.—The decision of ne Philippine Commission in the San Jose Medical College case unanimously refers the settlement of the questions involved in the cause and provides trustees, who, with the assistance of the attorney general of the Philippines, will inaugurate and prosecute the litigation. The sum of \$5,000 is appropriated for the expenses of the A bill has been passed carrying

terms of the decision. It appoints

live physicans as trustees, including Dr. Tavera, who is the complainant throughout and Colonel Greenleaf, the chief surgeon in the Philippines. The trustees are required to begin suit, within a month, Supreme Court of Littlefield. He insisted that in making Philippines, to determine whether the reapportionment the representation ownership of the college is in the church or in the government. The Dominican rector of St. Thomas University and Archbishop Chappelle are required to defend the suit on the part of the church. The act provides that the decision of the Philippine court is not to be so final as to make it impossible for Congress to provide for an appeal to the United States court. The opinion says:

"A case involving the construction of the treaty of Paris and the effect upon public trusts of the transfer of overeignty from a kingdom in which Church and State are united and inseparable to one in which Church State are entirely separait ought to be submitted to the highest tribunal. The commission recommends that General MacArthur rescind General Otis' order suspending the conduct of the medical college under the rector of St. Thomas Univer-

BOERS IN CAPE COLONY

They Have Also Reappeared Along the Railway in the Transvaal. LONDON, Jan. 5.-Lord Kitchener

reports to the War Office, under date of Pretoria, Jan. 4th, as follows: "The Boers have re-appeared along the railway in the neighborhood of Rheinster, but it is doubtful if DeWet is with them.

'With regard to the situation in

Cape Colony the western commando seems to be making toward Calvin, and the eastern party appears to have broken up into small parties. Another small body crossed the Orange river, west of Aliwalnorth yesterday. CAPE Town, January 5.—An ur-gency meeting of the cabinet was convened at noon to-day after a long consultation between the British high commissioner, Sir Alfred Milner, and

the premier, Sir Gordon Sprigg. An important pronouncement is expected. The Boers have released the members of the Liverpool regiment captured at Helvetia December 29th. CAPE Town, January 5.—The heads of firms here are hastily organizing guards, independently of the colonis

SHORT IN HIS ACCOUNTS.

Bookkeeper for a Brewing Company in New York Arrested. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 5 .- August Friebel, 44 years of age, formerly a bookkeeper for the George Ringler Brewing Company, was arraigned in the Harlem Police Court to-day on a charge of making false entries to an amount of over \$100 in the books of the brewing company. Expert accountants, who have been going over Friebel's books for a month, have found a shortage of \$21,000.

BRYAN IN TEXAS.

An Ovation at Sherman-Streets Were Thronged With People. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SHERMAN, TEXAS, Jan. 5.-W. J. Bryan was met with a brass band this afternoon and his progress through the city partook of an ovathe Cudahy abduction. The offer for | tion, the streets being thronged with Crowe is made unconditionally, the people. He made two addresses, one arrest and delivery to the authorities in the afternoon on the plaza, being being the only requisite for securing an attack on class legislation and the reward. The offer has the endorse-ment of General John C. Cowin, per-he delivered his lecture on "Ancient Landmarks."