SUBSCRIPTION PAICE.

THEN AND NOW!

When the Presidential sampaign was in progress Mr. McKinley's Philippine Commission in a report on the conditions in the islands declared that if McKinley was reelected the insurgents would recognize the hopelessness of continuing the struggle, would lay down their arms and that we would have peace within sixty days. That declaration was seized by the campaign orators and it was rung from a thousand platforms and Republican organs as authority that was beyond doubt, the foundation for which was beyond question. This declaration was supported by quotations from military reports and soldiers' letters, all predicting the speedy collapse of the "insurrection" in the event of McKinley's election, and thousands of voters who did not endorse the Philippine war policy voted for McKinley because they believed that his election would be the speediest way to the restoration of peace in those islands, after which the question of permanent occupation could be discussed and settled. They acted on the principle that "it wasn't a good time to swap horses while crossing a stream."

There isn't a Republican politician from McKinley and Hanna down to the smallest stumper and machine follower who didn't tacitly or openly endorse these predictions, but the sixty days are up and how much nearer are we to their verification than we were then? There has really been more fighting since the election than there was in the same time before it, and if there has been any indication of a disposition on the part of the "insurgents" to lay down their arms and acknowledge allegiance to this Government it has not become apparent, but we have the assurances of Gen. MacArthur that 65,000, or 70,000 men will be necessary for a long time yet to establish the authority of this Government and establish law and order.

There is no more talk about end ing the war in sixty days, nor in twice sixty. That fake answered its purpose, is no longer useful, and hence the object of it having, been accomplished they practically confess the fraud and some of them are now as candid in admitting the difficulty of subduing those "semi-savages" as they were loud in proclaiming the speedy collapse of the "insurrection." Having accomplished their purpose, and elected McKinley they now want a big army to carry out the McKinley scheme of expansion and are pleading the necessities in the Philippines, (where the trouble was giving to be over in sixty days) as an argument for a big army. They show no reluctance now in admitting that they can't tell when it will Ignoring the fact that they herald their own duplicity endorsing predictions which knew to be unfounded, or by tactly conniving at them, some of them from their places in the U.S. Senate confess that they didn't believe these predictions, and don't believe now that the end of the trouble in these island is in sight. In the debate on the Army Reorganization bill several days ago, Senator Sewell, of New Jersey, said:

"The Senator from Georgia will remember that when this matter was up for discussion a year ago, I said, to the astonishment of every one, that it would take 50,000 or 60,000 men several years in the Philippines. Nobody believed it at that time, but it has turned out to be correct, and it will continue to be so."

It was Admiral Dewey's opinion at one time that 5,000 men would be enough to meet all the requirements of the situation, but that was before the grab scheme had been developed. It would have been enough if the grab scheme had not been attempted. A year ago Senator Sewell, who is a member of the Senate Military Committee, thought 50,000 or 60,000 men would be needed, without fixing any time limit. It will continue to be so, he says, which interpreted may mean two, ten or twenty years. Senator Sewell doesn't though he didn't air his prophesy so conspiciously circulated and wide- is.

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ly used. Now that there is no election pending he has no hesitation in telling the Senate and the country what he thought about it then, and posing as a prophet who hasn't been

But Senator Sewell isn't alone. There are others, others who do not hesitate to virtually admit that they believed the sixty-day prediction a fake. Senator Carter, of Montana, is the gentleman who a year ago or more frankly declared that there was "neither sentiment nor religion" in the grab business, but simply a question, "would it pay?" If it would pay they would hold on, and if they concluded that it wouldn't pay they would pull out. But he believed it would pay. He is now free to confess that we have a large-sized job on hand, and thus replied to some questions by Senator Bacon:

"By the concurrent testimony o all the officers having to do with the situation, at least 60,000 men will be required to maintain this police sys

"Mr. Bacon-How long? "Mr. Carter-That remains to

"Mr. Bacon-In the opinion of the Senator, how long?
"Mr. Carter—I have not sufficient knowledge upon which to tase an opinion that would be worthy of any sort of reliance. I know as much about it probably as the Senator from Georgia, and no more.

"Mr. Bacon-The Senator recog nizes, I presume, that it will be for an indefinite period. I entertain a simi-"Mr. Carter-I think the word 'in

definite' would fit very well. There may be a pretty wide period of time between sixty days and "indefinitely," but that is as near it as Senator Carter is willing to go while he is pleading for that big "police" force, which is about as much of a fraud as that sixty day prediction was. If they want police they ought to say so and not ask for an army of 100,000 soldiers. They propose, owever, to arm these "police" guns, not clubs.

Senator Hawley is one of the Senatorial fighters who believes in walloping those little brown chaps into humble submission, before he would consent to let Uncle Sam swap any remarks with them on the peace question. He also connived at the sixty day fake, as he virtually confesses in the following. He is now free to admit that we have a job on hand that we cannot finish up in five or ten years. Speaking of letters he has received from soldiers in the islands, he said:

"They have no idea that it will be mything less than the greatest cruelty to withdraw from the islands or to reduce the force to 20,000 or anything of that sort. Those people are the de-scendants of those who for 300 years have been trampled upon and robbed, and whose gospel it is to hate their ruler. They are constitutionally enemies of the man who is over them, for whatever reason. They cannot be cured in a week, in a month, in a year, in five or ten years.'

This means that it cannot be finished up as he thinks it ought to be on the McKinley plan. As there is nothing more to be gained by deception this Senator and his colleagues quoted frankly confess that the Mc-Kinley administration has a large sized job on its hands in the Philippines, and no sixty days business.

THE GROUT BILL.

The Grout Anti-Oleomargarine bill is encountering so much opposition that it will in all probability be very much modified before it gets through the Senate. Speaking of the progress made in the Senate Committee on Agriculture, which is now giving the friends and the opponents of that measure a hearing, the Washington correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin, under date of the 8th inst., says:

"Some hard blows were struck today in the Senate Committee on Agriculture at the bill imposing a tax of ten cents per pound upon oleomargarine when colored. Senator Dolliver, of Iowa, who was appointed to the vacancy on the committee as a friend of the dairymen, presided over the hearing and tried to put some puzzling questions to the witnesses who appeared against the bill, but he got at least all the facts which he wanted from its opponents. One of the strongest arguments was made by Mr. Person, of the firm of Ammon & Person, of Jersey City. He was preceded by several representa tives of the cotton seed oil industry in the South, who pointed out that the destruction of the oleomargarine busi ness would mean a serious loss to them. About 200,000 barrels of refined cotton seed oil, it was declared, are used annually in making oleomarga-

rine and the demand is increasing." Under the false pretence of protecting the butter-makers of the country from competition of fraudelent and unwholesome compounds this bill really strikes at the poor who cannot afford to buy high-priced butter, at the many people to whom the oleomargerine industry gives employment, and at the cotton seed oil industry of the South which supplies such a large amount of the material which is used in the manufacture of oleomargarine. It is simply a scheme to give the butter dealers of the country absolute conmind posing as a prophet now, al- trol of the market at the expense of the people and of other industries much when that sixty-day prophesy | which are as much entitled to live

AN EXAMPLE FOR ALL. CURRENT COMMENT.

The sermon by Cardinal Gibbons in Baltimore, last Sunday, from which we made an extract a few days ago, has attracted much attention and been the subject of much comment by the press. The antigrab papers laud his utterances as they deserve, while the grab papers which mentioned the sermon spoke respectfully of it and of the "amiable," "sweet tempered" speaker, who rebukes, them so kindly, but nevertheless so keenly and forcibly. The Philadelphia Press, deep-dyed expansionist, commends the sermon for its conservative tone, while the

"Cardinal Gibbons' courageous de nunciation of the military tendency of the age is a most timely one. It is to the lasting discredit of the American people that such an utterance should have been necessary. The history of the century just closed, which has been an almost unbroken record of costly and bloody conflicts, the spectacle of Europe turned into an armed camp with 14,000,000 of its healthiest, most vigorous men withdrawn from the pro ductive walks of life to be supported by the exacting system of taxation on the rest should have served both as a text and sermon upon the injustice and costliness of war to all who possess the seeing eye, the hearing ear and the power of reflection.

Philadelphia Times thus comments

"Unfortunately the so-called civilized and Christian world seems to have gone war mad. The cost of the maintenance of great armies and the de-struction inflicted by great wars have taught the present generation no lesson, if the present military craze can be accepted as a true index of public sentiment. It was quite time that one preacher of Christianity of recognized ability and world-wide influence should insist that Christian nations at the dawn of the twentieth century should begin to practice a little the peaceful tenets the Founder of Christianity taught. Cardinal Gibbons has set an example that all Christian clergymen ought to follow. Christ taught his followers to propagate Christianity by quite other agencies than the sword, and Cardinal Gibbons has rendered humanity a service in his denunciation of the war spirit of the present age."

As the Times truly says he ha "set an example that all Christian clergymen should follow," for who can more appropriately rebuke and attempt to stay this fell spirit of grab and butchery of the weak, under the false pretence of spreading civilization and Christianity, than the ministers of the Prince of Peace and the God of Righteousness.

THE CONGRESSIONAL APPOR-TIONMENT.

The Burleigh Congressional Apportionment bill, which passed the House of Representatives last week, having passed the Senate without change, the representation for the different States will, after March 5, 1903, stand as follows:

1	Totol printer and Totto ii a.
١	Alabama
ı	Arkansas
١	California
۱	Cotorado
١	Connecticut
١	Delaware
1	Florida
١	Georgia
١	Idaho
١	Illinois
١	Indiana
١	Iowa
١	Kansas
1	Kentucky
	Louisiana
1	Maine
	Maryland
	Massachusetts
	Michigan
S	Minnesota
1	Mississippi
1	Missouri
	Montana
À	Nebraska
	New Hampshire
•	New Jersey
	New York
	North Carolina
	North Dakota
4	Ohio
	Oregon
59	Pennsylvania
	Rhode Island,
•:	South Carolina
	South Dakota
	Tennessee
	Texas
	Utah
,	Vermont
	Virginia
	Washington
•	West Virginia
	Wisconsin
ř	Wyoming
•	This gives a membership of
•	against 357, as at present, an
•	
3	crease of 29. Under this bill n
)	of the States lose any represen
	tion while the following gain: N

tion, while the following gain: New York, Illinois and Texas, three each; New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Minnesota, two each; Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, North Dakota, Washington, West Virginia and Wisconsin, one each. The Crumpacker bill providing for a reduction of representation in the South in proportion to the number of negroes disfranchised got its quietus in the House by a vote of over of the engine. Luckily the en-136 against to 94 for it.

According to official reports the losses to our troops in the Philippines since August 6, 1898, were 692 killed, 439 died of wounds and accidents, 2,120 died of disease; total deaths, 3,251; wounded 2,547. Grand total 5.789. The McKinley brand of expansion comes high, not counting the dollars,

Poor old China will have to do the Biblical Recorder. some hustling to pay the \$600,000,-000 indemnity the Powers propose to demand of her. The probabiliof the Taft commission was being and be protected as their business ties are that she will have to swap not a contagious disease in Wilming-'em some real estate.

- Of Florida's Gubernatorial family only one was born in the State. Who dare accuse this people of nar-row proscription or of inability to appreciate worth wherever found in the ranks of Democracy? If all are sons of the South but one, let us not forget that the one is Governor. -Jacksonvelle Times-Union and Citizen, Dem.

Senator Wellington complains that the government has no visible policy with regard to the Philippines. It appears to us that the policy of the government with regard to the Philippines is to let Mr. McKinley do what he pleases, as long as he pleases, whether anybody else is pleased or not.—Nor-folk, Landmark, Dem.

- It is estimated that the Senate Finance Committee is delaying action on the House Tax Reduction bill until the fate of the ship Subsidy bill and of other measures involving heavy additional Federal expediture shall have been determined. J. is argued that the cut in the Revenue should be adjusted to the measure of probable expenditure. If tax reduction shall fail the taxpayers will understand the reason.-Philadelphia Record, Dem.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Reapportionment May Change the Sixth District-Indifferent As to the Dockery Contest.

new apportionment bill.

election cases.

Confederate Veterans' Camp, of Goldsboro, Honors Name of General Lewis.

GOLDSBORO, N. C., January 11 .-At a meeting of Thos. Ruffin Camp No. 798, U. C. V., held here on January 8th, 1901, a committe was appointed to draft resolutions of respect in memory of Comrade General Wm. Gaston Lewis. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

gret that we have heard of the death of our friend and comrade. General Wm. G. Lewis; that in the death of General Lewis the State has lost a faithful and efficient officer and Camp Thos. Ruffin 798, U. C. V., a devoted and best loved comrade; that in all the relations of life it might be truly said of General Lewis, "that he was true to his trust and faithful to his friends." That these resolutions be inscribed

quest that they publish.

Signed, S. W. Isler, W. H. Smith,
D. J. Broadhurst, S. B. Hollowell and Thos Hill, committee.

STORE BURNED IN ROBESON

in County Destroyed by Pire.

store of Bullock Bros., at Alfordsville, this county, was destroyed by fire Wednesday night causing an estiamounting to \$6,000. It was the kind in the county and will be replaced at an early date. The origin of the fire is unknown and Mr. L. H. Bulloch, who slept in the store, escaped with difficulty. J. B. Sellers, & Co., of Maxton,

Assets and liabilities are unknown.

The Fayetteville Observer of yester-

day afternoon, says:

this morning at 7 o'clock for Bennettsville, met with a mishap at Hope Mills, which resulted in the turning on its way."

- Rev. J. W. Cobb, formerly

The Message of Governor Russell Was Read in Both Houses.

FEW BILLS INTRODUCED.

tories-Other Bills.

[Special to Raleigh Post.] So far as the figures of North Carolina have been examined here as to increases in a general way by reason of the reapportionment, the Piedmont district shows the greatest increase, and it may be that a new district can be carved out of this section. An other proposition that has been advanced is to form a new district with Mecklenburg county as the backbone. This county can be taken from Congressman Bellamy's district and still eave him with sufficient population to form a district. As now constituted under the census of 1900 the Sixth district has a population of 248,000. of 58,000. Taken out, the district would have a population of 193,000, about the number required under the

Chairman Weaver has been imporuned and button-holed for the past week to call his committee together so that a report could be made to the House in the Dockery Bellamy contest. So far he is unmoved or indifferent. It is certain that should the committee assemble and a vote be taken, the majority report would be in favor of Bellamy. There seems no present prospect that the House will have an opportunity to vote on the case this Congress. During the last few days of this Congress Mr. Weaver may report the case, so that both the contestant and contestee may receive \$2,000 each, the usual sum allowed each party by Congress for expenses in contested

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

[Special Star Correspondence.]

Resolved. That it is with sincere re-

on a page of our records and a copy sent to the family of the deceased and also to the Raleigh News and Observer and Post; Wilmington Messenger and STAR, and Goldsboro Argus with a re-

Second Largest Mercantile Establishment

[Special Star Correspondence.] LUMBERTON, N. C., Jan. 11.-The mated loss of \$11,000 with insurance second largest establishment of its

have filed a deed of assignment here naming J. H. Cook, Esq., as assignee.

Wreck Near Hope Mills.

"The freight train which left here

gineer and fireman jumped just in time to save themselves. It seems that a defect in the track just this side of the station had been discovered and a signal set to give the coming train warning, but the signal was over looked and the engine, which was just about to come to a stop, ran over it and was upset. The track was cleared within two hours and the train went

with the North Carolina. Baptist at Fayetteville, will succeed Mr. J. C. Caddell as travelling representative of

- The last quarantine in the city was raised yesterday. There is now

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

morrow.

In the Senate, to Repeal the Greensboro Dispensary Law-In the House, to Regulate Labor in Textile Pac-

[Special Star Telegram.]

RALEIGH, N. C., January 10 .- The General Assembly met at noon to day and received the message of Governor Russell, which was read and ordered printed. In the introduction the mes sage congratulates the State on the fact that cotton manufacturing in North Carolina is increasing beyond the dreams of the most thoughtful men of the past. Work in the geological survey is reviewed. The Agricultural Society and Agricultural Department are commended most lib erally to the Assembly. It is recommended that a liberal treatment be given the State University and Normal School and the Agricultural and Mechanical College, and all charitable institutions. Special emphasis is put on the necessity of establishing a State reformatory, and action is strongly recommended. The litigation in which the State was in volved the past two years reviewed and the Legislature is advised to clear the stock in the North Carolina Railroad Company of liens, so that the proceeds can be available for school and other purposes. The Governor says the revenues of the State are not adequate to the demands of the times; reports showing a deficit of \$29.821.08 for last year. Referring to this matter he says if charities are to be sustained and enlarged to meet the manifest wants and relieve the sufferings of unfortunate and abolish existing horrors such confinement of lunatics in commo jails and in private houses with families unable to care for them and with out means of proper treatment; if reformatories are to be established, and if legitimate wants of the University are to be met: if common schools are to be enlarged; the General Assembly must find additional sources of income. Attention is directed to the fact that, if good price is obtainable, that the Atlantic and North Carolina railroad property will furnish good assets

available for increased expenditure. Recommendation is made that the Governor's salary be increased to an amount nearer in keeping with the demands and dignity of the office. The present salary is not adequate, and entails serious pecuniary loss on a man of moderate means who quits personal earnings to be Governor on

\$3,000 a year. In conclusion, the message says: There are subjects of legislation worthy of your consideration and not specially mentioned in this message. Among these are the establishment of a code commission; increase of the number of superior court judges; restoration of authority to the judges to limit or regulate the time consumed in nisi prius trials; and equal if not superior in importance to all other subjects of legislation, is the enactment of an election law by which every constitutional elector shall be able to vote

and have his vote counted as cast. The Legislature.

In the House a bill to change the name of the Guardian Security Trust and Deposit Company of Wilmington to the People's Savings Bank, passed a second reading; also its readings in

Rountree introduced a bill to revise and digest the laws of the State. Nichols, to amend the Code

North Carolina in the school law. Wright, to regulate labor in textile factories by prohibiting work by children under eleven years and compelling children between eleven and fifteen to attend school three months in the year. Hours of labor are limited to eleven, except by special contract.

the Committee on Privileges and Elections: Winston, Watts, Thomson, Weaver, Spinghur, Nicholson, Daught ridge, Lawrence and McCulloch.

In the Senate a bill was introduced by Glenn to repeal the Greensboro

RAMEIGH, N. C., Jan. 11 .- The bill of most importance to the people of the lower Cape Fear introduced in the House of Representatives to-day was by Carlton, of Duplin, to prevent obstruction to the passage of fish in Cape Fear and Northeast rivers, by the use of stationary nets. It is claimed that these nets threaten to drive out small fishermen and ultimately seriously curtail the supply of fish in the upper channels. The bill pealed." is not opposed by New Hanover's epresentatives.

Bill by Rountree, to prohibit the making of artificial islands in Myrtle Grove Sound, for laying off fishery

Bill by Rountree, to allow Commis sioners of New Hanover to pay the chairman a stated salary, as practiced now in Mecklenburg and other counties. Also, by Rountree, a bill to empower New Hanover Commissioners to sell the old court house.

By Daughteridge, bill to allow Rocky Mount to issue bonds for electric lights and sewerage. The bill to repeal Guilford County Dispensary law, which passed the Senate yesterday, passed the House

The bill to amend the Code by making the Governor's (salary four thousand dollars, passed readings in the

Senate and was referred to a special committee-Rountree, Hood, Hayes, Collins, Robinson-for report. It is expected to be amended to five thousand dollars when reported back to-

Republican Senators made a hard fight against the Governor's salary bill. The vote was 35 to 12. Senate adopted the committee ap-

pointments named by the caucus last night. A bill was introduced to repeal the section of the Code prohibiting formation of corporations with over a million

tion of street railway corporations under the general law. By permission, Mr. Ward withdrew the bill introduced yesterday to amend

capital. Also to authorize the forma

the trust pool and conspiracy law. RALEIGH, N. C., January 12.-The Act changing the name of the Guardian Security and Trust Company, of Wilmington, to the People's Savings Bank, was ratified by the General As-

sembly to day and is now a law. The bill to amend the charter of the Howard Relief Fire Company, Wilmington, passed readings in the Senate and was sent to the House for con-

Important calendar bills were acted apon to day as follows: To allow Rocky Mount to issue onds for electric lights, a sewerage

system and other purposes; passed

second reading. Resolution requesting the Treasurer of the State to furnish the General Assembly a list of names and amount of salaries of all superintendents, teachers, presidents and officers of all State schools, the University, the asylums, the penitentiary, and other-State institutions, was referred to committee.

Senate Proceedings.

Very little interest was taken in today's session of the Senate. Bills of interest were introduced as follows: By Foy, to exempt Pender county from the 1899 road law.

By Brown, to create a new township in Columbus. By Broughton, to incorporate the State Optical Society, establish a

board of examiners, require a license

to practice, etc.

SUPERIOR COURT CALENDAR.

Members of the Bar Met Yesterday and Arranged Cases for Trial at Forthcoming Term.

Members of the bar of the city met yesterday morning at 10 o'clock at the office of Col. Jno. D. Taylor and arranged the calendar of cases to be tried at the term of New Hanover Superior Court, which will be convened to morrow week, Judge W. A. Hoke, of Lincolnton, presiding. Eugene S. Martin, Esq., presided at the meeting and Marsden Bellamy, Esq., was secretary. Following is the arrangement made for the trial of cases:

FIRST WEEK. Monday-J. R. Strauss, Executrix, vs. City of Wilmington; Laura G. Hales vs. Jno. W. Harper.

Wednesday—W. T. Dortch, Admr., vs. W T. Bannerman, et al.; N. F. Parker vs. Walter G. MacRae, sheriff. Thursday—Zillah Fowler vs. Jno. Fowler; J. G. Wright & Son vs. Zillah Fowler; Edward Moseley, by his guardian, vs. M. G. Chadwick. Friday-J. Davis, Receiver, vs. Butters Lumber Co.; Meta H. Hullen vs. City of Wilmington; W. E. Worth vs. City of Wilmington; W. E. Worth vs. L. B. Pennington; H. L. Peterson vs. City of Wilmington; George Hilton vs. Mattie Hilton; Gilbert L. Miles

vs. Geo. E. Pope. Saturday—City of Wilmington vs. N. Jacobi; Roberts & Hoge vs. J. T. Bland; Navassa Guano Co. vs. Mc-Nair & Pearsall; J. D. Sidbury vs. W. T. Bannermann, administrator.

Monday-J. C. Shepard, Jr., vs. At lantic Coast Line R. R. Company, of South Carolina; W. B. Shepard vs. A. C. L. R. R. Co., of South Carolina;

J. H. Sloan vs. J. L. Hines. Tuesday-City of Wilmington vs. J. D. Bellamy. Wednesday-J. E. Taylor vs. W. H. Howe; R. W. Smith vs. Inter-State Telephone and Telegraph Co.; I. J

Sternberger vs. I. Shrier and wife. Thursday-W. E. Worth & Co. vs. re year. Hours of labor are limited T. J. Ferguson & Co.; W. A. Farriss eleven, except by special contract. The following were announced as wright vs. T. J. Ferguson & Co.; S. W. Sanders vs. T. J. Ferguson & Co. Giles Cannon vs. T. J. Ferguson & Co.; B. F. Penny vs. W., C. & A. R. R.; Timothy Donlan vs. American Bonding and Trust Co.

Friday-H. E. Bonitz vs. Frank T. Saturday-National Cash Register Co. vs. Lucy J. Farriss. There are twenty seven cases on the summons docket and eighty-five on

the motion docket. The following rule was made and agreed to by the bar: "That all cases that are not reached on the day upon which they are set upon the calendar, that they stand continued until the next term of the court, and that the order adopted by the bar at the last meeting be and the same is hereby re-

GREENSBORO OPERA HOUSE

Beginning June 1st, 1901.

Leased by Mr. S. A. Schloss, of This City,

The Greensboro Telegram of yesterday says:

"Mayor Taylor to day closed a trade with Mr. S. A. Schloss, of Wilmington, for the Opera House for two years from June 1st, 1901, he to take charge of it as soon as it is ready for use. The trade is subject to the approval of the Aldermen at their meeting to-night.

"Mr. Schloss is a successful mana-

ger, having been in the business for years. He is now, and has been for a long time, manager of the Wilmington Opera House. He has put upon the boards there some of the best plays and players of the country, and as good as has ever been to this State. It is safe to say that he will give the Greensboro people as good as can be brought to this section."

near Shaw's mill, in Bladen county, 86 years old, is the father of 18

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

tale Libr

- Asheville Citizen: Thomas N. Stevens, of Buena Vista, is in luck. Thursday he brought to the Citizen office a section of mica three inches square and one inch thick, which he plowed up in his field, and which is considered to be a remarkably large sample to be found so near the surface. and an excellent indication that the deposit located at the usual depth will will pan out mica blocks of unusual size. As the value of mica depends very largely on its size. Mr. Stevens is happy. His land also contains gold and iron.

- Sanford Express: Since the noliday season is over Northern toursts are arriving at Southern Pines and Pinehurst by nearly every train. The large new hotel-The Carolina-at Pinehurst is now open and is rapidly illing with guests. This promises to be the most successful season in the history of that popular resort. Mr. Henry Petty, of near Cameron, and one of the State's largest fruit growers, was awarded a premium by a sed concern of Florida for having raised the largest watermelon grown n this State last year. The melon weighed 87 pounds. Mr. Petty's fruit farm now covers about 200 acres.

Raleigh News and Observer:
 Ex Judge A. W. Graham, who is a member of the House from Granville,

sorry to note the death of W. M. dence street of the city, at 6.40 o'clock Bullock, which occurred at his home in this place of consumption. —
Young Mr. Wright, of Battleboro, has caught 65 opossums and 19 raccoons during the Fall and up to January 1st. Recently the dogs treed an old brown coon that had baffled hunters and dogs since way back yonder in the past. Young Wright climbed the sixty feet and shook the varmint down, where in the weeds and undergrowth he soon escaped and took to a and taken him to the State penitenti larger and taller tree. As the young ary at Lansing. man didn't care again to climb, his father, Mr. Thomas Wright, said he would go up and shake him down. Though over sixty-five years old, Mr. Wright climbed the tree like a boy of Miss Pearl Forbes, who was assaulted and killed November 6th,

and soon a dead coon was the reward.

English very poorly, but enough to on a boat than ran from Liverpool to this country. Finally he left the boat at Norfolk and decided to live in the ceived some help. He says he is going to locate in Greensboro, where he inends to go to work and live the remainder of his life. Valskovitz is quite an attraction, and especially so mong the Hebrews of the city.

- Kinston Free Press: Welearn that a little colored child, aged three rears, was burned to death at Hooker on Tuesday evening. The child's father, Sam Dixon, and its mother were two or three hundred yards from the house feeding hogs. When the mother returned she found the child sitting in a corner with its clothes all burned off, and its flesh in places was paked, causing the skin to peel off The child lived only a few hours. — Last Tuesday two little colored children were fighting at their home on Mr. W. L. Kennedy's place, near Falling Creek. Susan Pool, an auni of one of the children, tried to stop the fight and in the excitement of the moment, struck her niece, Pearl Pool, on the head with an iron fire poker. The girl was in an unconscious condition most of the time after she was hurt Her parents, however, did not think the case serious until yesterday eyen ing, when they summoned Dr. Ray Pollock. It was too late then to de any good as the child died within minute or two after the doctor reached the house:

caution, as numerous washouts have TROUBLES IN SAN DOMINGO. occurred from the soft condition of

J. S. Government Will Take Action Necessary to Protect American Interests. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

overnment will probably take cognizance of the troubles in San Domingo. and will take such action as is neces sary for the protection of American interests. Thus far, however, the State Department has not heard from Consul General Maxwell on the reports that the St. Domingo government has resumed the direction of its own fiscal affairs, thus terminating the system by which an American syndicate collected the duties and paid the debts of the government.

A MIGHTY GUSHER.

Important Oil Discovery on Sabine River in Southeastern Texas. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PETERSBURG, PA., January 12 .- J. M. Cuffey has made the most imporant oil discovery of the past ten years. Last Thursday noon he drilled in a mighty gusher in Southeastern Texas, located on a 3,800 acre tract, eighteen miles from Sabine Pass, on the Sabine river, and fourteen miles from Port

Arthur, in Jefferson county. Mr. Guffey stated to-night that he thought fifteen barrels a day will be a conservative estimate of what the well is producing, and thought it would reach 60,000, which would make it the largest in the world.

President Cunningham, of the State Agricultural Society of North Caro-lina, made argument yesterday before a meeting of members of the Senate Committee on Finance in support of the proposition to reduce the war revenue tax on tobacco. The committee took no action.

NO. 12

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

louis Currier, a Painter, Killed His Wife

and Son and Then Cut His Own Throat.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ALBANY, N. Y., January 12 .- Louis

Currier, aged 40 years, at an early

hour this morning cut his wife's throat,

broke his son Archie's head with a

"Louis Currier."

his wife, drinking to excess and abus-

ASSAULTED BY A NEGRO.

Miss Eva Roth, of Leavenworth, Ks., the

Victim-The Negro Spirited Away

to Avoid Lynching.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

LEAVENWORTH, KAN., January 12 .-

Miss Eva Roth, a well known young

woman of this city, was assaulted on

to-night by Fred Alexander, colored,

who had followed her for twelve

blocks. Alexander was arrested

shortly after the occurrence and was

taken to the office of the chief of po-

News of the assault spread rapidly

and in a few moments the streets about

the station were filled with a mass of

Alexander if he could be reached; but

the police had placed him in a hack

Miss Roth recognized her assailant

and identified him to the police. Alex-

ander has been watched by the police

lately, as he is the suspected murderer

three blocks west of the scene of to-

NEW STEAMSHIP LINE.

Chartered by Philadelphia Capitalists to

Transport Cotton to Europe from

Southern Ports..

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan 12.—For the

purpose of operating steamers direct

from Southern ports to foreign ports, a

company has just been chartered in

New Jersey by Philadelphia capital-

ists. The enterprise is to be known as the Ocean Steamship Line, and is cap-

The incorporators are: Eugene Wil

liams, P. Jenks, Eugene F. Caldwell, Jr., Charles T. Schenk and George

Parties interested in the company

state that its object is the building of

steamers and to transact a general

traffic business. The plans are, it is said, to establish steamship lines

from the Gulf and South Atlantic

ports, mainly for the purpose of trans-

MISSISSIPPI PLOODS.

Waters Subsiding and Trains Resuming

Their Runs.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Jackson, Miss., January 12.-Al-

though the trains are behind their

schedules, traffic, which was interrupted

yesterday by washouts, has been re-

sumed on the railroads entering Jack-

son. The waters at Baker's Creek.

which spread over the surrounding country, have subsided; and the an-nulled trains of the Alabama and

Vicksburg road are now being sent

through, the first passenger train in twenty-four hours leaving this place

to-day. On the Gulf and Ship Island

road trains are running with extreme

porting cotton to Europe direct.

italized at \$1,000,000.

night's attempt.

base ball bat, took a dose of Paris green, and then cut his own throat from ear to ear with a razor. All three - Lumberton Robesonian: Mr are dead. Currier left a letter ad-Stephen Brison, who lives with his son dressed to the police, which shows that the murder was premeditated. The letter is as follows: children, has 108 grandchildren and 64 great-grandchildren.

"To whom it may concern: When you find our dead bodies you may call upon the president of the Painters' Union and get one hundred and fifty dollars for my funeral and one hundred dollars on my wife that; will bury the three of us, I guess. Notify my brother-in-law and his wife, who is my sister. She keeps a store on the corner of First and Lexington streets give them all my belongings, and also her father in North Adams. I have a sister in Morton street. Don't let her see any of us. * * * With my best wishes, I remain, till death, "She bought the Paris green herself

last week from Harvith's drug store for the purpose of poisoning me, but I watched her too close and I gave her a hard death. I wish I could have given her more, for that is not half enough. I wish I had done it before." Currier was a painter by trade and was 40 years of age. His wife, whom he married thirteen years ago, was then employed in a woollen mill at North Adams, Mass. The one child, the second victim of the father's grue some deed, was twelve years of age. Mrs. Israel Currier, sister of the murderer and suicide, exonerates the dead woman and states that her brother made life most wretched for

is largely interested in copper mining. He says it is very active in that county and Person, as well as in Hal-ifax county. Va. Most of it is in Granville. Five companies are mining. It is intended this year to de velop many more properties, which are owned by capitalists of Boston, New York, Pittsburg, Colorado and Norfolk. Some Norfolk men have lately made large investments. The mines are found to be even richer than the most sanguine hoped for.

South Broadway, a fashionable resi-- Rocky Mount Motor: We are

- Durham Herald: There is a negro Jew in the city-probably the only one that has ever been in Durham. His name is Samuel Valskovitz. and he hails from Africa. Valskovitz. speaks, it is said, the pure Hebrew lan guage and in all including the Yiddish and Patois of the Hebrews, can speak ten languages. He says that he is Jew by religion, was taught that reli gion, from infancy, and that he and his people have spoken the Hebrew language for generations. He speaks carry on a convervation. This negro Jew says that for ten years he has been United States. In Raleigh he received aid and came on here, where he re-

the road-bed. The rainfall for forty-eight hours has been more than four

AN EPIDEMIC OF GRIPPE. Washington, January 10.-The All the Hospitals in New York City Pilled With Sufferers.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, January 12.-The wet weather of the past three days has increased the number of cases of grippe All the hospitals are congested and some have notified the superintendent of the outdoor poor to send no more from morning till night and an extra force is at work preparing enough mix-tures and prescriptions for the grippe. The total number of cases of all kinds in Bellevue to day was 840. Superintendent George Blair of the outdoor poor department, who has charge of the sending of patients to all

hospitals in the city were filled. REAL ESTATE DEAL.

Said to Be the Largest Transaction Ever Made in the Northwest.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. ST. PAUL, MINN., Jan. 12.-What is said to be the largest real estate transaction ever made in the North-west was closed to-day, whereby the Northern Pacific Railway Com pany disposes of the entire remaining portion of the Federal land grant of 1864 to a syndicate composed of Mankato and St. Paul capitalists. The purchase price runs into the millions. The lands lie in North Dakota between the Missouri and James river, and embrace a tract of a million and

Settlement will be pushed at once.