The Weekly Star.

WILLIAM H. BERNARD,
Editor and Proprietor.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY, - - FEBRUARY 22, 1901

A VERY GRAVE QUESTION

Some of the Republican organs are protesting against the extravagant appropriations by this Congress and are pointing out the danger of retribution when these Republican Congressmen go before the country to give an account of their stewardship. The New York *Sun* has become very much alarmed, and makes the following two extracts from speeches of Senators Hale and Lodge the text for a warm lecture to the Republican Congressmen who have run their arms so deep into the public Treasury. Senator Hale said:

"It seems to me sometimes as if nothing is so thankless in the present condition of things, when every interest and every scheme is organized to loot the Treasury, as to object. The general demoralization that has seized upon the public mind, upon Congress, the tremendous expenditures that stand before our eyes every day, have demoralized the human mind. We are incapable, Mr. President, of reading and understanding and appreciating figures in the presence of the tremendous expenditures which some day will come back, and, when the people realize it, those who are responsible for them will call upon the rocks and mountains to hide them from the uprising of the people against this extravagance. It is too early yet, evidently. Every measure is urged because it has some great industry or interest or class behind it, and when we get to the end of this Congress and figure up the appropriations, the sums will be larger, very considerably larger, than any estimate that has been made here on the floor of the Senate by any authority upon these subjects."

This was Senator Hale's second protest and warning, which was substantially reiterated by Senator Lodge, who is also alarmed. He said:

"We are running on and exercising no discrimination in our appropriations. We are pushing on toward billion dollar appropriations in a single session. We have got to draw the line somewhere. We are running into an amount of appropriations which is beginning to alarm the country. It has been said here this morning that the Republican party would be held responsible for these extravagant appropriations. Of course they will, and properly so. They are the party in power; they are the party in control of both houses of Congress; they will be held responsible, and ought to be held responsible; and they ought to look well where they are going with these great appropriations in every direction. It is not an idle statement that the Senator from Maine has made here this morning, and it is not a statement to be sneered at or laughed out of court by men of either party. It is a very, very grave question."

The *Sun* reminds the Republican statesmen that the President foresaw the raids that would be made upon the Treasury and uttered some cautionary counsel in the conclusion of his last message. He "foresaw the danger" for he knew his men and knew how hard it would be for them to keep their arms out of a full Treasury. A surplus has about the same effect on the average Republican statesman as a sight of a covey of quail does on a setter dog; it gets 'em all excited and they want to go for it. They have never yet found any trouble in going for it and getting there, and there has never yet been discovered any power to keep them out of it. How the Republicans of the House got there is thus recorded by the *Sun*:

"Ever since the session opened the *Sun* has been calling attention to the rise of the tide; to the recklessness of the party responsible for legislation; to the certain result of the demoralization which the Fifty sixth Congress has manifested more wildly, more recklessly, more selfishly as its term approached. It is such periods of blindness and demoralization that invite tidal waves; that upset majorities; that precede a downfall.

"The Fifty-sixth Congress has made its bed and must lie in it. It will go out of existence to be remembered as the most extravagant Congress that ever sat at Washington. Yet it is proper to discriminate a little. Sometimes the House, and sometimes the Senate is the guiltier branch. This time no impartial observer of contemporary legislation will hesitate to point his finger at the House end of the Capitol. The spirit that has prevailed during the present session in the House of Representatives is a menace to the continued supremacy of the Republican party; and the fact that it has encountered up to the present time no check is due to two circumstances which ought to be plainly stated:

"First, the Republican Speaker has either failed to understand his duty to the country and his party under existing conditions, or, perceiving it, he has lacked the will force and political intelligence required for its energetic performance;"

It concludes thus:

"That is why Republicans must look to the Senate rather than to the House, to do what now remains possible in the way of averting the imminent danger pointed out by Mr. Hale and Mr. Lodge.

It generally happens that the Senate adds to the bills that come from the House rather than deduct from them. The Senate has the reputation of being the more extravagant body of the two, and less influenced by popular opinion because they don't have to stand the ordeal of popular elections as the members of the House do. When they get in they are there for six years and they are not so liable to be swept out by "tidal waves," as the gentlemen in the House are. We venture to say now that instead of reducing the appropriations as they come from the House the Senate, on which the *Sun* says the Republicans depend to avert "the danger pointed out by Senators Hale and Lodge" will add to them.

If it was not a serious matter their apparent efforts at economy would be amusing. They will debate for hours over an expenditure of a few thousand dollars for what may be some really meritorious object and with a mere formal debate pass bills carrying millions, perhaps dozens or hundreds of millions, as was shown the other day when the Senate debated for hours a proposition to expend about $100,000 on investigating lands and making maps of them, and the house with little or no ceremony voted $5,000,000 to the St. Louis exposition, and this, too, when Senators Hale and Lodge were protesting against extravagance and the *Sun* and other alarmed Republican organs were threatening retribution.

But the protests and the warnings have come too late, for the mischief has been done and the Senate could not if it would undo enough of it to make any material impression on the grand total.

But is it the country or the party these protestors and alarmed organs are thinking about? By their perturbed speech they show that it is the party they are tremoling for, and if they seem to take an interest in the raided Treasury and in the people who pay the bills it is because the party which does the raiding may be overwhelmed by by the apprehended tidal wave. If it was not for the acknowledged fear of this they would be very little disturbed over the extravagant appropriations which are now giving them so much concern.

The cry for economy is all right, but it loses much of its merit when it is inspired by the fear of party defeat. Their pretended interest in the people who bear the burden of taxation is a sham, for while posing as the protectors of the people the voice is the voice of the alarmed partisan.

NOT ALL IN IT

The dispatches from China published yesterday inform us that the proposed expedition under Count von Waldersee is to be composed of German, British, French and Italian troops, from which it appears that this country, Russia and Japan are not taking any hand in it. In view of this fact and the presumption that the foreign Powers in China were acting as "allies," it might be asked who is running this business when one or more of the so called "allies" can start out on his or their own volition and resume hostilities while negotiations are pending for peace? What do terms, "ultimatums" or agreements amount to when any one of these Powers may act on its own whim, and practically nullify what the others have done or prevent what they may want to do?

It is somewhat significant, too, that the three Powers which are holding aloof from this expedition are the Powers which have stood together the closest, shown the most moderation in demands, and the greatest desire to bring the trouble to an end, and get their troops out of China. It may be that these three Powers might conclude that they are entitled to some consideration, and to be consulted when new military movements are contemplated, in the result of which they may have interests as vital, one way or another, as the nations under whose flags the movements are carried on. In that case there might be a clash that would change the play on the boards over there and give us something decidedly more exciting than the racket with China, when there were seven Powers jumping on one poor old worm-eaten giant.

TEA GROWING IN SOUTH CAROLINA

A short while ago in writing of tea culture in South Carolina and the experiments contemplated by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, we mentioned the report that two companies with large capital were being organized to enter upon the industry on a large scale in South Carolina. The Charleston *News and Courier* of Tuesday announces that one of these companies has been organized and has purchased nearly 6,000 acres of land in Colleton county and will begin operations at once, planting one hundred acres this Spring, which will be increased to five thousand next year. When fully under way the company expects to produce 300,000 pounds of tea annually, grown wholly for commercial purposes, Charleston being the shipping point.

The success which has attended tea culture in South Carolina puts it outside of the domain of experiment, but this venture on such a large scale will be watched with interest not only in South Carolina, but in adjacent States, for if it prove a success commercially it may be safely assumed that tea culture will become a growing and permanent industry.

It has been demonstrated that a good quality of tea can be grown in North Carolina as well as in South Carolina.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

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STATE LEGISLATURE.

(Continued from 1st page.)

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 18.—The Craig resolution, that Chief Justice David M. Furches and Associate Justice Robert M. Douglas be arraigned before the Senate for impeachment of high crimes and misdemeanors, in that they violated the Constitution by issuing a mandamus for payment of Theophilus White's salary as shell fish commissioner, passed the House to-day by a vote of ayes 62, noes 33.

Mr. Connor's substitute, a resolution expressing disapproval of the action of the judges, but opposing impeachment, was lost, the vote being ayes 12, noes 85.

Discussion of the Craig resolution was resumed at 10 o'clock. Speeches were made by Ebbs (Republican); Owen (Populist); McIntosh (Republican); Petree (Republican) against impeachment and favoring the minority report exonerating the judges. Brief speeches advocating impeachment were made by Alexander, White of Halifax, and Dr. Morphew. The concluding and really crowning speech for impeachment was by Craig, introducer of the resolution. He spoke more than an hour, and when he concluded members flocked around him to tender congratulations. The first vote was on the Connor substitute.

The Vote on the Measure

All ballots were by roll call. The following twelve voted for the Connor substitute: Connor, Dula, Fields, Gaither, Hood, Long, McLean, Morris, Nash, Reinhardt, Richardson, Simms, Thompson, White of Halifax, and Willard.

The vote on the Craig resolution for impeachment was: Ayes—Alexander, Allen of Wayne, Ardrey, Barco, Barnhill, Beddingfield, Blalock, Blount, Bradsher, Carr, Carraway, Carlton, Craig, Curtis, Daniels of Warren, Dees, Fields, Garret, Gattis, Graham, Green, Hall, Harris, Hayes, Hoey, Jenkins, Lane, Lawrence, Little, MacKethan, Mann, Mauney, McCulloch, McIver, Morgan, Morphew, Nicholson, Oliver, Owens, Pearce, Robinson, Ross, Rothrock, Russell, Seawell, Shannonhouse, Shelton, Simms, Smith, Spainhour, Taylor, Thompson, Welch, Whitaker of Forsyth, White of Halifax, White of Jones, Willard, Wilson, Winston, Zachary.

Noes—Benbow, Blythe, Brim, Barlison, Burnett, Calloway, Carson, Coleman, Collins, Connor, Dean, Duncan, Ebbs, Gaither, Isbell, Long, Martin, McFarland, McIntosh, McLean, Morris, Nash, Owen, Page, Petree, Reinhardt, Sheets, Stubbs, Watts.

Eleven Democrats voted in the negative.

Bills Passed Final Reading.

The following bills passed final reading in the Senate: To improve roads in Person county; to allow Beaufort to levy a special tax; to allow Harnett county to build a bridge and levy a special tax; to authorize Dunn to issue bonds; to amend the charter of Louisburg; to charter the Carolina and Northwestern Railroad Co.; to incorporate the Charlotte and Columbia Railroad Co.; to establish a supplementary school district in White's township, Robeson county; to amend the charter of Goldsboro; to establish a school district in Williams township, Columbus county; to establish a school district in Chadbourn township, Columbus county; to prohibit the manufacture and sale of liquor in Simpson county; to incorporate the Scotland Neck and Roanoke Railroad; to incorporate Trent River and Cape Fear Logging Co.; House bill to amend the "Jim Crow" law so as to apply to mixed trains unless exempted by the Corporation Commission; to incorporate the Duplin and Onslow Railroad Co.; to authorize the Secretary of State to print election returns of elections of 98 1900; to change the time for the Supreme Court to meet to the fourth Monday in August; to incorporate Elizabeth City Water Co.; to require that execution of criminals be private; to require that magistrates elect Brunswick county commissioners; to establish a State board of embalmers; to regulate the stock law in Johnson county.

Many local bills passed final reading. Among them were: To provide water works and sewerage for Elizabeth City; to incorporate the French Broad Southern Railroad Company; to authorize Kinston to issue bonds; to amend the charter of Kinston; to place Chatham and Moore counties under the stock law; to place appointment of directors of the Deaf and Dumb School in the hands of the Governor; to pay claim of Fred P. Latham, Bell Haven service shell fish commissioner; to provide payment to J. S. Mann of Hyde county, the balance of salary as shell fish commissioner under laws '91-'93, to appoint a cotton weigher at Louisburg.

RALEIGH, N. C., February 16.—At 1 o'clock this afternoon the House adopted the following resolution:

"*Resolved*, that the House now proceed to elect by ballot nine managers members of the House of Representatives, who shall prepare and present to the House articles of impeachment against David M. Furches, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and Robert M. Douglass, Associate Justice, and who shall conduct such impeachment at the bar of the State Senate, with power to send for persons, papers, and records, and to take testimony under oath, with further power and authority to associate with them in the preparation of such articles and in the conduct of said impeachment, other counsel learned in the law."

The following were elected managers of impeachment in accordance with the resolution: Messrs. Allen, of Wayne; Craig, of Buncombe; Graham, of Granville; Hayes, of Chatham; Spainhour, of Burke; Rountree, of New Hanover; Nicholson, of Mecklenburg; Seawell of Moore.

The Speaker this morning announced the committee to present the impeachment proceedings to the Senate: Messrs. Winston, Ardrey, Blount, Zachary, Carlton.

Every cotton planter should write for our valuable illustrated pamphlet, "Cotton Culture." It is sent free.

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GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau St., N. Y.

A flood of local bills passed and were introduced in the House. Among those passed was a bill to allow Kinston to issue school bonds.

The Senate passed Brown's bill to regulate the sale of cigarettes. It had previously passed a second reading with an amendment imposing a tax of $20 on each retail dealer. This, on motion of Morton, was eliminated.

The bill as passed is unamended and just as published in a recent issue of the STAR.

Other bills passed final reading: To license embalmers; to provide for placing the State coat of arms on the State flag; to allow New Hanover to issue bonds not exceeding $50,000 to road improvement (passed second reading); to establish a graded school at Smithfield.

Death of Dr. Kirby.

Dr. George L. Kirby, for the past eight years superintendent of the Eastern Hospital for the insane, this city, died at ten o'clock to-night of a complication of pneumonia and other diseases. He was in his 66th year, formerly a citizen of Goldsboro. He has been a very able and successful superintendent.

Mr. Brown introduced in the Senate to-day a bill to create a "commission on prison control" looking to relief of the Governor of the pardoning power. Another important bill, by Woodard, imposes $25 license tax on dealers in pistols, etc.

The joint committee decided to-night to report favorably the bill to make Duplin a prohibition county.

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 20.

Articles of impeachment of Chief Justice Furches and Associate Justice Douglas were presented to the Senate at 1:30 this afternoon. It was an exceedingly solemn and impressive ceremony when the House committee entered. The Senators, people in the lobbies and galleries stood. The speech presenting the articles was by Representative Winston. The other members of the special committee were: Messrs. Ardery, Blount, Zachary, Carlton. Winston reviewed the findings of the House against the judges and requested trial at the bar of the Senate. He closed with the following sentence:

"In conclusion, the House of Representatives, through us, chosen messengers, prays that the God of eternal truth and justice may protect the rights of the impeached and preserve unbroken the constitution of our fathers."

A resolution, by London, was adopted: "That the president in behalf of the Senate, announce to the gentlemen of the committee from the House of Representatives that the Senate will receive the message, duly consider the same and take proper action thereon, as provided by law and the constitution."

It is not announced yet when the trial will begin or who the counsel for prosecution and defence will be.

The vote of the Senate is composed of thirty nine Democrats, nine Republicans and two Populists. Six Democrats voting with the Republicans and Populists will defeat impeachment.

The Senate tabled the general stock law bill to day.

The House bill to sell the old court house in Wilmington, and Morton's substitute to allow the commissioners to deed the building to the Naval Reserves, came up and after discussion was referred to the Judiciary Committee, to see if the Assembly has power to authorize commissioners to deed county property, as provided by the Morton substitute. It will come up again Friday.

The bill to provide pensions for ex Confederate soldiers was made the special order for Saturday and an amendment was adopted providing that if the special tax levy would not raise enough, pensions could draw on the general funds in the treasury for not exceeding $200,000.

Other bills passed: To establish graded schools in Smithfield; to permit New Hanover to issue $50,000 road bonds; to incorporate Raeford, Robeson county; to provide a stock law in parts of Bladen.

Bill to authorize the Seaboard Air Line Railway Company to exercise the power conferred on the Richmond, Petersburg and Carolina Railroad Company, passed with an amendment that it cannot consolidate with the Southern or the Atlantic Coast Line. A motion by Morton that it shall not consolidate with competing lines was lost.

An effort by Woodward to put the bill for the government of the penitentiary on immediate passage was lost. It provides for five directors, a president and managers.

An unusually large number of bills was introduced in the House, among them the following:

By Moore, to pay Cyrus Thompson $500 for extra clerical help in the secretary of state's office. By Rountree, to amend section 3496 of the Code relating to pilots, by repealing provision of the law compelling vessels entering Wilmington to employ pilots. By Simms, to exempt Raleigh's graded schools from provisions of the Aycock text book law. By Watt, to appropriate $10,000 for statues of Macon and Vance in Statuary Hall, Washington, and appoint Jarvis, Ransom and Allison commissioners to carry the provisions into effect.

Bills passed final reading: To restore to the Governor power to appoint the Board of Internal Improvements. There was long discussion on the bill to provide for the Governor to appoint a board of three examiners for State institutions, to report on condition, management, etc. Finally, it passed second reading, and on objection went over till to morrow for final reading.

The joint committee of the Congressional Districts decided to-night to call a joint Democratic caucus to morrow night to decide whether to redistrict the State or elect an additional Congressman at large. The committee is much divided.

It is understood that Merriman, Guthrie and James H. Pou will be the leading counsel for the prosecution in the impeachment proceedings.

Judge Douglass told me to night that no counsel had been selected as yet by Judge Furches and himself, nor have impeachment proceedings been served on them yet.

THE IMPEACHMENT PROCEEDINGS.

Sections of the Constitution Prescribing Method of Dealing With the Question.

Much interest is manifested in Wilmington over the impeachment proceedings at Raleigh; in fact, the discussion is so general that the question almost becomes a matter of local interest. There has been such a vast deal of inquiry recently for information as to the methods of dealing with such cases by the General Assembly, that the STAR prints the following, which are sections 3 and 4 of Article IV of the Constitution of North Carolina relating to the Judicial Department:

"SEC. 3. The court for the trial of impeachments shall be the Senate. A majority of the members shall be necessary to a quorum, and the judgment shall not extend beyond removal from and disqualification to hold office in this State, but the party shall be liable to indictment and punishment according to law.

"SEC. 4. The House of Representatives solely shall have the power of impeaching. No person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two thirds of the Senators present. When the Governor is impeached the Chief Justice shall preside."

Now that the Legislature on Monday passed the resolution of impeachment trial will be had in the Senate in conformity to the law as printed above.

No Right to Ugliness.

The woman who is lovely in face, form and temper will always have friends, but one who would be attractive must keep her health. If she is weak, sickly and all run down, she will be nervous and irritable. If she has constipation or kidney trouble, her impure blood will cause pimples, blotches, skin eruptions and a wretched complexion. Electric Bitters is the best medicine in the world to regulate stomach, liver and kidneys and to purify the blood. It gives strong nerves, bright eyes, smooth, velvety skin, rich complexion. It will make a good looking, charming woman of a run down invalid. Only 50 cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

GENERAL STATE STOCK LAW.

Broad Measure in Senate That Will Attract a Widespread Attention.

The Senate Committee on Propositions and Grievances has decided unanimously to report favorably a bill introduced by Senator Speight, of Edgecombe, providing for a general stock law applying to every county and township in the State.

Senator Arrington, of the committee, offered an amendment providing that the commissioners of any county could except their county or any part thereof from the stock law, if they so desired, and authorizing the commissioners to levy a special tax in any territory thus exempted to erect a fence around the same. This amendment was adopted by the committee and will be reported with the bill to the Senate.

Drowned or Deserted.

The schooner *Jno I Snow* which sailed from Southport yesterday morning, left without George Squires, a member of her crew, for whose absence Capt Ott, master of the vessel, is unable to account. He left Wilmington aboard of the vessel day before yesterday but upon its arrival at Southport it was found that he was missing. The missing sailor is a Portugese by birth and Capt. Ott is of the opinion that he either jumped over board while going down the river and swam to the shore or that he accidentally fell overboard and was drowned.

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

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For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle.

MOTHER AND CHILD

Let the mother take Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil for the two; it is almost never superfluous.

One can eat for two; but nourishing two is a different thing; it implies a degree of interior strength not often found in woman of either extreme.

Luxurious people are not very strong by habit, and overworked people are weak from exhaustion in some of their functions. Between the two is the happy mean; but how many women have plenty of life for two?

The emulsion is almost never superfluons.

We'll send you a little to try if you like.
SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl street, New York.

MEETS NEXT IN WILMINGTON

State Council, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, Decides to Come Here Next Year.

The State Council, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, will hold its annual session for 1901 in Wilmington next February.

This information was received in a private telegram to Mr. Jno. E. Wood, secretary of Jeff Davis Council, of this city, yesterday, the message having been sent by Mr. Walter E. Yopp, who is now in attendance upon the annual convention of the order for the current year at Winston-Salem, N. C. The meeting next year will bring over a hundred delegates to the city and they will be superbly entertained by the hospitable Juniors in Wilmington.

The tenth annual convention of the order at Winston is being largely attended this year. The Winston *Sentinel* in reporting the opening proceedings of the Council says that Mr. L. V. Grady, of this city, captivated the entire audience in his response to the address of welcome by Mayor Eaton. Owing to illness he only spoke a few minutes. The various reports read show the order in an exceedingly flourishing condition. In the 80 subordinate councils of the State there are now 4 511 members, an increase of 586 during the year. Receipts of subordinate councils during the year, $33,334 46. Paid for sick and death benefits and other purposes $30,288 53. Receipts over disbursements $3 045.93. Cash in hands of treasurer and trustees $6.769.10. Value of council property $10,840 19. Total worth of subordinate councils $20,682 22. State council collected during year, $3 778 93. Paid out $3 700.78. Balance in hands of state secretary and treasurer, $2,194 63.

NIGHT SWEATS, loss of appetite, weak and impoverished blood, colds, la grippe and general weakness are frequent results of malaria. ROBERTS' TASTELESS CHILL TONIC eliminates the malaria, purifies your blood, restores your appetite and tones up your liver. 25c per bottle. Insist on having ROBERTS'. No other "as good." R. R. BELLAMY, JOS. C. SHEPARD, JR., and J. HICKS BUNTING. †

To Attend S. S. Convention.

Rev. Dr. Calvin S. Blackwell and Mr. P. Heinsberger left yesterday morning for High Point to attend the State Sunday School Convention now in session, there as delegates from the Inter-denominational Sunday School Conference of this city. The convention will be in session until Friday and the meeting will be of more than the usual interest by reason of the presence there of the Inter-denominational Sunday School Executive Committee, which is on a tour across the continent, which will end in Kansas after having extended to the Pacific coast.

Schooner Mary T. Quinby.

The four-masted schooner *Mary T. Quinby*, concluded yesterday discharging the largest cargo of molasses ever brought to a South Atlantic port. It consisted of 5 612 barrels and came to Mr. R. W. Hicks, Wilmington's well known importer, and every barrel was discharged under the supervision of Mr. W. W. Blair and Mr. Robert N. Harriss in 72 hours without the slightest loss, which is really a remarkable thing in handling a cargo of molasses. The *Quinby* will sail this morning for Brunswick, Ga., for a cargo of cross ties.

An Approaching Marriage.

Cards have been received by friends in the city, from Mrs. Frances Stevens, announcing the marriage of her daughter, Miss Sarah Frances to Mr. T. Bryan Elmore, Wednesday, February 27th 1901 at 12 o'clock, noon. They will be at home, No. 113 Bollingbroke street, Petersburgh. Mr. Elmore is a popular S. A. L. conductor with headquarters at Richmond, Va., and is a son of Mr. C. B. Elmore, of Mount Olive, N. C.

— Bladen county has an agitation of the stock law, petitions pro and con having been forwarded to the Legislature.

His Life Was Saved.

Mr. J. E. Lilly, a prominent citizen of Hannibal, Mo., lately had a wonderful deliverance from a frightful death. In telling of it he says: "I was taken with Typhoid Fever, that ran into Pneumonia. My lungs became hardened. I was so weak I couldn't even sit up in bed. Nothing helped me. I expected to soon die of Consumption, when I heard of Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle gave great relief. I continued to use it, and now am well and strong. I can't say too much in its praise." This marvellous medicine is the surest and quickest cure in the world for all Throat and Lung Trouble. Regular sizes 50 cents and $100. Trial bottles 10c. at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug store; every bottle guaranteed. †

THE TAX ON LIQUOR.

Question of Its Application to County School Fund Again Discussed.

OPINION BY GENERAL TOON.

Commissioners Construe His Ruling as Decidedly Favorable to Their Contention—Will Be Likely Settled in the New Revenue Bill.

It now appears quite certain that the Legislature in framing its revenue bill at this session will have to deal with a question which was first brought to public attention by Chairman D. McEachern, of the New Hanover Board of County Commissioners, several months ago and which is in reference to a disposition of the county's share of the revenue arising from the liquor tax, the County School Board laying claim to it by a strict construction of the phraseology of the act governing the same and by reason of the law of custom, according to which this amount has gone into the school treasury from time immemorial, and the commissioners also laying a claim to it, contending that it is strictly in conformity to the law to apply this tax to the general county fund, where it will go to the support of the Criminal Court, which, they say, is a natural sequence of the liquor traffic, from which source the revenue is derived.

Readers of the STAR will recall that the contention over the amount arose at a meeting of the School Board, when it met to make its semi annual apportionment in January; that the Commissioners relinquished their claim to the amount then in hand, it being understood that the question should be submitted to Judge Hoke at the January term of Superior Court, and that subsequently owing to the rush incident to the big damage suits on the court calendar, the matter was allowed to rest for a time.

A STAR representative last night had a talk with Chairman McEachern regarding the question at point and gathered the information from him that the county would still contend for its rights in the premises and would look for a settlement of the question to the Legislature in its framing of a new machinery act.

General Thomas F. Toon, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, whose counsel was sought by the School Board, holds that under authority of a proviso to section 34 of Acts of 1898 the law does not direct the course of this tax but does direct the course of three other levies provided for in the same section, and that as the statute expressly directed the course of the fund in one instance and failed to do so in another, the levy did not necessarily go to the school fund. Gen. Toon, however, expresses the hope that some compromise may be effected with the Commissioners by which the school system will not be impaired.

In this connection, the Raleigh *News and Observer* of yesterday, has this to say:

The Joint Committee on Finance yesterday afternoon reached a very important section of the new Revenue Act. This was the one providing that all revenue accruing from the liquor traffic, whether from dispensaries, bar rooms, or private clubs, shall be paid in to the State Treasurer instead of to the treasurers of the several counties, and shall go to the general school fund.

The majority of the committee seemed to favor this provision, although there is considerable opposition to the tax being paid to the State instead of to the counties. It was argued that in some counties this would entail considerable loss upon the local government where the tax on the liquor traffic was more than enough to pay expenses.

Our Greatest Specialty.

For twenty years Dr. J. Newton Hathaway has so successfully treated chronic diseases that he is acknowledged to day to stand at the head of his profession in this line. His exclusive method of treatment for Varicocele and Stricture without the aid of knife or cautery cures in 90 per cent. of all cases. In the treatment of Loss of Vital Forces, Nervous Disorder, Kidney and Urinary Complaints, Paralysis, Blood Poisoning, Rheumatism, Catarrh and Diseases peculiar to women, he is equally successful. Cases pronounced hopeless by other physicians, readily yield to his treatment. Write him to day fully about your case. He makes no charge for consultation or advice, either at his office or by mail.

J. NEWTON HATHAWAY, M. D.,
22½ South Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

Votes Necessary to Impeach.

In view of the widespread discussion of the impeachment proceeding at Raleigh, which has now shifted for final disposition to the Senate branch of the General Assemby, it may be of local interest to know that that body of tribunals is composed of 39 Democrats, 10 Republicans and one Populist, making a total of 50, in which event, all members being present, it will require 34 votes (two-thirds of fifty) to convict. It is conjectured that it will require about ten days to hear the cases.

— A seven-column Democratic weekly will be published in the town of Reckingham, to be called *The Richmond Headlight*. The first issue will appear March 6th, with Mr. J. H. Walsh, an experienced newspaper man, at the helm. Messrs. J. H. Walsh and W. H. Covington will be the proprietors.

— On account of the Presidential inauguration, March 4th, the A. C. L. will sell tickets to Washington, D. C., at the rate of one fare for the round trip, continuous passage in each direction. Tickets will be on sale March 1st, 2nd and 3rd, with final limit to March 9th.

WOMAN'S TROUBLES AND FEMALE DISEASES CURED BY

Johnston's Sarsaparilla

QUART BOTTLES.

Painful and Suppressed Menses, Irregularity, Leucorrhœa, Whites, Sterility, Ulceration of the Uterus, change of life, in matron or maid, all find relief, help, benefit and cure in JOHNSTON'S SARSAPARILLA. It is a real panacea for all pain or headache about the top or back of the head; distressing pain in the left side, a disturbed condition of digestion, palpitation of the heart, cold hands and feet, nervousness and irritation, sleeplessness, muscular weakness, bearing-down pains, backache, legache, irregularities of the heart, shortness of breath, abnormal discharges, with extremely painful menstruation, scalding of urine, swelling of feet, soreness of the breasts, neuralgia, uterine displacement and catarrh, and all those symptoms and troubles which make the average woman's life so miserable.

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FOR The FARMER.

I believe the farmer is the one who is most to blame for the exodus of the boy from the farm, says E. E. Rexford in The Farmer's Guide. This is an age of thought, of progress, of new ideas. The time has gone by when farming can be carried on automatically. Old methods must be superseded by new ones which are in harmony with the progressive spirit of the times. These new tendencies are seen in all lines of life, and there is no reason why the farmer should remain in the old ruts. The boy feels this, and he would like to keep abreast with the times. He would do this if his father gave him any encouragement, but this he fails to get. He is kept in the background as much as possible in the planning of farm work and the management of the farm. Is it to be wondered at that he resents such treatment? He knows the possibilities of his nature, he feels himself equal to responsibilities, and the constant repression put upon his desires to do things in a new way and be something more than a machine to operate at the will of its owner galls and frets him until, finding he has no chance to assert his individuality, he rebels at the old life and leaves the farm. Nine out of every ten boys who do this would be content with farm life if it could be made more attractive to them. They would be willing to work, but want a chance to work in their own way—a way that has some thought and brains in it. They object to being treated as children after they are able to do a man's work. Let the farmer take his boys into his confidence and his council and treat them as he would like to be treated by those above him in authority, and we would hear less about the boys leaving the farm.

Modern Feeding.

Feeding for meat or milk is not the haphazard, wasteful business it once was, says Texas Farm and Ranch. Feeders are after profits and have learned that they must study their business as they never did before, because some are doing so and to compete with some feeders it is necessary to study and adopt the truths that science and experimentation have shown to result in the greatest amount of clear profits. A few years ago all that was thought necessary for best results was a sufficiency of sound food, and little thought was given to nutritive rations. Science, aided and demonstrated by practice, has determined that certain food substances in certain proportions give certain results, and that certain other food substances in different proportions give the same results. Such facts as these have opened a new field of thought to live stock raisers, by which they can adopt a cheaper combination than some other affording similar results, thus enhancing the profits of their business. The experiment stations have done a large amount of work in this field and many enterprising feeders have done the same. So that now feeding is conducted on scientific principles, and feeders are every year questioning science more closely, wanting more light. In dairying, perhaps, scientific feeding has been carried to its highest pitch, for, although feeding is not the only thing science has to do with in dairying, it is important and indispensable to good results. Successful feeders are interested readers.

High Prices For Meat.

The continued high prices for beef have caused many writers to caution against going too heavily into the cattle business. Despite the "bullishness" of all the figures, government and otherwise at hand, many a man has deliberately missed favorable opportunities to acquire cattle for fear that just as the increase came on to be sold he might be caught in the maelstrom of overproduction. What may happen to the commercial affairs of the country to affect the consumptive demand no man can foretell, says The Breeder's Gazette, but, so far as the probable supply is concerned, there seems to be much truth in the following statement made by Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson at Canton, O., not long ago: "With regard to meat producing animals, the prices are high and will continue high because the people west of the Mississippi river who graze their stock on the range country have been destroying the grasses so systematically that they are not able, in many of the states, now to maintain more than 50 per cent of the meat producing animals found there a few years ago. The meats of the country in the future must be produced on the farms of the country."

— Wanted—A Law Bargain Counter.—"First you must frame a constitution and by laws" advised the matron, who had been asked how to start the Young Ladies Ladies' Progressive Shakespeare Club. "Oh, yes," chirruped the committee, "we have a nice frame for the constitution, but where shall we buy laws."—*Newark Daily Adverliser.*

Look! A stitch in Time

Saves nine. Hughes' Tonic new improved, taste pleasant, taken in early Spring and Fall prevents Bills, Dumps and Malarial fevers. Acts on the liver, tones up the system, enriches the Blood. Guaranteed, try it. At Druggists. 50c and $1 00 bottles. †

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