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tobacco, for the area of tobacco cul-

tivation is increasing year after year,

and very rapidly. There are mil-

lions of pounds of tobacco grown

now where there was not a pound

grown ten years ago, and every acre

an acre more impoverished. As be-

tween either and an acre of wheat or

grass, there would be in the long run

more money in one acre of either

wheat or grass than in two acres of

cotton or tobacco; if each were

grown continuously year after year,

because with proper cultivation the

wheat or grass would become en-

richers of the land, and make it a

greater producer, while without

help the land cultivated in cotton or

tobacco would become too poor to

Cotton and tobacco in con-

nection with other things and

in moderation, may become

wealth-producers, and with proper

rotation of crops may be produced

at a cost that would leave a much

greater margin for profit than exists

with present methods, but as the

main crops, the ones which absorb

attention to the abandonment or

neglect of other crops they are fail-

ures and worse than failures, be-

development and improvement of

the section devoted to them, and

There are millions of acres in the

South that the life has been eaten

out of by the excessive cultivation

of both of these crops, and the

acres they had left if they had known

it and had not been deluded with

the folly of pursuing cotton and to-

bacco to the neglect of everything

Less cotton, less tobacco, and

more grain, grass, fruit, etc., should

be the maxim with the Southern

farmer, whether he cultivate many

THIS APPLIES TO NORTH CARO-

LINA, TOO.

Elsewhere we have written about

cotton and tobacco culture, and the

folly of centering attention on these

to the neglect of other crops. As

farmer does with Irish potatoes:

"On one acre Mr. Dunton has raised

200 bushels of Irish potatoes, which he can sell at one dollar a bushel as fast

as he is prepared to part with them.

be purchased for ten dollars an acre;

acre. Hence Mr. Dunton can buy ten

acres on eight months' credit for \$100,

expend \$350 in cultivating them,

raise 2,000 bushels of potatoes selling

at one dollar a bushel, pay his purch

ase money and expenses of \$450, and

This wonderful record is one which

Wherever there are consumers

should open the eyes of the people to

the values locked up in Georgia

they furnish opportunity for the

three car loads of potatoes a day in

Atlanta, it is easy to calculate how

much it must take to feed the wonder-

ful army of consumers furnished by

equally true of every other center of

population in the south. These cen

ters are constantly growing, so that

one railroad alone ships into Georgia \$20,000 worth of food products a day

or over \$7,500,000 a year. The reports

of the other railroads systems would

run up our food importations to some-

"What have the farmers of Georgia

to say such a showing as this? There

is a home high-priced market to which

they would have to contribute \$25,-

000,000 of food products before they

would have need to export a single

catch up with it. The State has gain-

ed nearly 400,000 inhabitants during

them consumers of food products in-

The example of Mr. Dunton shows

Mr. Dunton has the advantage of

a large, populous and growing city

as a market for his potatoes, and he

was shrewd enough to see it and

take advantage of it, but good mar-

kets can be always depended upon

transportation considerable distance.

North Carolina is as good if not a

better potato growing State than

Georgia, if 200 bushels to the acre

is considered a large crop there. On

average good land that would not

be considered a large crop in this

State, where we have known twice

duced to the acre, and as fine pota-

and even three times as much pro-

Some of the finest potatoes we ever

saw were grown on the mountain

consumption.

that there is abundant reward in ca-

tering io this immense home market.

stead of producers.

thing over \$25,000,000 year.

the city. What is true of Atlanta

richer lands.

produce either cotton or tobacco.

SUBSCRIPTION PAICE.

Experience should be a teacher, and yet the average farmer learns but little from this teacher. This is no reflection upon the intelligence of the farmer, who is simply following a routine established and is largely governed by necessity, and not unfrequently finds it necessary to do what his better judgment does not approve, that is to plant more cotton and more tobacco than he would like to plant, because these are the two crops that it is easiest to raise money on in advance. They are the best collaterals grown upon the farm because there is always a market for them at some price. This is one of the reasons why the average planter clings to cotton and tobacco as he does, and takes the chances of being paid for his labor.

If cotton and tobacco were the "money crops" they are supposed to be the planters of the South would be rich, with the more than \$10,000, 000,000 worth of cotton they have grown and sold since 1860, and the millions of dollars' worth of tobacco they have raised and sold. They have helped to build up a great cotton-manufacturing industry in England, in New England and are building up a great cotton manufacturing industry in the South. The cotton manufacturing industry has helped to enrich old England and New-England and will help to enrich the South, but the men who furnish the cotton for all this have not been made rich by farmers. When one firm alone sells it. Many of them are little better off to-day than they were ten or twenty years ago, although they have been planting and growing. cotton every year.

Tobacco has built up tobacco manufacturing towns, and made millionaires out of men who started without a dollar, but it hasn't made any millionaires nor many thousandaires out of the men who grew the weed

There are different methods, however, pursued by the cotton manufacturer and the tobacco manufacturer, compared with the methods pursued by the men who grow the cotton and the tobacco. When the cotton manufacturer finds the demand for his goods declining and buying slow because of a surplus supply, he does not go on running his spindles and looms, adding to the surplus, thus pulling prices down still lower, but he stops some of his spindles and looms and reduces his output until the surplus disappears and the equilbrium is restored, then, if the prices are remunerative and the indications for in this section for Irish potatoes, continuance satisfactory, he starts | which at a dollar a bushel will stand up his spindles and looms again. This is precisely what the majority, if not all of the cotton manufacturers in North Carolina are doing now, producing less until the surplus is reduced and better prices obtainable. That's what the manufacturers do everywhere; not only in cotton but in everything.

Why can't the same business methods that obtain in the factory be toes as were ever set upon a table. put into practice on the farm, where they would be really more effective than in the factory or in the shop, because the producer of the raw material could, by regulating and restricting the output of his acres, keep prices up to a remunerative figure, and be king of the market. they can be produced in abundance, The trouble with the planters of and of fine quality, and we doubt rackets over there.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 8, 1901.

both cotton and tobacco is that they | whether there is a bushel grown do not study or heed the law of there for more than local consumpsupply and demand, and plant en- | tion. tirely regardless of these. They We produce a good many in the have done this with cotton until the acreage is entirely too much for the market, and they are doing it with

trucking section of the East, which are shipped to the Northern markets, which soon become glutted, when the shipments cease. More are shipped in the Fall before the crops of Northern potatoes come in, but with these exceptions there is little done in the way of growing potatoes for other markets or even put under either means ultimately for the home markets, for nearly all our cities depend upon the North for their Fall and Winter supplies. And yet North Carolina soil can produce as many potatoes to the acre, and as good, as can be produced in the best potato-growing States of the North or West.

DECLINES TO ACCEPT.

As was, doubtless, anticipated the Cuban convention has declined to accept in entirety the demands made by this Government in the eight clauses published a few days ago. They make no objection to the majority of these, but decline to cede ports as coaling or naval stations or to recognize the demand of this Government to intervene in the event of disturbance or internicine trouble in the island. They consider this a surrender of their independence and an acceptance of a suzerainty by this Government, which it would, to all intents and purposes, be. The result of this will be parleying and decause they prevent the agricultural lay, but Governor-General Wood seems to entertain the opinion that a satisfactory agreement will be reached, later on if not just now.

give posterity poorer instead of These clauses were so sweeping that few people thought they would be all acceded to, and, therefore, there is neither surprise nor disappointment at the refusal to acgrowers eventually were forced to cept. There is an element in the seek homes in the West, where grain island which would freely accept all and grass grow. Better grain and the conditions laid down for they are grass could have been grown on the afraid that government by the Cubans would result in trouble and strife and even General Gomez is reported to be opposed to the withdrawal of the United States troops for some time to come. The Americans and other foreigners who have money invested in the island, and the Spanish residents desire American occupation which they would like to see made permanent.

This difference of opinion that exists, and the various interests involved, will doubtless result in a compromise by virtue of which the United States Government will be conceded the privilege of coaling stations and the right to keep its eye bearing upon this we quote the folupon Cuba and stand as a peacelowing from the Atlanta Constitumaker and protector in case of netion showing what one Georgia cessity.

Masked robbers in a town in Poland recently paid a nocturnal visit to a parish priest and demanded This he has done on land which can 1,200 rubles that he had collected to pay a debt on his church. He went and the cost of raising the potatoes was not more than thirty dollars an rummaging around apparently for the money, grabbed a revolver, turned, fired and killed two of them, when the others scampered off. When the masks were removed the killed chaps proved to be the prefect have left in his pocket a clear surplus of police and his first assistant.

> They have some marvels of strength among the safe crackers of Chicago. It is recorded that s couple of them drove up to a millionaire's house the other day, when one held the horse and the other climbed the front porch, entered a window and came out with a 300 pound safe. That fellow has missed his vocation, for he ought to be posing as the great, unapproachable safe lifter in some circus.

Judge Gary, president of the Federal steel combine says it will be a good thing for everybody. It will be a good thing for the fellows in the inner circle at least, but the little dollar's worth. This consumption is fellows will have to take what they increasing faster than the farmers can can get, and consider themselwes lucky if they get anything after the past ten years, most of whom are engaged in such occupations as makes

> A Pennsylvania man was so jublilant over winning a wager he made that Quay would go back to the Senate that he celebrated it by giving a banquet to fifty-five invited friends. When the bill was sent in it was for \$3,000 and now he isn't so glad he made and won that wager.

One of the big compartment store-keepers in New York says shop-lifters lifted and got away with about \$50,000 worth of his truck last year. He doubtless made somebody pay for it, although it was entered on account of profit and loss.

The latest official reports from the Philippines show that 721 of our soldiers have been killed, 452 have died from wounds and 2.599 have been incapacitated by wounds. Big price to pay for the grab.

sides in Western North Carolina, In one of the late Consul Wildand we doubt if there is a bushel man's interviews he predicted the grown there for more than local partition of China into five kingdoms. Something like that will In the central part of the State doubtless be the outcome of the CURRENT COMMENT.

--- Possibly if Gunner Morgan would shoot his cuffs and obtain a monocle and avoid the example set by certain of his superiors in talking too much he might pull through the society portion of the program .-Washington Star, Rep.

-- Admiral Sampson's father was a laborer in Palmyra N. Y., and Admiral Sampson when a young man did day labor on the streets of the town. This is far from being to his discredit, but it adds to the unaccountableness of his un-American and snobbish objection to the promotion of Gunner Morgan.-Augusta Chronicle, Dem:

- The new Illinois plan of deal ing with men who desert their wive and families, it is reported, is to put them to work in the penitentiary or a work house, at some trade, and devote the proceeds of their labor to the support of their dependents. If all of such offenders in this State were put to work on the public roads what a magnificent system of turnpikes we would have in a few years. White offenders, of course, should be made to serve double terms. - Charleston News and Courier, Dem.

THE STATE JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Proposed Redistricting Gives New Han over Twelve Weeks of Court. .

The bill now before the Legislative committee providing for a reapportionment of the State to provide for sixteen judicial districts in lieu of the Criminal Courts, which have been abolished, comprises the Sixth, of the counties named as follows, each one being allowed a number of weeks of court during the year, as indicated by the figures opposite:

Sixth District-Lenoir, 6; Duplin 4; Sampson, 5; New Hanover, 12 Greene, 4; Onslow, 3; Pender, 3 Total, 37. Other districts are as follows:

Seventh District-Robeson, 10; Cum-Brunswick, 3. Total, 32. Eighth District-Union, 10; Stanley, 5; Anson, 4; Richmond, 6; Moore, 6; Scotland, 4. Total 35.

The committee's report may or may not be adopted by the House and Sennevertheless.

UPPER CAPE FEAR IMPROVEMENT.

Committee Induced to Accept Amendmen Appropriating \$250,000.

The Washington correspondent of the Charlotte Observer telegraphed that paper under February 28th concerning the Cape Fear appropriation referred to in the STAR'S telegraphic columns yesterday:

"Senator Pritchard induced committee to accept his amendment appropriating a quarter of a million of dollars to improve the Cape Fear river from Wilmington to Fayetteville The prospect is favorable for its sub stantial incorporation in the act and i will be the beginning of a scheme of permanent increasing value to Eastern North Carolina.

WHITE BOY KILLED.

Struck on the Neck With a Stick by a

News was received in the city yes terday of the killing of Richard Dickens, a young man fifteen years of age, at Rocky Mount Wednesday, by a negro boy sixteen years old. It is stated that young Dickens took the part of several smaller boys who were attacked by negro youths and that while he had his back turned, the largest negro boy ran up and struck him on the back of hs neck with a stick. The young fellow was rendered unconscious by the blow, a blood vessel having been broken and he died Thursday morning from the effect of his injuries.

The negro was arrested and carried to the county jail at Tarboro.

Harbor Master's Report.

The following is the report of Capt. Edgar D. Williams, harbor master. showing arrivals of vessels of 90 tons and over at the port of Wilmington during the month of February:

American-Nine steamships, nage, 11.323; one barque, 525 tons: 2 brigs, 669 tons; 3 barges, 2,676 tons; 22 schooners, 3,072 tons. Total vessels, 22; total tonnage, 18,265.

Foreign-Three steamship, 2,545 tons; 2 barques, 978 tons; 7 schooners, 490 tons. Total vessels, 7; total tonnage, 4,013. Recapitulation-Vessels, 29:

nage, 22,278. This shows a very decided improvement in shipping over last year during the same month when only 18 vessels entered with a combined ton-

nage of only 10,828. Dockery Allowed \$2,000 Expenses.

The Charlotte Observer says that the House has passed a bill allowing Oliver Dockery \$2,000 for expenses in his contest for the seat in Congress from the district occupied by Mr. Bellamy, and the information is that it will go through the Senate. This is not as good as \$5,000 a year for two years, but it is better than nothing and is probably quite as much as Col. Dockery expected to make out of his contest.

- News was received in the city yesterday of the death at 2 P. M., at her home in Washington, N. C., of Mrs, Joe D. Myers, mother of Misses Penelope and Janie Myers, who are quite well and favorably known in Wilmington, where they visit frequently. No particulars of the death were

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Fayetteville Anti-Dispensary Bill Passed the Senate After a Long Discussion.

TO SELL OLD COURT HOUSE. Bill Passed Both Houses-Amended by Morton So That Naval Reserves May Have an Option on the Building

[Special Star Telegram.] RALEIGH, N. C., February 28 .- In the Senate the bill to authorize the commissioners of New Hanover to sell the old court house, as passed by the House, was amended by Morton so that the Naval Reserves have an option on the old building, and pay for the same with bonds. The bill passed as amended.

and Pay for It With Bonds.

There was another heated discussion over the Fayetteville Anti Dispensary bill, participated in principally by Mc-Intire, of Robeson, and London against, and Ward and McNeill for the bill. A vote resulted in a victory for McNeill, and passage of the bill to abolish the dispensary.

The bill to appropriate \$13,000 a year and \$4,000 for improvements at the Soldiers' Home, passed without a dissenting vote. London made a great speech in tribute to the old soldiers, on the conclusion of which a party of ladies came on the floor and presented him with a magnificent bouquet in the name of the Confederate Memorial Association.

Other bills passed: To fix the salary of State librarian at \$1,000, and allow \$300 for an assistant; to incorporate the Southport & Western Railroad Company; for relief of taxpayers of Harnett county; to establish a State's prison parole commission.

Other bills passed: To prevent fishing for perch with nets in parts of berland, 10; Columbus, 5; Bladen, 4; New River, Onslow county; to incorporate the Bank of Youngville. The Revenue Bill,

In accordance with the special order the House resolved itself into commitmitte of the whole at one o'clock to consider the Revenue bill. Sections ate, but the figures are interesting one and two were adopted without offer of an amendment. A motion to amend section three and change the school tax to 20 cents instead of 18 was lost. The section was adopted. Rountree offered an amendment to

> section four by exempting undivided profits of banks. It was voted down and the section was adopted. Then the committee of the whole arose, progress was reported to the House and the sections passed on were

The principal business transacted in the House in the afternoon was the passage of local bills. Among them were to incorporate the Bank of Benson, Harnett county to improve public roads of Charlotte township; to authorize commissioners of Duplin to sell the home for the aged and infirm and other public grounds; to authorize commissioners of Harnett to build a bridge across the Cape Fear and issue bonds; to authorize Scotland county to issue bonds to pay its part

The joint Democratic caucus decided ate to night, by a vote of 59 to 43, upon reapportionment, making ten Congressional districts. The committee report, heretofore published, is

of the debt owed by Richmond county.

Democratic Caucus,

RALEIGH, N. C., March 1 .- The Anti-dispensary bill for Fayetteville and Cumberland county was defeated to-day in the House by a vote of fifty to forty-eight. A motion to reconsider the vote was tabled, thereby clinching defeat. The speakers favor ing the dispensary were Rountree, Connor, McLean, Hall of Cumberland, Allen, Graham, Baldwin. Those advocating the bill were McKethan, Watts, Thompson and others. Bills passed final reading: To

amend the charter of the Salisbury and Coast Line Railroad, to establish graded schools in Albemarle; to allow Duplin county to sell its home for the aged and infirm and other public grounds; to allow Harnett county to issue bonds to build a bridge across the Cape Fear river; to incorporate the French Broad & Southern Railroad Company; to protect owners of boats, skiffs and nets; to incorporate the North State Mining Company; to amend the charter of Rocky Mount. The Senate passed the following bills: To amend the law regard-

ing Big Bridge Ferry, so that commissioners of New Hanover shall have equal control with Pender to amend the charter of Scotland Neck; to amend and revise the charter of Goldsboro; to authorize Sanford to issue bonds and amend its charter; to allow Laurinburg to vote upon electric light bonds; to incorporate the Southern States Trust Company; to incorporate the Clinton and Dunn adopted. The motion of Rountree to smilax to be used in the decoration of phone Company; to amend chanter 175, Laws 1892, incorporating Wilmington Cemetery; regarding the Crostan Normal School, Robeson; to establish a dispensary at Warsaw; to | 36, taxing travelling theatrical comrepeal the charter of Point Caswell; to appoint a cotton weigher for Laurinburg; to incorporate Pamlico Lodge No. 73, K. of P.; to appoint a Board of Examiners for State Institutions as elected by the Legislature; to authorize the Secretary of State to return the charter of insurance companies filed under the Oraig act; to increase the number of commissioners of Brunswick county; to incorporate the Smithfield Fire Insurance Company. Senate bill to amend the charter of Wilmington, so as to require expenditure of street funds in city wards in proportion to the tax paid, was pass-

county received to night telegrams urging the enactment of a law for ab-

solute prohibition in Fayetteville and the county. Already the bill by Mc-Kethan to prohibit manufacture for sale in this county outside of towns of favorable report and will be amended so as to apply to the entire county. The belief is it will pass. It was origagainst stills forced to move from Sampson, Duplin, Bladen and Pender counties by laws passed or in process

of enactment. The answer of Supreme Court Judges Furches and Douglas to the articles of impeachment was completed but is not made public. The principal feature of the defence is said to be that the mandamus was issued not on the railroads to provide crossings on farm treasury but the shell fish fund, set lands. aside by the Assembly or rather accumulated from proceeds of the shell fish department, and the mandamus only compelled the officer to pay a portion of this fund.

Senate Night Session.

The following bills passed the Senate to-night: To incorporate Green ville Lodge A. F. and A. M; to incorporate Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Co., to amend charter of Selma; to increase the number of commissioners of Robeson county; to incorporate the Washington & Plymouth Railroad Company: to ask Congress to appropriate \$2,000 for a monument to the Indian chief Junaluska, a hero of the battle of Great Bends, in 1812; to permit citizens of Southport to make title to certain lands for the U. S.

RALEIGH, N. C., March &.- London's bill to amend the constitution to allow the white or negro race to levy a special school tax on their property for there exclusive use in schools. came up on the calendar of the Senate to-day and was referred to the Judiciary Committee. London, advocating the bill, said it was clearly shown in 1897 that the people would not vote a special tax under present conditions. London agreed to the reference.

against gambling. It came up on unfavorable report from committee, but with a minority report by Ward and Travis, and was passed. It provides that if a barkeeper is indicted and convicted of permitting gambling in his place, he shall be deprived of license for all time in this State; and if a policeman is aware of such gambling places and does not do his duty, he shall be deprived of his right to hold that office for all time.

Other bills passed the Senate: To allow Sanford to issue bonds for water works; to amend the charter of Goldsboro: to allow Laurinburg to vote on bonds for electric lights; to prevent the manufacture and sale of liquor in Duplin county: to amend the stock law in Johnston county; to prohibit the manufacture and sale of liquor in Pender county; to prevent fishing with nets in New river, Onslow county; to prevent en tering certain lands in Onslow county; to establish a dispensary at Laxahama; to regulate employment at State institutions; to prohibit the manufacture and sale of liquor in Bladen county; to revise and consolidate the school

Passed second reading: To allow Harnett county to issue bonds; to charter the Raleigh and Cape Fear Railroad Company; to levy a fence tax in Beaufort county; to regulate the stock law in Wayne.

The bill to appropriate \$15,000 for State arsenal and storage building came up from the calendar, and was referred to the Appropriation Committee. It provides, to carry out the Secretary of State, and the Labor Commissioner, an additional State building, corner of Salisbury and Morvan streets.

Bills introduced: By Currie, peti tion from citizens of Bladen county against prohibition. By Morton, to pay Mrs. Carrie Aslers the amount directly due her; to pay Mrs. Virginia E. Bunting the amount due her.

The House passed the committee bill reapportioning the membership of the N. C. House of Representatives. whereby New Hanover will have one member instead of two as now. The bill is ready for ratification.

Other bills passed during the morn ing session: To incorporate Swain station, Moore county; to extend the time to commence work on the Northern and Cape Fear railroad; to amend the oyster laws of Onslow county; to establish the stock law in parts of Pamlico county; to amend the charter of Southport.

The Revenue Act. The House, at noon, went into committee of the whole to consider the Revenue act. The inheritance tax section was passed over, and Schedule B was considered. Section 34, defining taxes under the schedule, was amend section 35, so as to tax theatres | the White House on inauguration in cities of ten thousand or, more population \$150, instead of \$200, was lost, and the section was adopted. Section panies ten dollars for each performance was amended, making the owner of the hall responsible for the tax. Section 37, taxing circuses, was adopted. Section 38, exempting entertainments for religious, charitable and educational objects, was adopted. Section 39, taxing lawyers, physicians, etc., was adopted. Section 40, taxing auctioneers, was adopted. Section 41, taxing real estate and collecting agencies, was adopted with amendment taxing all States' court here asking that he be who write deeds, and other legal pa- adjudged a bankrupt. He had prepers for money compensation. Sec- viously assigned to Walter H. Neal. tion 42, taxing dealers in fresh meats, Esq., and the petition now introduwas amended by taxing those engaged | ced will be heard March 6th.

Representatives of Cumberland in other business besides a meat dealer. and was adopted. Section 43, taxing wood and coal dealers, was amended by exempting persons selling less than one hundred cords of wood per year andpersons selling their own wood. Sec. 44, taxing photographers, lumber two thousand inhabitants, has received | dealers, etc., ten dollars, was adopted. Secrion 45, relating to tax on junk dealers, and section 46, relating to tax on horse dealers, was adopted. Secinally intended to protect Cumberland | tion 47, taxing peddlers of clocks, stoves and ranges fifty dollars instead

Delle Library

was adopted. Bills introduced: By Stevensop, to prevent trains running on Sundays. By Pierce, to amend the charter of Newbern. By Willard, to amend the law prohibiting the shipment of quail from the State. By Graham, to require

of one hundred, as in the present law

During the afternoon session of the House the following bills were passed: To protect drainage in certain towns in Tyrrell and Beaufort counties; to establish a dispensary at Winston; to establish a dispensary at Murfresboro; to protect fish and deer in Bladen, Cumberland and Columbus: to establish Bush swamp township, Wayne county; to require smokestacks with spark arresters at all mills within 200 yards of private residences.

Bills introduced: By Willard, to amend the law relating to the Carolina Insurance Co. By Nicholson, to incorporate the Dibble Fire Co., Washington; to prohibit the manufacture and sale of liquor within three and a half miles of Hallsville Presbyterian church, Duplin county.

The bill which passed the Senate to revoke the license of a bar-keeper who permits gambling, first offence, also imposes a fine of five hundred dollars or six months' imprisonment. Senatorial Districts.

The joint Committee on Senatorial Districts adopted the report of the subcommittee for reapportionment of Senatorial districts. It is the plan reported by Senator Morton and Representative Watts. It creates thirtyber of Senators, of course, remains at fifty. The new apportionment makes five Republican districts, the others are claimed as reasonably sure for Democratic majorities. The new apportionment, with the number of Senators and counties constituting districts, is as follows: First-Currituck, Pasquotank, Hert-

ford, Camden, Perquimans, Chowan, Gates-2. Second-Martin, Washington, Tyrrell, Beaufort, Dare, Pamlico, Hyde-2. Third-Bertie, North ampton, 1. Fourth - Halifax-1. 5th — Edgecombe-1. 6th-Pitt -1. 7th-Wilson, Nash, Franklin-2. 8th -Craven, Jones, Lenoir, Onslow, Greene-2. 9th-Wayne-1. 10th-Duplin and Pender-1. 11th-New Hanover, Brunswick-1, 12th-Columbus, Bladen-1 13th-Robeson-1. 14th-Cumberland-1. 15th-Harnett, Sampson, Johnson-2, 16th-Wake -1. 17th-Warren, Vance-1. 18th-Granville, Person-1. 16th-Durham, Orange, Alamance-2. 20th-Caswell, Rockingham-1. 21st-Guilford-1. 22-Chatham, Moore, Scotland, Richmond-2. 23rd-Anson, Union-1. 24th-Stanley, Montgomery, David-Randolph-2. 25th-Davie. Rowan, Cabarrus-2. 26th-Forsyth -1: 27th-Stokes, Surry-1. 28th-Alleghany, Ashe, Watauga-1. 29th -Wilkes, Yadkin-1. 30th-Iredell -1. 31st- Mecklenburg-1. 32nd-Gaston 1. 33rd—Catawba, Lincoln—1. 34th-Cleveland, Rutherford, Polk, Henderson-2. 35th-Alexander, Caldwell, Burke, McDowell-2. 26th-Mitchell, Yancey, Madison-1. 37th-Buncombe-1. 38th-Haywood, Tranrecommendations of the Governor, the sylvania, Jackson-1 39th-Macon. Swain,, Clay, Graham, Cherokee-1.

Judicial Districts.

The committee on Judicial Districts to-night made a change in the districts agreed upon recently. Pitt is put back to the fourth district, Edgecombe shifted to the third, and Alleghany and Caswell put in the ninth.

Capt. McNeill and Dispensary.

A Raleigh correspondent, writing of Capt. James D. McNeill and the Fayetteville dispensary, says: "Senator McNeill is pretty badly flabbergasted by the defeat in the House of his bill to abolish the Fayetteville dispensary. He said this afternoon that he was surprised that the House had been, so to speak, canvassed, but that seven who, it was understood would vote for the bill, voted against it. He said he would introduce a bill giving the whole of Cumberland county prohibition, as he was bound to get rid of the dispensary."

Smilax For The White House. New York Tribune: "Mrs. Henry Rehder, of Wilmington, N. C., has secured the order to supply all the day. It is for wild smilax and is said to be the largest order ever placed. Apropos of this, a prominent florist states that women are the ideal flower store assistants, adding: "They have more patience, more taste, more honesty, more manner, than the average male assistant. Man may be ahead in decorating, but keep him away from customers."

Petition In Bankruptcy.

Creditors of H. O. Covington, general merchant of Laurinburg, N. C. have filed a petition in the United

Will Meet This Year at Wrightsville if Proper Encouragement is Forthcomlag-Other State Meetings.

N. C. TEACHERS' ASSEMBLY

There is said to be bright prospect of the meeting of the State Teachers' Assembly at Wrightsville beach about the 10th of June. The Chamber of Commerce at its meeting Thursday afternoon will be asked to hold out some inducement to secure the big meeting of the State's educators upon this occasion, and with the very material enlargement of the Seashore Hotel now going on it is certain that with the beach and city accommodations there will be no trouble in entertain ing the thousand and more visitors that would be drawn this way by the

President Jacobi, of the Chamber of Commerce, has recently received letters from Prof. J. A. Holt and former State Superintendent C. H. Mebane expressing themselves in favor of the Teachers' Assembly meeting here this year, and intimating that they would visit Wilmington in a few days to look over the field. Concerted action upon the part of Wilmington people appears

only necessary to obtain the meeting The North Carolina Bar Association meets at Wrightsville June 24th 29th, inclusive, and there is now reasonable belief that the encampment of both regiments of the State Guard will be held at Wrightsville a little later.

Suits Against the Seaboard.

Lloyd C. McKoy, of Phoenix, Brunswick county, has begun three other suits against the Seaboard Air Line for damage alleged to have been sustained by him in the burning over of his lands from sparks claimed to have been emitted by defendant's locomo tives in 1900. It is understood that he will ask for \$1,000 and costs in each case. The suits were brought last Week in Columbus Superior Court by L. V. Grady, Esq., of this city, and J. B. Schulken, Esq., of Whiteville.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

- Asheboro Courier: Little Clyde, the three-year son of Mr. Luther M. Stout, was burned so badly that he died from the effects after suffering for several weeks.

- Goldsboro Argus: Some very fine second crop Irish potatoes were laid on our table this morning by the sentative Watts. It creates thirty champion truck farmer of the Dudley nine districts, an increase of five over section, Mr. W. B. Bowden. - Carthage Blade: Messrs. J. M. Way and J. B. Vick, who live near the

supply of genuine pipe clay upon their land and expect to have it worked in the near future. Samples have been tested by heating into a white heat several times without any damaging - Sanford Express: After an illness of only two days Mr. Platt Bul-

lard died at his home at Margaretts ville on last Thursday. — People who have planted their gardens will have to do the work over again as the seeds are no doubt damaged by the cold weather. — Flocks of wild geese are passing over on their jour ney back to the North.

- Weldon News: Carter C. Howell was accidently killed on the Seaboard Air Line last Thursday night. He fell between the cars and was instantly killed. He was known in Weldon, and lived here some years years ago. He was a brother of Captain J. F. Howell, of Rocky Mount, a well known conductor on the Atlantic Coast Line.

- Wilson Times: After a useful life of nearly seventy - five years, Mr. Arthur D. Farmer died last Monday at his home in this city. — On Friday, February 15th, near Mr. S. H. Tyson's in Saratoga township of this county, two negroes, Charlie Waters and Simon Foeman, were playing cards. A disagreement as to the winnings resulted in a quargrabbing a shovel and striking Simon Walton was called in who took seyeral stitches in Simon's head. The injured man was later moved to his home in Pitt county, where he died last Tuesday. Simon is supposed to to have gone to Pitt county also and a warrant has been sent there for his

FATHER AND SON ARRESTED.

Charged With the Murder of Wife and Mother at Birmingham., Ala. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., March 2 .- Arthur Foote, a 19-year old boy was arrested here to day on the charge of killing his mother in Birmingham, Ala. Mrs. Foote was found one week ago with her throat cut. The boy strongly protests his innocence

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., March 2 .-Charles A. Foote was arrested here to day charged with being an accessory to the murder of his wife in this city one week ago to-day. Arthur Foote, the son of the couple, was arrested in Atlanta this afternoon on the charge of murdering his mother,

BATTLESHIP MASSACHUSETTS

Will Remain at Pensacola Until the Fleet Sails for Havana. By Telegraph to the Morning Star

PENSACOLA, FLA., March 2 .- The battleship Massachusetts will not sail for Galveston to-morrow as announced, but will remain here until the North Atlantic squadron sails for Havana. The Texas congressmen wanted the squadron to go to Galves-ton while the fleet is in the Gulf, but it is said that Real Admiral Farquhar protested and that a compromise was finally effected for the Massachusetts to proceed to Galveston. The pilot had been engaged and stores were being taken aboard when authority came from Washington this afternoon for the Massachusetts to remain with the

BUBLIC BUILDING BILLS.

Passed Both Houses With Increases in Amounts Appropriated. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Washington, March 2.—The Omnibus Public Building passed by both houses to-day carried the following in-

Aberdeen, S. C., \$67,000 to \$100,000; Brunswick, Ga., \$50,000 to \$100,000; Elizabeth City, N. C., \$50,000 to \$100-000; Newport News, Va., \$100,000 to \$200,000; Tampa, Fla., \$250,000 to \$225,000; Winston, N. C., \$50,000 to \$60,000; Bristol, Tenn., \$50,000 to \$55,000; Columbus, Ga., \$156,000 to \$159,000.