Editor and Proprietor WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY, - - MARCH 8, 1901

ON CUBA AND THE PHILIPPINES The most interesting portion of Mr. McKinley's inaugural address was that in which he spoke of Cuba and the Philippines, and the policy which he has and proposes to pursue in the cause of both. This will be the best understood by giv ing his own language, as follows:

"We face at this moment the most important question-that of the future relations of the United States and Cuba, With our near neighbors we must remain close friends The decla ration of the purposes of this govern ment in the resolution of April 20th, 1898, must be made good. Ever since the evacuation of the island by thearmy of Spain, the executive, with all practicable speed, has been assisting the people in the successive steps neces-sary to the establishment of a free and independent government, prepared to assume and perform the obligations of the international law which now rest upon the United States under the treaty of Paris.

"The convention, elected by the people, to frame a constitution, is approaching the completion of its labores. The transfer of the Ameri can control to the new government is an obligation resulting from our later vention and the treaty of peace, that I am glad to be advised by the recent act of congress of a policy which the legislative branch of the government deems essential to the best interest of Cuba and the United States

The principles which led to our in tervention require that the fundamen tal law upon which the new govern mrnt rests should be adapted to secure a government capable of performing the duties and discharging the functions of separate nations, observ ing its obligations, protecting life and property, and conforming to the estab lished and historical policy of the United States in its relation to Cubs.

"Peace, which we are pledged to give to the Cuban people, must carry with it guarantees of permanency. We became sponsors for the pacification of the island and we remain accountable to the Cubans, no less than to our own country and people, for the reconstrucon the abiding foundations of right justice, liberty, and assured order. 'Our enfranchisement of the people

will not be completed until free Cuba shall 'be a reality, not a name; perfect in its entirety, not a hasty experiment bearing within itself the elements of

"While the treaty of peace with as ratified on the 6th of Feb ruary, 1899, and the ratifications were exchanged nearly two years ago, the Congress has indicated no form of government for the Philippine islands It has, however provided an army to enable the legislative body to suppress the insurrection, restore peace, give security to the inhabitants and establish the authority of the United States throughout the archipelago. It has authorized the organization of native troops as all auxiliary to the regular force It has been advised from time to time of the acts of military and naval officers in the islands, and of my action in appointing a commis-

"I shall continue the efforts already begun that order should be restored throughout the islands and, as the conditions permit, will establish gov ernments, in which the co operation of the people has been already invited, and shall encourage the people to ad

"It was my settled purpose, long ago proclaimed, to afford to the in nabitants of the islands self govern ment as fast as they were ready for it, and it will be pursued with earnest ness and fidelity. The most liberal terms of amnesty have already been communicated to the insurgents, and the way is still open for those who have raised their arms against this government for honorable submission to its authority.

Our countrymen should not be deceived. We are not waging war against the inhabitants of the Philip pine islands. A portion of them are making war against the United States. By far the greater part of the inhabi tants recognize the American sover eignty and welcome it as a guaranty of order and of security of life, property, liberty, freedom of conscience and the pursuit of happiness.

"To them full protection will be given. They shall not be abandoned We will not leave the destiny of loyal millions in the islands to the disloyal thousands who are in rebellion against the United States. Order, under civil institutions, will come as soon as those who now break the peace shall keep it. Firce will not be needed, or used, when those who make war against us shall make it no more. May it end without further bloodshed and may there be ushered in the reign of peace, to be made p rmanent by a government of liberty under the law."

This is spoken with the characteristic moderation of Mr. McKinley, who has the peculiar faculty of clothing the most radical departures in conservative and deceptive phrase. But with all-his suave and self-com placent utterances, how different is this from his declarations when the the war for Cuba was in progress and before he was swayed by the in fluences which fostered the schemes of territorial aggrandizement? Then there was no intimation of claiming any rights over Cuba and no hint of planting our flag as a permanency in the Philippine archipelago. Then forcible occupation after the avowed object of the war was accomplished would be, in the language of Mr. McKinley, "criminal aggression," which has become "benevolent assimilation," with powder and shot They cover an area of about eight and bloodshed.

In speaking of Cuba the word "independent" is used but once, where he speaks of "assisting the people of Cubs in the successive steps necessary to the establishment of a free and independent government."

Did Mr. McKinley mean this or was he simply talking to deceive the American people and the people of

Cuba? Is a government under a suzerainty an independent government? Is a government which is required to surrender to a more powerful government, under form of sale or lease, such harbors as it may desire for naval stations an independent government or in a condition to protect itself from aggressions by that power if that power found a pretext for aggression?

Is a government which cannot form a treaty with another power without the consent and approval of some other power an independent government?

Is a government which is required to concede the right of some other government to jutervene in case of internecine disturbance, whenever in its opinion such intervention may be advisable, an independent gov-

The question of motive orintent has nothing to do with it, or whether it would be better for Cuba that these conditions were enforced; the fact remains that they are incompatible with independence.

With the demands this Government makes on Cuba it is trifling with language to speak of independence, and when Mr. McKinley used the word in the connection he did he either used it in an unmeaning way or he intentionally used it to deceive. He had not when he used it the slightest idea of conceding independence to Cuba, independence in the full sense.

The Cubans understand this quite as well as we do, and hence, while accepting the other demands, they reject the demands which ignore their independence.

"USELESS TO MORALIZE."

If the lynchings in the West haven't done anything else, they have taught some lessons that some at least of the Northern Republican papers have studied to some purpose. They have other "outrages" to talk about now besides those occurring in the South and they do not enjoy talking about them as much as they did about those occurring in this section. They have begun to think that there isn't much use in talking about them, nor in scolding people who adopt a somewhat impetuous and rude way of punishing criminals. This is the view the Philadelphia Press takes of it in discussing the recent lynching at Terre Haute, Indiana, which it does as follows:

"It is useless to moralize on such affairs. They have become so com non as to excite little comment. Pub lic opinion is evidently hardened to short d.esses that it wouldn't be no longer shocked by the most horrible details. From a Southern and frontier affair the mob is being adopted by the older and more settled communities of the North. Terre Haute, where the lynching on Tuesday oc curred, is one of the oldest and most rosperous cities in Indiana. It ceased to be a frontier town fifty years ago and to-day boasts of its wealth, refine ment and prosperity. There is no more of the mob spirit there than in hundreds of other cities of the United States. This fact was illustrated the other day when a lynching came near

What will be done about it Apparently nothing. No one will be punished for the latest outrage any more than for other mob outrages in past years. The courts certainly show no disposi tion to aid Murders are not brought to justice any quicker, trials are as oug drawn out as ever, technicalities and objections are just as numerous. The spread of the mob spirit is too evident to be mistaken. Ualess it is ch-cked it may not be long before Philadelphia sees an exhibition of it that will make this city hang its head

While lynchings for the outlawed crime were confined to the South the Republican organs on the other side were very severe in their denunciations-not only of the lynchers, but of the people of the South. whom they regarded as aiders and abettors of the lynchers, because the lynchers were not arrested and punished; but when mobs on the other side of the line got to lynching negro murderers and assaulters of women they finally came to the conclusion that it is useless to moralize and equally useless to expect to see anybody punished for taking part in such lynchings. Of course it is, for however much communities may be opposed to mob law, and however much they may regret the resort to lynch law, no jury could be found to convict the lynchers of a ravisher or murderer.

Some men are always meddling around the house and doing foolish things, like the Chicago man who didn't know that his wife had converted the rag bag into a savings bank. While she was out he sold the rag bag to the rag man and got eleven cents for it. He told his wife about it when she came home, and then she wanted to know about the \$3,760 she had deposited in the bag. At last accounts the husband was anxiously looking for the rag man who looked like his rag man, but he hadn't found him.

There are great pine forests in Arizona, at an elevation of from 5,000 to 7,500 feet above sea level. estimated they would now yield 10,-000,000,000 feet of lumber.

The British war office wants \$429. 000,000 for army expenses this year, about \$230,000,000 of which is for the South African racket.

STATE OF "HIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, \$88. FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is senter for petter of the firm of F J. CHENEY & Co., doing but hees in the City of Tor do., County and state afores aid an that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each a devery case of Catarara hat cannot be cured by the use of HALLS CATARAR CURE.

F IA'K J. CHENEY. Sworn to before me and .u'sc thed in my resence, this 5th day of D s m ser, A. D 1885. A. W. OLEA O . Notary Public

dall's Catarrh Cure is token internally, and ac a directly on the old dand will be of appliant a control of the system. Fend for testimen a control of tes F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

BARLY WITH THE GAG.

About one of the first things the Republicans in the Senate did after they got started was to propose a closure rule "to enable the majority to do business." The House of Representatives has a closure rule by which it can cut off debate whenever the majority says so, and consequently the minority doesn't amount to anything when party questions are up and the party caucus has issued its orders. This s not the first time that the Republicans in the Senate have endeavored to follow the example of the Republicans in the House, but they have not been able to adopt a closure rule.

What particular reason there is for attempting it now at the beginning of this extra session is not apparent, but they are determined if they can to get the reins in their hands so they can drive over. the minority as the majority in the House does when there is any measare up which the minority obstinately fights.

If there had been a cloture in the last Congress Mark Hanna might have gotten his ship subsidy grab through, and they could have got ten the Philippine and Cuban im perial legislation through more speedily than they did and in a more drastic form. With a cloture rule there would have been no extra session necessary, if one is necessary now, for the majority could have put through all the schemes they desired by choking off debate after a "reasonable" time, the majority being the judges as to what is "reasonable" time.

As the minority does not propose to be thus choked off, the majority will have a lively time in the attempt to put the muzzle on, and will probably fail as they have heretofore. With a cloture rale and Roosevelt in the chair, the Senate, like the House, would no longer be a deliberative body.

A Montreal doctor says the long skirts which women wear sweep the sidewalks and are responsible for many ailments. As a matter of fact wouldn't it be a good deal more sensible for women to wear necessary to clutch and hold up when walking?

Gen. DeWet has good reason to e a strenuous fighter and British hater. His sons have been killed in battle, his wife died of grief and worry, his farm has been confiscated, and he has very little left to live for save to fight for his country.

North Dakota has passed an ac to pay a bounty for wolf scalps, But with the experience of South Dakota she will probably require a certificate that the wolf scalps are not coyote or wild dog scalps.

RIVER AND HARBOR WORK. Pailure of the Bill in Congress Results Seriously to Cape Pear and Other

Improvement

It develops that the failure of the river and harbor bill to pass the Congress of the United States will b seriously felt locally and that it will result in a practical cessation of the river and harbor work here and in the throwing out of employment of 50 or 60 persons. This will not only be the eff-ct of the failure of the bill to pass but all over North Carolina and the country at large the force engaged in

this work will be largely reduced. All the dredges, tugs, scows, stump pullers and other floating apparatus in the Cape Fear improvement will be called in and their crews discharged except only a few men to have charge of the boats while laid up in the yards, which for this section will likely be at Wilmington or Newbern. Another appropriation to begin the work is not possible before March. 1902. It is quite likely, also, that the clerical force in the several offices will be reduced. A number of the men laid off, however, can secure work at Fort Caswell, the improvement of which will not be hampered by the cutting off of the appropriation.

It, of course, necessarily follows that the plans for the mooring dolphins, upper Cape Fear improvement, deepning of Northeast river, an inland water way, and other projects, have all been shattered, to say nothing of the very material improvements that have gone on in the lower Cape Fear for the past several years.

WILMINGTON'S CITY CHARTER Will Be Pavorably Reported to the Senat With Amendment to Submit It to a Vote of the People.

[Special Star Telegram.] RALEIGH, N. C. March 6 .- The Senate Committee on Counties, Cities thousand square miles, and it is and Towns heard argument this afternoon on Wilmington's new charter. and decided unanimously to report favorably, with amendment by Morton that the charter be submitted to a vote of the people. It was also agreed that H. O. Covington, of Laurinburg, ask some change should be made in the ing that he be adjudged a bankrupt clause requiring that all who vote in city elections shall have paid a poll tax. The present phraseology of the bill is not thought constitutional so far as the poll tax clause is concerned. The charter comes up in the Senate to

> the next day after the last day set for filing the answer it shall be referred - The union meeting of the Eastto the referee of the district, which ern Baptist Association will be held will be done if the answer is not forthon the Fifth Sunday in March at Ivanhoe, Sampson county. The First Baptist Church of this city has extended an invitation to the Associa 40 years success in the Fourh, proves Rughes' fronte a great read dy or hills and all Margines. Fevers. Better than Quinise. Guaranteed, try it, At Druggists. 50c and \$1.00 bottles. tion to hold its next union meeting

morrow.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

(Continued from 1st page.) [Special Star Telegram.]

RALEIGH, N. O. March 4 -The saucus bill dividing the State into ten Congressional districts, passed both branches of the General Assembly to-day. The vote in the House was 74 to 11 for adoption. A number of Democrats explained their votes by say ing they voted for the bill because the caucus adopted it. However, they were opposed to redistricting. Judge Graham and other Democrats said they could not understand why Republi cans voted against it, as the result would be decidedly to their advantage. The bill passed the Senate without comment and was ordered enrolled for ratification.

To produce the best results

in fruit, vegetable or grain, the

fertilizer used must contain

enough Potash. For partic-

ulars see our pamphlets. We

93 Nassau St., New York.

DEATH OF CAPT. JAS. KNIGHT

End of a Long and Successful Career in

the Service of the Atlantic

Coast Line.

Capt James Knight, master of trans-

portation of the Atlantic Coast Line.

one of the best known railroad men in

this section the country, the oldest

employe in the A. C. L. service and

one of Wilmington's most highly

esteemed citizens, died yesterday

morning after a lingering illness of

three months at the home of his son-

in-law, Mr. S .- P. Collier, corner of

Front and Grace streets, Capt.

Knight had been suffering for some

time with a complication of ailments

but the infirmitives of one of his age

contributed largely to his sad demise

and brought sorrow universal to all

who knew him, and the range of his

acquaintance was perhaps larger than

Capt. Knight was born near Suffolk.

Va., November 9th, 1815, and was the

youngest of a large family of children.

His father was a prosperous planter of

the old South and for several years be

spent his time on his father's farm.

His capability for the railroad service,

however, asserted itself early and

when quite a young man he began

his career as conductor and engineer

on the Portsmouth & Weldon rail-

road, later the Seaboard & Roanoke,

and still more recently the Seaboard

Air Line. His first regular service

with the Wilmington & Weldon rail-

road began May 5th, 1844, and since

that time, covering a period of upward

of 60 years, he has been continuously

a loyal and much valued employe of

the company. He took out of Wil-

mington the first train over the W. &

W. road and during its construction

assisted ably in the work, operating a

crew of slaves which he had purchased

made Master of Transportation of the

company, a position attended by much

responsibility at first, but the duties of

Capt. Knight advanced toward his old

THE HOLLOWBUSH ORCHESTRA

Has Been Engaged to Play This Season

at the Seasbore Hotel

The famous Hollwbush Orchestra.

of Raleigh, has been engaged for the

coming season by Mr. Joe H Hinton,

manager of the Seas nore Hotel, and

this announcement will no doubt be

received with much genuine interest

not only in Wilmington but through-

out the entire State. The contract

has been signed and the band will be

here on June 1st and will remain to

Mr. Hinton is alive to the wants of

the people and he is determined to

make the coming season at the Sea-

shore Hotel equal to that enjoyed by

any Summer resort hotel on the South

Atlantic coast. Securing the Hollow

bush Orchestra is another step in that

direction as its reputation reaches

far and wide as being one of the best

orchestras between Washington and

Atlanta. The band is exceedingly

THE NEW CITY CHARTER AGAIN.

Petition Pavoring Rejection by Legislature

or Adoption at the Polis.

A very strong petition signed by

more than a hundred representative

business and professional men asking

the General Assembly not to pass the

city charter unless submitted to the

people for ratification at the polls,

was yesterday forwarded by tele

graph to State Senator Morton and

t serves as a substantial support to his

contention all along that before a

measure of so much moment and

agains: which there is such a strong

sentiment, should be put upon the

people, they should have the rights of

its adoption or rejection at the polls.

It has been shown that it would en-

tail no further expense, time or

trouble to have the people pass

upon the measure at the pri

maries ten days from date and as

Senator Morton contemplates no fur

ther amendments than submitting

and that a recent assignment to Walter

H. Neal, Esq , be set saide. Yesterday

was the last day set for filing of an

answer to the petition but the law pro-

vides that in the absence of the Judge

from the district and the answer not

having been received by the clerk on

Sucresay Worth Knowing.

or three months.

coming to-day.

Proceeding in Bankruptey.

the end of the season.

popular in Wilmington.

that of any citizen in Wilmington.

GERMAN KALI WORKS,

send them free.

The House resolved itself into Com mittee of the Whole at noon to con sider the Revenue act. Section 49, relating to the tax o

bicycle dealers, was adopted. Gaither offered a substitute for section 44, taxing photographers, lumber dealers, undertakers, one-half the amounts in section forty, subject to pipulation; collection agencies. steam laundry, second hand clothing

dealers, a specific tax, \$25. The sub

stitute was adopted. Section 5, to tax corporate loans passed over at previous sessions by re quest of Rountree. The section was opposed by Rountree, Mason, and Wright. Willard and Graham favored the section. The word "dividends"

in line 25 was stricken out. Section six, relating to the tax or municipal loans, was opposed by Rountree, who offered an amendment to strike out the entire section. He con tended the constitution prohibited tax ing municipal property, and in effec this tax contravened this constitutional provision, because to tax town bonds would certainly effect their value. Theamendment was defeated and sec tion six was adopted.

The Senate calendar to day was the largest of the session. The following bills passed final readings: To allow Harnett county to issue bonds; to authorize Mooresville to issue bonds; to regulate the stock law in Wayne county; ito incorporate the Raleigh and Cape Fear Railroad Company; to protect owners of skiffs and nets; to amend the charter of the Cape Fear and Northern Railroad Company; to allow incorporated towns in Rocking ham to vote on the dispensary.

The Judiciary Committee of House decided to report favorably the oill providing for pay of Senators as a court of impeschment. It is understood the present programme is for the House to adjourn Saturday or Morday, the Senate to continue as an independent court of impeachment and thereby entitled to pay.

for the work. In April, 1873, he was The Committee on Elections considered the new election law this afternoon and adopted the bill heretofore published, with a few minor amendwhich were made merely nominal as ments. It will be reported to the House to morrow.

The House was in session to-night from 8 to 11:30 o'clock. Among the bills passed were: To incorporate the Southport, Wilming ton & Durham Railroad Company; to

prevent live stock running at large in

Blad-n county. There was lengthy discussion over the bill to provide that the State fur nish transportation for convicts dis charged from the State prison or farms to the county from which they were sentenced. The bill passed by a vote of 54 to 28.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 5 .- The General Assembly is working early and late to complete its work this

The S-nate calendar is unusually The following bills were passed: To amend the charter of Payetteville; to establish a dispensary at Mayodau; to establish a dispensary at Muríreesboro; to regulate the manufacture and sale of liquor in Richmond county; to authorize Harnett county to build a bridge; to incorporate the Atlantic and Western Railroad Company; a supplemental act to protect the oyster industry; to incorporate the Citizens' Savings Bank, Kinston; to incorporate 'Swan Station in Moore and Harnett counties; to incorporate the Bowland Lumber Company, at Faison.

Other bills passed the House: To regulate the sale of liquor in Golds boro; to protect wild fowl in Currituck county; to provide for and regulate the management of the Department of Agriculture; to incorporate the Ke nansville Air Line Railway Company; to incorporate the Dibble Fire Com-

SYRUPOF FIGS

it to the people, this appears easily the best solution of a question which has An Excellent Combination. been widely discussed for the past two The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF Figs, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co., illustrate | the county. the value of obtaining the liquid laxa-tive principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting No answer was received yesterday by Mr. W. H. Shaw, Clerk of the them in the form most refreshing to the United States Court in this city, to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxapetition recently filed by creditors of tive, 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 howels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative. axative.

In the process of manufacturing figr 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 same of the Company printed on the front of every package. CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, M. Y. Porshie by all Druggists. - Price 50c. per bottle. a comment of the same

FOR A CHILD

who is "not doing well"-the condition occurs now and then with all children.

Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil is a food that begins to build you up at once-of course, it don't show at once.

"Not doing well" means that the child is not getting the good of his food. Not today, or this week; it may have been going on for a month; before it begins to show in the child's condition.

You want him to get back to turning his usual food into strength.

You want the food that pegins to build, up at once. We'll send you a little to try, if you like, SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl street, New York.

pany, Washington; to regulate the sale of liquor in Richmond county. Bills introduced: By Nicholson, to

stablish a dispensary at Washington. By Taylor, to amend the charter of Morehead. By Gattis, to expunge from the records of the General Assembly the resolution for expulsion of Josiah Turner from the House during the reconstruction period; also a bill to pay the claim of Josiah Turner. The Judiciary Committee of the

House heard argument on the Wilmington Pilotage bill this afternoon and decided to report favorably an amendment to conform to the Georgia law. Speeches opposing any change were made by J. H. Pou, Iredell Meares and Capt. Adkins. Advocates of the bill were O. M. Busbee, Arringdale and Parsley. The bill was reported to the House at the night ses sion and passed both readings. It goes to the Senate to-morrow without endorsement. There seems to be no doubt of its enactment into law. The House was in session from 8 to

11:30 to night, when the following bills were passed: To amend Chapter 213, Laws 1899, amending the charter of the city of Wilmington; to amend the charter of the Salisbury & Fayetteville Coast Line railroad; to allo Senators \$4 per day while sitting as a court of impeachment, also giving the court of impeachment power to ad journ from time to time during the recess of the General Assembly.

Bills for a dispensary in Selma, and amending the dispensary laws of Clayton and Smithfield were defeated. RALEIGH, N. C., March 6 .- The

Senate, sitting as a court of impeach ment, at noon to day received the answer on the part of Chief Justice Furches and Associate Justice Douglas, to the articles of impeachment by the House of Representatives. The lobbies and galleries were crowded with spectators. Reading the answer required nearly three hours, after which a recess was taken until Friday noon, when replication on the part of the House managers will be received. The defendant judges were present to day accompanied by the following counsel: Messrs. Jarvis, Cook, F. H. Busbee, Patterson, O.borne, Long, Bynum. Counsel associated with the House managers in the prosecution, Davidson, C. M. Busbee, Guthrie, Watson, J. H. Pou. The answer as read before the court consists of fifty pages of typewritten manuscript.

A bill was introduced in the Senate by Aycock to day, the object of which is to put the A. and M. College under control of the Agricultural D partment, so the college can get the surplus income of the department. The movement is strongly opposed by friends of the Agricultural Department, as it will greatly hamper the work, cripple the museum and other departments in their work. Other bills introduced were: B

Foushee, to repeal the charter of the Southport, Wilmington and Western Railroad Co; to protect interests of infants and married women in corporations. By London, to pay witnesses attending the court of im peachment. By Warren, to require all sales of real estate and personal property to be made by an auctioneer, By Aycock, to provide funds by taxing dogs to supply school books to certain children. By Burroughs, for government of life insurance companies and policy holders. By Morrison, to allow Richmond county to issue bonds; also to amend the charter of Rockingham.

Many local bills passed readings. The only ones notable were to charter the Atlantic and Northwestern Railroad Company; to establish a stock law in parts of Pamlico. A bill passed the House this after

noon providing prohibition for Fayetteville and Cumberland county. The discussion was very lively. Curtis said the Assembly had enough of this Cumberland fight and moved to table the bill. The motion was lost and the bill passed final reading-64 to 33. If the bill passes the Senaté it will abolish the Fayetteville dispensary and establish prohibition throughout

The general school law passed the House, with amendments exempting Bladen, Gates and Lenoir sounties from the operation of section 16, as to qualifications of superintendents.

The bill incorporating the State's prison and providing for its government by a board of five directors, passed without material amendment. It provides that the Governor appoint the directors and the chairman be superintendent.

.A great portion of the morning sea sion of the House was devoted to consideration of the revenue act. Much of the time was consumed by discus sion of the income tax, and it was finally left cpen for further discussion later. Rections 49 to 70 were consid ered and nearly all passed upon. Bec tion 68 was reconsidered and referred to a committee.

The following among other bills

passed the House to-night: To allow Sauford to issue bonds for water works; to allow tax collectors to carry

oncealed wespons; to prevent live stock running at large in Bladen county: to incorporate the Wayne and Sampson Railroad Company; to incor porate Clarkton; making certain sections of Pamlico, Perquimans and Chowan counties stock law territory; to incorporate certain churches in Robeson county; to incorporate Car thenian Lodge of Masons, Rocky Mount.

The bill providing for courts for sixteen judicial districts was considered this afternoon and to-night finally passed, with an amendment that L. I. Moore is made solicitor in the Fourth district. At 9:30 o'clock the House went into

committee of the whole to consider the Revenue act, corrected clerical errors, etc., and passed the bill on second reading, with the understanding to consider the income tax and other clauses which are opposed, on third reading. The Joint Committee on Finance,

Appropriations and Education considered appropriations for various educational i stitutions to-night and de cided upon the following: Univer sity-regular, \$50,000; extra, \$30,000; total \$80,000 Normal-regular, \$50, 000; extra, \$60,000, four years; total, \$10,000. A. and M. College-regular \$20,000; extra \$40,000; total, \$60,000. Grand total \$250,000.

The Committee on Privileges and Elections decided to report favorable for the sitting member-Wilcox B. Seawell-in the election contest from Moore county. The case is unique because the decision was not reached until the last week before adjournment of the House.

Advocates and opponents of the Wilmington Pilotage bill reached an agreement to-day by which the bill will pass the Senate to-morrow with an amendment that vessels pay the in ward and outward pilotage fee once. and then have license for a year at 25 cents per registered ton. This is a concession on the part of advocates of the bill to the extent of paying the first

Messrs. Arringdale, Parsley and Capt. Adkins left for their homes this

Our Greatest Specialita.

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 sive method of treatment for Varicocle and Stricture without the aid of knife or caut ry cures in 90 per cent. of all cases. In the treatment of Loss of Vi tal Forces, Nervous Disorder, Kidney and Urinary Complaints, Paralysis, Blood Poisonir g, 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 of by mail. J. NEWTON HATHAWAY, M. D.

221 South Broad St., Atlanta, Ga. ELECTED GRAND REPRESENTATIVE

Jefferson Lodge Held Enthusiastic Meet-

ing Last Night-Joint Session At last night's meeting of Jefferson Lodge No. 61, K. of P., Mr. R S. Col lins was unanimously elected to the office of Grand R-presentative to the Grand Lodge of North Carolina for a period of two years, succeeding Mr. H. E. Bonitz, whose term had expired. The meeting was an enthusiastic one, and nine applications for membership were received and favorably reported.

Jefferson Lodge is just now very much alive from the fact that at its meeting on the night of March 20th it will be visited by the three sister lodges in the city in the second of the series of joint Pythian meetings for the year, and preparations are being made for an elaborate affair. As previously stated in these columns, Mr. E. H. Munson has been chosen master of ceremonies and Mr. George W. Branch his assistant. These gentlemen have appointed a committee of arrangements, consisting of Capt. J. C. Morrison, Col. W. J. Woodward, Dr. Jno. N. Johnson, Messrs. A. S. Holden, H. E. Bonitz and R. S. Col-

There will be a number of speeches by different members, including one by Dr. Johnson, who has chosen as his theme "Unity."

MARKIED LAST NIGHT.

Mr. Harry F. Farrow Weds Miss Mary Prancis Kelly at 9 O'clock. A quiet but very impressive mar

riage ceremony was solemnized last night at 9 o'clock at the residence of the Rev. Jno. H. Hall, pastor of Fifth street M. E. Church, when Miss Mary Francis Kelly, daughter of Mr. James E Kelly, was united in the bonds of matrimony to Mr. Harry F. Farrow, the popular young salesman at The Orton cigar and news stand.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Hall in the presence of a few intimate friends of the bride and groom, after which the party was entertained at a reception in another part of the city.

- Durham Sun: A gentleman om the northern part of this county tells us that a negro was recently caught in a steel trap in Person county. A certain man, whose name

our informant did not know or could not] remember, missed some goods belonging to him and set a large steel trap for the thief. His efforts were rewarded upon going to the trap by flading a negro, by the name of Harvey Collins, caught fast by a log. The negro was so badly hurt that the man took pity on him and turned him loose instead of delivering him up to the authorities.

Pour Fires Yesterday. The department responded to four fire alarms yesterday up to 2 o'clock in the afternoon, but notwithstanding the high winds, probably not over \$10 loss in each instance was sustain. ed. The location of the several fires, etc., was as follows: Box 18 at 7:32 A M., No. 913 North Eighth street. occupied by Mrs. Carolina Pickett. caused by sparks from chimney; box 16 at 10:23 A. M., No. 305 Brunswick street, occupied by B. H. Barnes and owned by Dr. W. J. H. Bellamy,

> chimney; box 53 about 2 P. M , residence of Mr. A. J. Hanby. Orange between Seventh and Eighth streets, caused by sparks from chimney.

> Sale of Land. A deed was filed at the Court House resterday transferring from Mary F Litterioh to E. L. Utley, both of Cumberland county, a tract of land containing 488 acres which is situated in New Hanover county on the east side of the Northeast branch of the Cape Fear river, and lies adjoining the "Rose Hill" plantation, formerly

cause unknown; telephone alarm

about 1:30 P. M., No. 216 North Fifth

street, occupied by Mr. George F.

Alderman, caused by sparks from

Swore Off for Six Months.

The consideration was \$1,350.

John Watson, who was arrested Tuesday for creating a disturbance in the vicinity of Eighth and Dawson streets, was tried at noon yesterday by Justice Borneman. The defendant avowed in open court that he would "swear off" from drinking for sir months, and the justice, in considera tion of that fact, let him off upon pay ment of the costs in the case.

owned by the late Thos. T. Davis,

NIGHT SWEATS, loss of appetite reak and impoverished blood, colds. la grippe and general weakness are requent 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 ROB-ERTS'. No other "as good." R R BELLAMY. JOS C SHEPARD, JR., 810 . HICKS BUNTING

COMMITTED SUICIDE

Wm. L. Mott, Awaiting Trial for Murder at Lancaster, Pa. By Telegraph to the Morning Star

LANCASTER, PA., March 6. - W. Iliam L. Mott. who was awaiting trial f the murder of two women last Octo ber at Columbia, committed suic de this evening in his cell in the county jail. The murderer unscrewed an iron bar from his cot and inserted it in an opening in the wall. To this he fast ened a rope and strangled himself to death. Mott was 29 years old, and his home was in Norfolk, Va., where his

wife and four children res de. Several letters, written on stray bits of paper were found in Mou's pockets. On one scrap, dated February 23rd he, had written: "Died of strangulation, William M Mott " In a letter written on February 27th he requested that his remains be sent to Raleigh, N. C. He directs how the body should be dressed. He committed the murder, he wrote. when his reason was destroyed by drink and he was driven to it, he claimed, by the interference of a Columbia woman, whom he named, in his domestic affairs One letter con tained a patheric appeal for the welf are of his little children.

COTTON CROP OF 1899.

Census Bureau's Report of the Quantity Gi ned by Bales.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star WASHINGTON, March 6 .- A bulletin issued by the Census Bureau on cotton ginning shows that the crop of 1899 was 9,645,974 commercial bales (bales as marketeo), which is equivaient to 9,345,891 bales of an average weight of 500 pounds.

The quantity of cotton in commer cial bales ginned of the crop of 1899 by hales is as follows: Alabama, 1, 103 690; Arkansas, 719.453; Florida, 56 821; Georgia, 1,296,844; Indian Territory, 160.324; Kansas, 121; Kentucky, 84; Louisiana, 708,508; Mississippi, 1,264,045; Missouri, 19.377; North Carolina, 473,155; Oklahoma, 84,035; South Carolina, 876,545; Tennessee, 215,175; Texas, 2,758,555; Virginia, 9,239.

GEN. NATHANIEL GREENE.

His Remains, Lost for One Hundred Years, Found at Savannab, Ga. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 6. - Colonel Asa Bird Gardiner, who is president of the Society of the C.ncinnati in the State of Rhode Island, has telegraphed from Savannah, Ga, confirming the announcement made two days ago that he has found the remains of General Nathaniel Greene, lost for one hundred years. The body and that of General Greene's son, George Washington Greene, a protege of La Fayette, have been placed in her-metically sealed metal boxes and deposited in the vaults of the Southern Bank of the State of Georgia to await final disposition, but the body will not be removed from Georgia.

THE CHINESE LOURI

Will Remain in the Interior Until Troops Leave Pekin. By Cable to the Morning Star.

PARIS, March 6 -Chinese here who are in correspondence with Sian Fu say the court intends to remain in the interior, either at Sian Pu or some point, unless the principal public buildings in Pekin are returned to China and declared outside of the legation district, and also until reasonable legation guards are the only foreign troops left in Pekin.

He Fooled the surgeon.

All doctors told Renick Hamilton, of West Jefferson. O, after suffering eighteen months from Rectal Fisiula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed; but he cured himself with five boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the surest Pile cure on earth and the best Salve in the world. Only 25 cents a box. Sold by R. R.



Insist upon having them, take no others and you will get the best shells that money can buy.

ALL DEALERS KEEP THEM.

BELLAMY, druggist. "NewRival," "Leader," and "Repeater"

guilt Albi-land found for ne