Editor and Proprietor. WILMINGTON, N. C. FRIDAY, - - MARCH 15, 190

TEXAS OIL.

Although oil was discovered in Texas in 1867 and many wells have since been bored, the State does not seem to have attracted marked attention as an oil field until that great gusher near Beaumont began to spout out a phenomenal stream of oil a month or so ago, beginning with about 60,000 barrels a day and now spouting out from 25,000 to 30,000 as a regular daily business. This has waked the oil men up and called attention to the mighty possibilities of this comparatively new field as a factor in the world's oil business, and also as a factor in the manufacturing industries of this country. With this oil field, now a reliable source of cheap motive power, there is no region on this continent, or any other, that has a future with so much promise in it as Texas.

Last week's issue of the Baltimore Manufacturers' Record contains splendid article on the Texas oil field and the oil industry of the world, which gives more information, comprehensively presented. than we have ever seen in any other publication, portions of which we here produce because they will interest any one who is interested in Southern progress and Southern possibili ties. The article was prepared for the Record by E. T. Z. Carcaristi, an eminent geologist and a recognized expert in oil fields who has made this his business for many years. He had previous to going to Texas in 1890, explored the centinent of South America, and made reports and tests of the developments in Peru, Ecuador, Colombia, Venezueia and Barbadoes, and was then ordered by the European capitalists in whose employ he was to investigate the oil field in Texas Mexico. He did this in 1890, reported favorably and was surprised some time afterwards at receiving a letter from his clients in Brussels, stating that they had received a letter from their New York bankers, who informed them that they had had a conference with the Standard Oil Company, whose agent had examined the Texas field and "reported unfavorably regarding its commercial value as a petroleum producer." Therefore they concluded that it would be folly for them to invest in the Texas oil field, the sum and substance of which was that the Brussels innocents had been buncoed by the Standard Oil Company. They didn't put any money in it, and now perhaps they are sorry for it. We mention this as an illustration of how great enterprises are sometimes impeded by stupid performances, such as capitalists desiring to invest asking information from other capitalists as to properties which these other capitalists would naturally want to control themselves.

Speaking of the oil business generally Mr. Caracristi says:

"Unquestionably, the prominence that the petroleum question is assuming in Texas will lead to large invest ments, and for the benefit of those in terested I give the following statistic for 1900 on the world's petroleum pro duction, and also call attention to the accompanying sketch map showing the various petroleum fields of the Ameri can continent: Kussia 60,000,000 barrels, valued at 60 ceuts per barrel, \$36,000,000: United States 59,500.000 barrels, valued at \$1 per barrel, \$59, 500,000; total crude 119,500,000 barrels, valued at \$95,500,000.

Besides these countries there ar among the oil producers Borneo, Canada, Galicia, Germany, Italy, Japan Java, Peru, Roumania, India and Sumatra, but as their output does not affect the oil market, except locally, it is useless to bring them into this discussion, except to say that collectively they produce 171,801,851 out of a total production of 2,850,000,000 gallons of refined oils. The United States produced 2,090,000,000 gallons, while Russia only produced 590,000, 000 gallons of benzine, kerosene lubricating and other distillate Thus it is aparent that approximatel 73 per cent. of the total amount of oi cosined in the arts and for domestic purposes throughout the world was produced and refined in the United States. Of the petroleum production of Russia, over 48,000, 000 barrels of residuum and crude oil was used as liquid fuel. The low grade of the Russian crude and distilled products preclude them from ever becoming a serious factor of competition against American petroleum and its distillates. The ratio of efficiency of the two petroleums is— American 84 per cent., Russian 23 per cent.; or, in order to be able to produce the same number of gallons o commercial refined oils as the United States are producing, Russia would have to raise from the ground 220,-000,000 barrels of petroleum annually a feat that is as impracticable as would be destructive to the Russian oil field. Of the large output of high-grade petroleum in the United States, Texas in 1899 gave a production of 610,308 barrels, or over 1 per cent., and 1900, 723,814 barrels, over 1.1 per cent., a gain of 112,506 barrels. It is of importance to call attention to the dealing with those" ignorant Dutch fact that while in 1900 California ap rs as a producer of 3,000.000 barrels of petroleum, yet the quality of the product was of such a character that it proved worthless as a refining proposition, and in no way affected the illuminating oil industry of the United

"While the California petroleum, like that of the Beaumont field in Texas, has an important mission to fulfill in the destiny of man and the advancement of civilization, yet the light illuminating oils of the Navarro field, extending to Northern Texas, are those that affect the great oil markets of the world.

"The value of the 2,090,000,000 gallons of refined benzine, kerosene, lubricating oil, paraffine and other products amounted to \$180,500,000: therefore, its value is next only to pig iron (\$345,173,654) among the mineral products, and is greater than the total production of gold and silver (\$141. 460,026) during the same period. The exports of petroleum and petroleum products for 1900. in round numbers, amounted to \$83,000,000, making it the fifth article on the list of American exports in degree of importance. These exports also exceeded our gold for the year of 1899 by In addition to the total American petroleum its products, the important item of \$20,000,000 for natural gas, which is often the result of petroleum operations. It often oc curs that when drilling for petroleum natural gas is found and no oil. If the wells are near a pipe line the gas is sold from two cents to five cents per ,000 cubic feet, who, in turn, sell it at from twenty cents to fifty cents per housand feet, otherwise the wells are closed in' until such time as a gas pipe line shall be extended to the field. Tous we have a grand total from the petroleum and gas fields of the United States of \$200.500,000 per annum."

This shows the value of the oil industry of the United States and alsothat on account of the quality of the oil the United States will continue to control the illuminating oil business of the world, in which Texas will eventually play an important part, for her oil resources have as yet scarcely been tapped. The facts and figures bearing upon this we will present in another article as they are rather lengthy to embrace

ANOTHER PROTECTED "INFAN INDUSTRY."

One of the principal arguments advanced for a tariff on sugar was that it would encourage the sugar beet growing and beet sugar industry in this country, the contention being that with proper encourage ment and protection it would be so developed that we would soon have beet sugar enough not only to supply the home demand for consumption, but considerable for export. How all this has panned out is shown in the following, which we clip from the Philadelphia Times:

"A good deal has been said at one ime and another about a great and rapidly growing beet sugar industry in the United States. This largely mythical industry has been used as a efence for the cinch of the Sugar Trust in the terms of the Dingley tariff

"There is nothing equal to a census eport for puncturing an inflated myth, and this the census report does or the beet sugar industry. Accord ng to this there were thirty-one beet ugar factories in operation in 1899, eight of which were in California, nine in Michigan and fourteen distributed in ten other States. They were not little, one horse but well equipped, up to date sugar factories, the thirty-one representing more than twenty millions in capital. The total output, however, was but 71,427 tons of sugar, valued at a trifle over \$7,000,000, or about one third of the capital:z-d value of the plant.

"As the sugar consumed in the United States amounted to from welve to fifteen times the product of the much advertised beet sugar output of the country, the general im ression will be that if there had been no Sugar Trust to be protected the beet sugar producers would have had very little influence in framing the sugar schedule of the Dingley

In order to encourage this "infant industry"-a mere pretencethe American people have been paying a tax on every pound of sugar they used-not to put money into the Treasury, but to keep foreign sugar out and put money into the coffers of the Sugar Trust.

A CHANGE OF POLICY.

Experience is a great teacher, but t takes nations a good while to learn from experience, especially when they are puffed up with inflated notions of their own prowess. If Great Britain knew as much when she went into the Boer war as she knows now, there wouldn't have been any Boer war, and if she knew as much at the capture of Pretoria as she knows now, that war might have been ended soon.

When, some time after that. Gen. Botha asked Gen. Roberts what terms would be granted if the Boer armies surrendered, Gen. Roberts curtly answered that the only terms were "unconditional surrender." There wasn't any unconditional surronder, the war has been going on ever since, and has been giving Great Britain more trouble than when the Boer armies were concentrated and confronted the British

Kitchener tried the game of terrorizing, tried the Weyler reconcentrado method, but these failed, and now the British Government has come to the conclusion that a change of policy may possibly accomplish what its serried ranks, and its pompous demands, and its brutal terrorizing failed to do, that is to disarm the fighting Boers and bring peace to South Africa. She will now offer amnesty, recognize the fact that the Boers are human beings entitled to some consideration, will help those whom the war has impoyerished to start life again, and will grant them local self-government, all of which is very sensible on the part of the British Government, but is a considerable come down from the pompous airs first put on when

J. P. Morgan prefers plain food and is fond of corn beef and cabbage. Sensible fellow.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, SS. FRANK J. CHENEY Makes oath that he is senfor partner of the firm of F J. CHENEY & Co.,
doing Dusiness in the City of Tok-do, County
and State aforesaid and that said firm will pay
the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for
each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be
cured by the use of MALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D 1886. A. W. GLEASON, Notary Pv

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimen als, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

LEGISLATURE

(Continued from 1st page.)

Special Star Telegram.

RALEIGH, N. C, March 11,-The mpeschment trial is postpoued until Toursday noon by order of the Senate. Toe House will dispose of all public business before entering upon the trial. At noon to day the Court of Impeachment convened and the accused judges, with counsel, and the managers of the prosecution with their counsel, appeared at the bar ready for trial The case being declared at issue, the oath was administered by President Turner, all the Senators, as jurors, to try the case in accordance with the articles of impeachment, the answer and evidence presented. Then followed a long discussion as to whether the trial will proceed at once or be p stponed until Thursday or Monday. The vote finally prevailed postponing the trial until Thursday 1000, when it is thought the House and Senate will have completed the regular work of the Legislature. The

receive the oath were Messrs. McNeill, Foy and Burroughs. The following bills passed final reading in the Senate: To regulate the stock law in Johnston county; to incorporate the Wayne and Sampson Railroad Co; to establish the stock law

in parts of Jones county.

postponement is agreeable to counsel

on both sides. Senators not present to

The London Libel bill, the same a prepared by the committee of the state Press Association, passed with amendment not to affect pending suits. The Senate concurred in the amendment and the bill is now ready or ratification.

Judge Connor asked leave to introduce a resolution which he asked be adopted unanimously. He said it related to one of the most venerable, gifted and patriotic of North Carolinians-Col. Creecy. He paid high tribute to Col. Creecy. The resolution was an endorsement of Col. Creecy's history, or "Tales of a Grandfather," commending it to people of the State and appropriating \$200 to the State Library to purchase copies. The resolution was unanimously adopted.

McLean called up the bill placing the A. and M. College under the charge of the Board of Agriculture. He said it was intended only to put a veil over the eyes of the farmers. He moved it be recommitted to the Committee on Agriculture. Adopted

A bill passed second reading to en courage and promote public libraries in country schools. It provides that when the patrons of a free school contribute \$10 for a library, the county board shall contribute \$10 and the State board \$10. The amount devoted to this purpose by the State board not to exceed \$5,000. Other bills passed: To amend the

dispensary law of Union county; to amend the charter of the Goldsboro Lumber Company; to provide for sale of property for taxes; to establish a dispensary at Lucama, Wilkes county; to encourage the breeding of poultry and raise its dignity and importance; to establish a recorder's court for Char lotte; bill supplemental to the act prohibiting the sale of liquor in Cumberland county; to regulate the fees of pilots in Beaufort barbor; to amend chapter 35, Laws 1885, relating to the statute of limitations running against a judgment on a homestead, and to amend section 50, sub division 4 of the Code.

The Revenue act came near being killed on the second reading in the Senate to night. The vote was 23 for and 19 against the bill. It was under consideration from 4.30 to 6.30, and section 8 until 11 to night. Mr. Morton was one of the principal opponents. In explaining his vote he said one of the great principles of ages past and would be for ages to come, was no taxation without representation; that his mouth and the mouths of many other Senators were closed by the five-minute gag law rule and the peremptory calling of the previous question before many of the most objectionable and important sections were called at all and he proposed to kill the bill if he could. There has been no consideration of the income tax, the inheritance tax clauses, or those bearing upon banks, building and loan associations, telegraphs, telephones and others. There must be many material changes before the bill can possibly pass a third reading. Four or five Senators who voted for the bill declared they did so merely to save time and would certainly oppose

unless a material change was made. During the afternoon the privilege tax sections were strongly opposed by Morrison. He said on the same principle every farmer might with equal justice be taxed five dollars for the privilege of farming, yet not a Senator dared vote for such a thing. All the privilege tax clauses were passed without material change. Tax of \$50 for eyeglass peddlers was reduced to \$10. The amendment to section 53 (taxing pawn brokers \$100) specifies that causes in action, notes, bonds, stocks, etc., are not included in the operation of the section as applied to "persons who advance money on pledge of personal property." The prospects are for a hard fight and many modifications of the act on third reading.

During the session of the House tonight the following bills passed: To regulate the employment of labor in Wayne, Edgecombe, Pitt, Pender, Washington; to return prisoners from the State prison to the county from whence sent; to amend the charter of Louisburg; to amend section 1946 of the Code relating to the condemnation of property by railroads; to incorporate the Raleigh and Virginia Railroad Company; to regulate the sale of liquor in Richmond county; to repeal the charter of the Southport and Wilmington Railroad Company; to authorize the commissioners of Richmond county to issue bonds; to provide a State banking system. RALEIGH, N. C., March 12,-Morn

ing, afternoon and night sessions of the House and Senate were held today. Comparatively few bills passed, owing to lengthy discussions. county. The House passed the Election law

fair and equitable as could be desired. The bill to empower county and State (Democrat.) boards of education to donate \$10 to each public school library when any district issues a similar amount. passed as it came from the Senate, ex-

an incorporated town shall benefit by any such appropriation was added. Other bilis passed the House in the morning session: To grant protection to State asylums; to establish a dispensary at Kenly; to amend the act of 1899 regarding the dispensary at Smithfield; to prevent kidnapping; to secure to parents control of children: to allow Richmond county to issue bonds; to incorporate Smithfield Fire Co.; to prevent felling timber in the streams of Union county; to discharge drunken solicitors; resolution that copies of names of deserters from the Tenth Congressional district during the civil war be furnished the register

of deeds of each county. The report of the committee special appropriations came up as the special order. After discussion the bill was ordered printed and made the special order for 8 o'clock. The statement made carries increased appropri ations aggregating \$250,000 Simms. of Wake, said the whole amount recommended is \$170,000 less than the aggregate asked for.

There was a long discussion over the bill to appoint Democratic magistrates for Stokes county It was opposed by many Democrats, because Representa tive Petree, Republican, has gone home. In the language of Representa tive Thompson, of Oaslow, "Petree stood by the towns of the East and West during 1895 and '97 like a rock wall for the rights of white men in opposition to his Republican associates, and saved at least Newbern, Raleigh and Winston the disgrace of Republi can negro rule." The bill was rereferred to the committee with the purpose to let it die there.

The following bills passed th Senate: To incorporate the Aberdeen and Gibson Railroad Co. : to allow Pen der county to levy a special tax: to establish the stock law in Warsaw to amend the charter of the Goldsboro Lumber Co.; to provide legalized primaries when asked for by Mecklen burg, Columbus, Cabarrus, Wake, Guilford, Washington, Hyde, Pamlico. Granville, Durham, Richmond, Henderson, Beaufort and several other counties.

The Senate spent some time in comnittee of the whole considering the Revenue act before putting it on third reading. Sections 60 to 63 were adopted. Section 64, slot machines, etc.; an amendment was adopted prohibiting slot machines. Sections 65 to 67 were adopted. Section 68 was amended so as to make the tax on State banks \$1 on \$1,000 capital instead of \$2.50. Sections 69 and 70 were adopted Morton moved to strike out section 71, taxing each oil tank of more than 500 gallons capacity. There was a long discussion, which resulted in the adoption of the section, after which the committee rose and reported

A message was received from the Governor by both branches of the Assembly recommending the sale of school bonds if necessary to provide for appropriations made to public schools. The cash and bonds in the hands of the Board of Education amount to \$177,593 The message strongly advised against any bond issue to meet expenses; it said the poor in lettered people cannot afford to hoard funds for education in the future when they need money now, The funds referred to accumulated rom the sale of public and swamp lands. Connor introduced the bill in accordance with the recommendation of the Governor's message.

The Board of Directors for the hospital for the insane met to day and elected Dr. James McKee, Raleigh, superintendent, to succeed the late Dr, Geo. L Kirby.

The House this afternoon declined to concur in the Senate amendment to the divorce bill, so there will be no divorce legislation this session. The House passed bills: Relating

to the Croatan normal school, Robeson county, allowing an appropriation of \$350 from the general fund; to pay House contested election cases; to put the A. and M. College under control of the Board of Agriculture.

The following appointments were made by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate to-day: Directors of State hospital at Morganton, six years, beginning April 1st, A. A. Shuford, Catawba; R. L. Holt, Alamance; R.

N. Page, Montgomery. Directors State's prison, term four years, beginning March 15th, E. L. Travis, Hali fax county (chairman); Julian S. Mann, Hyde; Nathan O'Berry, Wayne; J. A. Brown, Columbus; W. E Crosland, Richmond. Directors of the school for the Deaf and Dumb. at Morganton, six years, Isaac Roberts, Davie; Morphew, McDowell.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 13.-The House spent nearly the entire day considering appropriation bills. Increased appropriations of \$20,000 for the debt of the former administration and \$10,000 annually for a new textile building for the A. and M. College were adopted after a lengthy discussion. An appropriation of \$71,500 for maintenance and \$15,000 for new buildings for the State hospital, Raeigh, elicited lengthy discussion and resulted in the adoption of a comprocertain counties, notably Beaufort, mise to provide \$65,000 for annual maintenance and \$5,000 each year for buildings. The clause appropriating \$13,000 for the purchase of the Grimes

farm for a hospital was stricken out. Mr. Beddingfield offered an amend ment to strike out all amendments and pass the appropriation bill as it came from the committee. A long discussion prevented a vote during the after noon. The bill, with amendment,

went over to the night session. The following bills passed fina reading during the morning and after noon sessions: To incorporate the J. M. Ray Camp Confederate Veterans; to provide better government for the Blind Institute: to allow an extension of State records from 1701 to 1901; to extend the stock law in Perquimans

The Wilcox vs. Seawell contested

on third reading. It is considered as election case was settled by adopting the majority report to seat Seawell,

The bill to prohibit the employment of labor on the Stat- farms in Halifax and Northampton counties was discussed at length A motion to table was lost, but the bill was displaced by cept an amendment that no school in the special order before the final vote was reached.

Other bills passed third reading To authorize the Governor to fill vacancies on the boards of charitable and penal institutions; to provide regulations for convicts in the penitentiary; to incorporate the Edge combe Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company; to amend the charter of Fayetteville; to place street car lines under control of the Corporation Com mission; to establish the stock law in certain sections of Wayne; to pay House managers four dollars per day, actual days, during the impeachment trial; to incorporate the Farmers' Bank, Richmond county.

The Senate spent a great portion of the day in committee of the whole considering the Revenue act, third reading. Section 4, bank tax, coasumed most of the time. Motion by Mr. Leak to substitute the law of '99 was voted down. The section was finally adopted. The principal change is that bank officers certify to the auditor all non resident stockholders, for taxation at the market value of stock Lon June 1st. The committee rose and reported progress.

The following bills passed: House substitute for Senate bill regarding injunctions on timber lands; to provide for a more efficient system of supervision for public schools; to incorporate the North Carolina Poultry As sociation; to provide an election law for the State; to amend section 3304 of the Code relative to notary fees; to incorporate the Farmers' Bank, Rock ingham; to incorporate the J. M. Rav Camp, Confederate Veterans; to incorporate the Citizens' Banking Trust: to regulate a certain class of insurance companies; to amend the charter of Aberdeen; to pay managers in the impeachment trial \$4 per day; to provide a new law for holding municipal. county and township elections-passed after several counties were exempted, including Gaston, Vance, Robeson, Nash, Wayne, Mitchell and Columbus. There was a hot debate in the Senate this afternoon on the supplemental report on charges of extravagance in the management of the blind insti tute. Gudger said the report was a slander against the institution. This made the committee and others in dignant. Finally the language was

withdrawn. Later, in a controversy Gudger said Brown might not consider the language withdrawn as to him. A personal encounter was prevented by interference of the sergeant-at arms. Intense excitement reigned for several minutes. Both reports as to findings of the committee were referred to the Governor without prejudice. The report was very lengthy, itemizing moneys misapplied by the board of directors, misleading features in superintendent's reports, the grounds for the charge of extravagance and mismanagement

The Governor nominated, and the Senate has confirmed, the following directors for the State Normal Industrial College, Greensboro, for a term of six years: A. J. Connor, Northampton county; B. F. Aycock, Wayne; R. T. Gray, Raleigh; C. H. Mebane, Ca-

The House completed consideration of the appropriation bill at 11:30 tonight and it passed its final readings, with amendments previously adopted. The following are changes in appropriations from committee recommendations recently adopted: Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institute reduced from \$20,000 for maintenance to \$15,000; same institution for liquidating debt, etc., \$10,000 a year instead of \$15,000; appropriation for University raised from \$15,000 to \$25, 000; State Hospital, Raleigh, reduced \$71,000; State Hospital Morganton, \$55,000 a year instead of \$75,000, to complete buildings already commenced; Oxford colored orphan asylum, \$8,000; Code Commission, \$5,

A handsome silver service was presented Speaker Moore by Representatatives through Mr. Hoey.

The House passed the following bills: To pay the claim . H. Wethers, Harnett to provide better quarters and maintain the criminal insane at the peni-

The Senate spent the whole of the night session on the Revenue act. The graduated feature of the income tax was stricken out. Sections 5, 6, 7 of



An Excellent Combination. The pleasant method and beneficial ffects of the well known remedy, Syrup or Figs, manufactured by th CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxa-tive, cleaning the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers ost refreshing to the gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation per-manently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and sub-

stance, 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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A PALE-FACE GIRL

may be almost safely set down as wanting red in her blood. If subject to dizziness, fainting, shortness of breath on slight exertion, no doubt remains.

To want red in the blood is to fail of the good of one's food. Her food is not nourishing her. She needs a change.

The easiest change she can get, and one of the best, is Scott's emulsion of cod-liver It gives her the upper hand

the upper hand now-she is pale no more. We'll send you a little to try, if you like.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl street, New York

Schedule A, relative to tax on corpora tions, bonds of incorporated towns and non-resident holders, were struck out. Section 71 was amended so as not to tax cotton seed oil mills. Other changes of less importance were made. The bill passed final reading and was sent to the House at 12:15 A. M. The House refused to concur and asked for a conference committee. Meantime the Senate took a recess. The com-

mittee will be appointed to morrow. The House had roll call without record to ascertain if a quorum remained n the city. It was found necessary to serve notice on several member who proposed to leave to-morrow morning that they must remain in the city. Notifications were sent out by the sergeant at arms that no member would be allowed to leave.

[Special Star Correspondence.] RALEIGH, N. C., March 13 .- Th revailing opinion now is that the House of Representatives will complete their work probably by to-morrow noon and adjourn. Several im portant bills still remain on the cal endar, but it is thought that all can be disposed of at least in time to adjourn some time during the afternoon or evening. Probably the longest time states, and will "sell 12 sets of recipes will have to be devoted to considera tion of the Senate amendments to the cannot get thi bill back from the Senate for concur rence in the amendments before some

The Senate has concurred in th following appointments by the Gov

Members of the Board of Agriculture from the following Congressional Disricts and for the following terms: First Congressional District-J. F. Coffield, of Martin county, for a term of six years. Second District-E. L. Daughtridge, Edgecombe, for a term of two

Third District-William Dunn, of raven, for a term of four years. Fourth District-C N. Allen, o Vake, for a term of six years.

Seventh District-James P. MacRae. Scotland, for a term of six years. Ninth District-William A. Graham, Lincoln, for a term of four years. Tenth District-A. Cannon, of Henlerson, for a term of six years Directors of the Board of Internal mprovements for a term of two years:

C. Beckwith, of Wake county; B W. Ballard, of Franklin. A. G. Ricaud, formerly of Wilming on, but now of New York, spent yes terday in the city. He was returning to New York from a business trip hrough the Southwest.

WHEN others fail, take ROBERTS CASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It cures chills, fevers, malaria and general bad health. 25c. A red cross on the label assures you of the pure, high-class material that makes ROBERTS' a success. Don't take a substitute. R. R. BELLAMY, JOS C. SHEPARD, JR., and J. HICKS BUNTING.

DEATH OF MAJ. JNO. W. CAMERON Occurred at 2 O'clock Yesterday After-

noon at Baltimore -- Funeral Here. Relatives in the city last night received telegraphic advices of the death in Baltimore at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon of Major John W. Cameron, a former resident of Wilmington, who is quite well known here. No particulars of the death are given. The re mains will be brought to this city for interment and the funeral notice will e given later.

Major Cameron was the father of Mrs. F. A. Lord and Mrs. C. S. Grainger, of Wilmington; Mrs. H. L. Price, of Baltimore, and Mr. Richard B. Cameron, who is now in the United States army in the Philippines

The bereaved ones have the sincerest sympathy of a host of friends in Wilmington and elsewhere.

A New River Steamboat A correspondent of the STAR writing

from Point Caswell, March 9th, gives an account of the launching at that place on Friday of the new steamboat J. A. Whitlock, reference to the build ing of which was recently made in the STAR. The new steamer has just been finished by M1. Wm. Sherman, the veteran boat builder of the Cape Fear, and was brought down to the city Saturday to have her machinery installed. She is owned by Capt. Ellis Sherman and will be placed in com mission on Town Creek and Long Creek. The launching took place Friday at noon at Point Caswell and the new boat was christened by Mr. Ed. Sutton, who broke the customary champagne bottle on her bow stem. The STAR's correspondent says the Whitlock is the eleventh steamboat built at Point Caswell; that there is no place in the State where so many river steamers have been built since the war.

Editor's Awfal Plight. F. M. Higgins, Editor Seneca (Ills.,) News, was afflicted for years with Piles that no doctor or remedy helped until he tried Bccklen's Arnica Salve. He writes two Loxes wholly cured him. It's the surest Pile cure on earth and the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. Only 35 cents, Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, drugIMPORTANT ARREST

Postoffice Inspector Connolly Worked Up Difficult Case at Laurinburg

PRINTER TAKEN IN CUSTODY

T. Allen, Middle-Aged White Man. Charged With Fraudulent Use of the Mails-Committed to Jail at Lumberton, N. C.

United States Postoffice Inspector

Jere Connolly arrived in the city yes terday afternoon over the Scaboard Air Line railroad from Laurinburg, N. C., where he caused an important arrest on Tuesday night of H. T Allen, alias "Dr. H. T. Allen" and "M. Ailen," a middle-sged man employed as a printer on one of the local newspapers in that town, and who is charged with violation of the United in the contest-her food has States Revised Statutes relating to the fraudulent use of the mails. Allen was arrested by Deputy Marshal J. C. Parish and a preliminary examination was held Tuesday night before United States Commissioner W. H. Cox, who committed him to the Lumberton jail in default of \$500 bond for a continued hearing at Laurinburg on March 26th Allen was brought on the morning train yesterday to Lumberton and lodged in jail there.

A STAR representative last night had

talk with Mr. Connolly and was

shown a number of the alleged fraudu

lent circulars which were mailed by

Allen and which were secured by the inspector, after a persistent and shrewd effort of several months. The principal and one among the several schemes which Allen has worked for several years without detection is the mailing of carefully worded circulars offering for sale at \$1.02, two recipes for "Allen's Patent Leather Enamel" and "Allen's Chemical Whiskey," which are sent in good faith, but are merely copies of recipes found in many cheap books. The section of the circular which will likely give him most trouble is a "30 Day Offer," in which he states that all sending at once and returning the circular will receive free as a present three fac simile \$5 bills, or one \$5 and one \$10 bill. "I will not sell these bills for reasons of my own, but will give them and 36 bills (\$180) for \$10." Fifty dollars are offered to any on that will detect these bills from the "genuine article." They are exact in size and lettering to the genuine, and are printed on genuine "B. N." paper, the circular goes on to state. The re ceiver is advised to keep quiet, and send an order at once if the recipient wants to make more money than ever before in his life. "Make hay while the suu shines" and "A word to the wise is sufficient," are two of the closing admonitions to the unwary.

The bills sent in reply are the Confederate bills which are of little value. Allen numbered his customers from "Maine to Mexico," so to speak, and received several orders from New York State. A few of the other places from which contributions were received are Pickney, Mich. Washington, Ala.; Williams, Ariz, Shelby and Kinsey, Ala, Kings ville, Ohio, Margar staville, N. Y., Zalma, Mo., Science Hill, Ky., R. cky, Okla., Maryland, Mich, Blooming ton, Ill , Taunton, Mass., Waitsburg. Wash., Indianapolis, Ind , Muscatine, Iowa, Yorkville, Tenn., Balsinger,

The postoffice department got wind of Allen's operations from several secret service agencies all over the country and Mr. Connolly was sent out to work up the case which he did with signal ability and exceeding cleverness.

Allen is said to be a native of Wadesboro, N C., and has a family. Residents of Laurinburg say he has been working this and similar schemes for the past ten years.

Our Greatest speciality. For twenty years Dr. J. Newton Hathaway has so successfully treated chronic diseases that he is acknowedged to day to stand at the head of is profession in this line. His exclusive 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 Vital Forces, Nervous Disorder, Kidney and Urinary Complaints, Paralysis, Blood Poisoning, Rheumatism, Catarri and Diseases peculiar to women, he is equally successful. Cases pronounced lopeless 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.

Market Street Property Sold. Mr. Thos. H. Wright, executor, J.

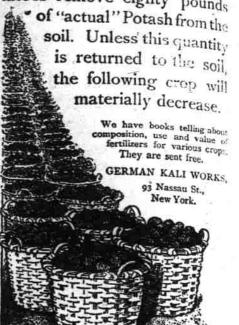
M. Wright and wife, R. H. Northrop and wife, Thos. H. Wright, J. A. have sold to Marsden Bellamy, Jr., the house and lot on the southwestern corner of Market and Eighth streets. The price paid was \$3,500. The property has a frontage of 50 feet on Market street and is 75 feet deep. deed transfering the property was recorded at the office of the Register of Deeds yesterday.

Death of a Young Man.

Mr. J. W. Wilson, of Pendercounty, who has been a clerk in the store of Mr. Frank P. Lamb for some time, died yesterday morning at the City Hospital of typhoid pneumonia. He was 25 years old. His remains were carried to Still Bluff on the steamer Buck for interment.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.

Two hundred bushels of potatoes remove eighty pounds



JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Bill on its Passage in the Senate Provides for Fifty-five Magistrates in Wilmington.

Special Star Correspondence.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 12 -The Omnibus Justice of the Peace bill which has passed the House and a now on its passage through the Senate and will be ready for ratification to morrow or Thursday, profor seventy one justices for New Hanover county. There are fifty five for Wilmington township and four each for cape Fear, Harnett, Masonboro and Federal Point townships. They are as follows:

Wilmington township-John Bar ry, J. D. Kelly, F. T. Skipper, W. A. Wright, R. B. Clowe, W. J. Woodward, Jno. H. Beery, Wash ington Catlett, Owen Fennell, W L. Parsley, Jno. H. Hanby, C. Worth, W A McGowan, J. F. Lit tleton, B R. King, W. McEvans, J. F. Maunder, Geo. T. Bland, Geo. C. Simmons, Martin O'Brien, Roger Moore, J. L. Cantwell, W. H. Yopp, T. D. Meares, B. J. Jacobs, W. H. Northrop, Jr., Walker Meares, G. W. Bornemann, J. M. Branch, F. W. Westerman, C. L Spencer, Jno. B Hand, Marcus W. Jacobi, G Boney, Samuel Bear, Jr., S G Hall E. S Lathrop, W. E Perdew, W. H. Bernard, J. J. Fowler, Walter E. Yopp, B. F. King, J. M. McGowan, . P. Montgomery, J. A. Walker, F. H. Fechtig, Martin Newman, J. J. Furlong, S. P. Adams, H. L. Fentress, Geo. L LeGrand, J. N. Huske, 3. H. Fishblate, H. H. McIlhenny

Cape Fear township-Samuel Blos som, D. J. Westbrook, J. B. Demp sey, C. H. Casteen. Harnett township-W. F. Alex ander, R. B. Moore, Gerit W. M. Cumber.

Masonboro township — C. W. Bishop, P. R. Fowler, D. J. Fergus, Federal Point township-Henry Taylor, T. J. Bennett, Ben Horne, T. H. McGee.

Shipping Notes.

The New York steamer did not arrive this week until yesterday morning about 8:30 o'clock-a day late on account of adverse winds on the trip The big four masted schooner Edith

H Symington, bound from Baltimore to Wilmington with fertilizers for interior points, put in at Cape Lookout cove day before yesterday on account of rough weather.

Captain Mitchell, of the schooner Cora M, which lost her rudger stock while on the last trip to Porto Rico. yesterday finished his repairs and will begin taking on a cargo of lumber at the Kidder Lumber Company.

Death at Warsaw.

News was received in the city yes. terday of the death yesterday morning of Mr. Needham Merritt, an old and highly respected citizen of Warsaw. He was 81 years of age. Mr. Merritt was the father of Mr. J. E. Merritt and Mrs. John Williams, of this city. The funeral will take place to day from the old family burying ground five miles from Clinton.

At Baltimore for Operation.

Young Mr. Owen Fennell, son of Mr. J. N. Fennell, the produce sommission merchant on the wharf, is at Johns Hopkins Hospital for an operation for appendicitis. He has suffered an attack of measles since going to Baltimore but Dr. Hurd, the superintendent, writes that he thinks the operation can be successfully performed in a day or two.

Cruelty to Animals.

William Simons, a half witted Assyrian, was arrested yesterday by Officer Woebse on the charge of cruelty to animals. A horse which he was driving fell from over exertion. He is also said to have whipped the animal in a very cruel manner. He was locked up at the station house to await trial before the Mayor this

- Mr. J. C. Jones, of Rocky Point, has associated with himself in the mercantile, truck and berry busi-Wright and Caroline Laurens Wright | ness his brother, Mr. E. R. Jones, and the business will hereafter be con ducted in the name of J. C. Jones &

> - Concord Standard: The Yadkin Power Company has been sued for \$10,000. This company has invested at the Narrows on the Yadkin river over \$250,000. They expected soon to place an electric power house there to furnish Salisbury, Lexington, and Albemarie with electricity. Beside this suit it is believed the company will be sued by other parties and in such case the project will fall through and this mighty power will rush on unharnessed for many years

> o come. Success-Worth Knowing. 40 years success in the South, proves Hughes' Tonic a great remedy for chills and all Matarial Fevers. Better than Quinine. Guaranteed, try it, At Druggists 500 and \$1.00 bottles.

NCHESTER "NEW RIVAL" FACTORY LOADED SHOTGUN SHELLS ils on the market compare with the "NEW RIVAL" in uni-ting qualities. Sure fire and waterproof. Get the genuine.