The Weekly Star.

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SUBSCRIPTION P.ICE. The subscription price of the We-ly Star is a

SOME COTTON FACTS AND FIG-URES.

Cotton is one of the staple crops in which the world is interested, but in which the people of the South, whether they be engaged in the growing or handling of cotton or not, are especially interested. When the cotton planter prospers the South prospers, when he suffers, the South suffers. A bulletin recently issued by the U. S. Department of Agriculture presents some figures and facts that are both interesting and suggestive. As showing the development of the cotton growing industry it presents the following table, giving the crops from 1790 to the present time:

		v'ge weigi	it Total
Cropor	oduction. Bales.	of bale -	gross weight Pounds.
1790			2 000,028
18:10	177,778	225	40.0C0,050
1810	320,000	250	80,000,000
1820	681,819	264	180.000,216
1830 1	312 685	339	445,000,218
1839 2	053 193	385	790 479 308
1849 2	469 093	400	987 637,200
1859 5	387 052	445	2,397 238 140
1869 3	011,996	440	1 3 35, 278 240
18795	755,359	453	2 607, 177, 627
1889 7	472.511	477	3 564,387 747
1899 9	,345 391	. 500	4,672,695,500
It the	n mirron	the Stat	og in which

It then gives the States in which cotton is grown and the annual product in 1900 as compared with 1890 and 1870 as follows:

	Product i	n Commerc	cial Bales.
	1900.	1890.	18.0
	B ·les	Rates	BANK
4	5 0 bs.	477 108.	440 lbs
Alabama	1.0 8,519	915 2 0	42 492
Arkansas		691 494	247 908
Fiorida		5 .928	39 789
G orgia		1,191 841	478,288
I dian Territory	148 6 8	44 115	*****
Louislans		659 180	350 833
Mississi pl	1.287 66	1, 51 7 45	564 1-38
M swourf		15 856	1 946
North 's onos .		336 61	144 935
Ok:abom		425	*****
Bou h 3 rollus		74 190	224 500
Tennessee		190 5 9	181 854
Tex 44		1,471,542	850,628
Virginia		5 875	196
The first	table sh	ows the	t there

was a steady increase of production, with the exception of the years of the war between the States and the first decade after the war, the reasons for which are apparent enough, and since then the tendency has been to increase year after year, to which may be attributed the low prices and hard times the cotton planters experienced for years in succession. They planted and kept on planting, regardless of demand or pricessimply ran the business into the ground, and then bemoaned their hard luck, when luck wasn't in at all, nothing but sheer folly in yielding to the "all cotton" craze.

Texas is now the leading cotton producer and will doubtless continue to increase her acreage, as she can afford to sell cotton for less, and yet make a profit on it, than can any of the other States, where it costs more to produce. This suggests another thing, which is that before many years the bulk of the cotton crop will be grown west of the Mississippi river and in the States on this side, bordering on the Mississippi, where there are rich alluvial lands and cotton may be grown at a cost that will leave a margin for profit at a less price that planters have received for the past few crops. When this comes to pass what are

the planters in the old States going to do about it? With the inevitable increase West of the Mississippi, the price must fall, and the planters of the older States cannot hope to realize much out of cotton then. They will simply have to quit growing it for the world market and confine themselves to growing it for home mills. With home mills the planters in the older States may continue the cultivation of cotton with some profit and with good profit if they become identified with the mills and share in the profits of the cotton they grow when converted into cloth. We have seen ten-cent cotton aud perhaps this is one of the results of the home consumption by the five hundred mills in the South, which gave the planters a market for about a million and a half bales, saved them from the necessity of depending upon the distant market and gave them more time to dispose of their crops at their convenience or in accordance with their judgment. When the farmer has a market at home on which he can rely he need not be so much concerned about the fluctuations of other markets, and not be driven to market his crop to surprising. With the Mary E.izaget it out of the way or before the beth Leases, the Carrie Nations &c., demand slackens. If he plants with there is a good deal to discourage car. His many friends are anxiously received by falling from his wagon a view to the home market he can bigamy in that State.

VOL. XXXII.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 22, 1901.

A MUNIFICENT GIVER.

tell with a reasonable degree of certainty how much he can plant for pro-There has been many liberal givfit, for he knows the amount the mills consume and how much he can sell to them and can come pretty near the prices they will pay, for these prices can be depended upon more than the prices of the speculative cotton markets, which are controlled by speculators to a large extent and fluctuate from day to day and even in the same day. While the mill prices may be gov-

erned more or less by the market quotations the mill men are disposed to do the fair thing by the planter and thus encourage him to raise a supply of cotton on which they can depend, which they can get as they need it, thus obviating the necessity of buying large quantities of cotton and storing it away, and at the same time saving themselves from the manipulations of sharpers who take advantage of opportunities to corner the market and run prices up.

The fact is there ought to be coperation between the planters and the mill operators, which would be to their mutual advantage and make both independent of the cotton speculator who manipulates the market and the prices.

With cotton mills, and the grow ers of the cotton interested in the mills, or with co-operation between the mill owners and the cotton growers, the farmers in the older states may continue to grow cotton with profit, but without this it will simply be a question of time when the cotton growing industry must pass from them to the younger and more fertile fields in the Southwest where there is cotton land enough to produce more cotton than is now grown in all the cotton States put together, and when it can be grown for a couple cents a pound less than

t can be in any of the older States Crops seek the sections best adapted to them and where they can be grown with the most profit just as manufactures do, and so the cotton growing industry will drift towards the Southwest just as the cotton manufacturing industry has been drifting and will continue to drift Southward.

## IMPRESSED WITH HIS GREAT

It is somewhat early to be naming Presidential candidates for the next contest, but there are some people who believe in getting into the field early, on the assumption that this gives their man a sort of precedence and right of way.

The impression was not confined to a few that Hon. Mark Hannahad Presidential aspirations, and that after he had done all he could in putting Mr. McKinley through his two terms he would be a candidate to succeed him. Mr. Hanna has been too shrewd to give any intimations of this himself, but he has friends who will not be slow to feel the public pulse, and start the Hanna boom when the time comes Some of them are beginning to do i already, one of whom, the Fairfield, Ohio, County Republican, sends out the following blue pencilled feeler, which we clip from the Washington Post:

"While in Washington, attending the inaugural, we were much impressed with the greatness of Senator Hanna. He has been an important actor in the first term of William McKinley, and his wisdom will be more spparent to the American people in the second. He possesses the prescience and wisdom that are abolutely necessary in the management and solution of the momentous questions of the day. The best citizens of the country are beginning to regard nim as the greatest man in the land, next to the President. He is a safe conservative gentleman, and would make as safe a President as William McKinley.

When the people come to know him they will esteem him as highly as the President. He is for the whole people, the masses as well as the classes. The country has nothing to fear from the brainy, wise and con-"If Senator Hanna were not an Ohio man, he would be, without a doubt, the next President of the United States. The candidate nomi sated for President in 1904 by the Republican party will not be an Ohio man. If it could be it would be the

Hon. Marcus A. Hanna." In view of the fact that this is an Ohio Republican editor who tooting for Mark, didn't it take him a good while to catch on and size up the "greatness" with which he was so "impressed" while attending the inauguration, where he saw Hanna sitting up as big as life beside the man he made? It isn't surprising that, under these circumstances, he duly impressed that Ohio editor. who went home full of that, if nothing more stimulating.

The little matter of being an Ohio man will be gotten around if there be a way to do it, by the strikers who have been so much "impressed with the greatness of Senator Hanna."

Kansans boast that there are fewer cases of bigamy in their State than in any other. This is not

MR. JAMES WALKER.

ers of money in this and other countries for benevolent, charitable and educational purposes, but in the munificent proportions of his gifts Andrew Carnegie stands the Colossus, not only for this country but for the world. Previous to his retirement from business he had given about \$10,000,000 for the establishment of free libraries in this country and in the British Isles, and since then he has given sums varying from \$20,000 to \$100,000 to a number of cities in this country, has donated \$5,000,000 to be used for the benefit of the men who were in his employ when he was in business, has offered the city of New York \$5,000,000 to

establish free libraries in that city.

and will expend \$25,000,000 in

the establishment and equipment of

a Technological institute in Pitts-

burg, which will be the grandest

institution of its kind in the world. And this is but the beginning of the system of giving that he proposes to pursue. When a reporter asked him on his departure for Europe how much money he had given for libraries, etc., he said he couldn't answer that question then, but if the reporter were to ask him

ten years hence he might answer it. The striking feature of all this superb munificence is that it is done unostentatiously, in a plain, matter-of-fact business way and with an eye snigle to benefitting that class of the people, the bread winners, who have to struggle through life and depend upon their own efforts. This sympathy and this interest are broad enough to labor.

With his generous giving he is not only doing an inestimably good work for the toiling masses in our towns, but he is giving a splendid object lesson to other men of great wealth, showing how surplus fortunes may be used for the benefit of of Wilmington since 1857 when he others and the lasting honor of the giver. There is not one of these institutions that Andrew Carnegie's money builds that will not stand as a lasting monument to his heart and

Andrew Carnegie, before sailing for Europe, made the munificent gift of \$5,000,000, to be used for the benefit of his old Homestead workmen, to take care of the needy and the aged, and to keep up their library. The income from this will be about \$250,000 a year. He does this in recognition of the services of the workmen who helped him amass his great fortune.

Gas Addicks, of Delaware, is becoming addicted to the habit running for the U.S. Senate. He has been knocked out twice but gives notice that he is still in the ring. He hopes the Legislature will finally elect him to get rid of him, on the same principle that an importuned French girl married her lover to get rid of him.

The window glass Trust has resently made another 2 per cent. raise in prices. This, with other raises, makes an increase of 50 'to 60 per cent. in the course of a year. This is one of the benevolent institutions which is doing so much for the peo-

An Indiana woman, eighty years old, who has been married six times and divorced five has been pronounced insane. She kept on marrying and being divorced in the hope to find an "ideal man," which to the average Hoosier was sufficient proof of insanity.

NEGRO'S DEAD BODY POUND.

Discovered in Sound Near Federal Point Probably That of a Sallor.

Coroner Stokes received a telephone message yesterday afternoon from Capps' store, about 12 miles from the city on the Federal Point road, stating that the body of a negro, apparently dead for several days, had been found in the sound about five miles below that place and that no one was able to identify the deceased or account for his presence in that vicinity. Dr. Stokes will go down this morning and, if possible, gather some particulars of the death and establish the identity of the negro.

The people in the Federal Point neighborhood think that in all probability the corpse is that of a colored man who fell from a phosphate barge off Wrightsville beach a week or two ago. At any rate the body of the negro, who was drowned from the barge, has never been recovered.

Dr. McNelll's Condition.

The Raleigh News and Observer of yesterday has the following item, which willibe read with interest by his friends enough well neighbors to nurse the in Wilmington and in Brunswick, his sick. The country is in a prosperous native county:

"Dr. D. B. McNeill, the member of people are building better schools the House from Brunswick, who has and churches, a beautiful Presbybeen ill for several days, left yester terian house of worship having been day for the home of his uncle, Dr. recently erected at Shallotte. Ex-McBryde, of Maxton. He was so ill Sheriff Taylor is very slowly recoverhe was placed on a cot in the baggage ling from the effects of severe injuries awaiting to hear of his recovery." some time ago.

Founder of Memorial Hospital Passed Away Yesterday in Wilmington.

HE HAD HEART TROUBLE.

His Death Cast a Gloom Over the City and County, Which He Had Recently Blessed With His Philasthropy-Puneral To-day.

No greater benefactor of the human ace, no truer man to his friends, or more earnest disciple of his conception of the right, has passed away at Wilmington in recent years than M James Walker, whose untimely de at five minutes to 3 o'clock yesterd afternoon at his home, No. 1602 Maris street, the STAR regretfully announce this morning.

The name of Mr. Walker has withi the past twelve months or more become a household word in every home in Wilmington and this section of the State for his noteworthy and highly commendable philanthropy in found ng and donating to the city and New Hanover county the magnificent James Walker Memorial Hospital bearing his name and now nearing completion. The news of his death spread quickly on the streets yesterday afternoon, and as it passed from one to another nothing but a feeling of especial sadness filled the hearts of those who realized that his life had been cut off only a short time before his great work of benefaction had culminated in the completion of one of the finest institutions of its kind in the South. Mr. Walker had been in feeble health with heart trouble for several months, but not until the last few embrace every one who toils at daily days was it known that he was critically ill. He suffered an attack of lagrippe, which contributed to hasten the end of a long and successful

> Mr. Walker was a native of Scotland and came to the United States when but 12 years of age. At his death he was 73 years old and had been a resident came here as contractor and supervising architect to build the Marine Hospital. His first work in this country was on the new capitol building at Washington, D. C., and it was here that he gained the knowledge for the foundation of a profession as an architect and builder, by which he amassed fortune with the distinction of being one of the most thorough and compe tent workmen in this section of the country. His personal and undivided attention was given to every detail of building which he undertook and many handsome structures in Wilmington, notably the Marine Hospital, First Presbyterian Church, Y. M. C. building, and the splendid State Hospital for the Insane at Morganton, testify that he was complete master of

> his profession. Last but not least is the ever endur ng monument of his philanthropy in the new hospital to the construction of which he gave his personal attention besides the thirty odd thousand dollars which it cost to build it. His magnanimity is further exemplified by the fact that looking ahead a few weeks ago he saw the end of his life and made ample provision for the completion of the

> ouilding even after his death. Mr. Walker was never married and has lived during the past seventy odd years a quiet, unostentatious life. I'ne only relative in this country is a niece, Miss -Annie F. Walker, of Washington, D. C., who was notified yesterday afternoon of her uncle's death and who is expected to day to attend the funeral which will be held at 3.30 o'clock this afternoon from his late residence.

Mr. Walker leaves an estate valued at about \$150,000. He made a will shortly before his death which, it is presumed, will be admitted to probate

NOBLE DEED OF CHARITY.

Said That Mr. James Walker Left \$5,000 for Catharine Kennedy Home.

It is learned that the will of the late James Walker, which will likely be admitted to probate Monday, contains a provision in which he bequeaths to the Ladies' Benevolent Society Wilmington, \$5,000 for the benefit of the Catherine Kennedy Home for old ladies.

It is also said that an amount was left to the Wilmington Young Men's Christian Association but that later this was changed when the deceased decided to found the new hospital which bears his name. However, nothing definite as to the disposition of his estate, variously estimated as worth from \$60,000 to \$150,000, will be known until the will is entered for

The News in Brunswick.

Rev. P. C. Morton, who is conducting evangelistic services at and around Southport, writes the STAR yesterday from Shallotte that there is an epidemic of a severe type of la grippe in that section, with a number of fatal cases. Entire families are down and in a number of instances there are not condition, Mr. Morton says, and the

A DEFALCATION IN THE STATE TREASURY.

laj W H. Martin, Clerk Under Treasurer Worth, Arrested for Embezziement of \$4,000 -He Confessed.

[Special Star Telegram.] RALEIGH, N. C. March 14 .sation was sprung on the Legislaare and the public this afternoon by message from Governor Aycock anouncing that a defalcations was dicovred in the State treasury department, in hat Major W. H. Martin, institutional clerk under State Treasurer Worth.

ad "altered" checks and accounts relating to the State's prison funds so that there is an apparent shortage of 4,000, and that Martin confessed his milt. The Governor asked that the esembly appoint a committee to inestigate the matter thoroughly as on as practicable. Major Martin was arrested this

fternoou and committed to jail in default of \$4,000 bond. He waived examination. He told me to night that he was guilty of misappropriating \$3 800, and had spent all of it as living expenses; has no money to retain counsel. His salary was \$1,000 a year. Toe embezzlement seems confined to the State prison fund. It was discovered by an apparent overdrawn condition the prison account with the treasury. The prison account claimed credit of \$4,000. A comparison of occounts revealed mis entries and checks tampered with. The biggest change was on November 13, 1900, a check for \$1,003 changed to read \$1,603; the next largest amount was March 3, 1900, when changed checks and entries aggregated \$600. Major Martin has no relatives in North Carolina; he came to the State from Pennsylvania at the close of the civil war; was a major in the Federal army. He has been city alderman, a deputy colector of U. S. internal revenue, deputy U. S. marshal, and held other positions of trust. He is a prominent Republican and was highly respected

[By Associated Press.] RALEIGH, N. C., March 14. - Goveror Aycock to-day sent a special mes tage to the General Assembly, that leficit has been found in the accounts of the State's prison in the Treasury Department, amounting to about \$4,000, so far as has been ascertained up to the present time. The deficit appears to have begun early in the year 1900, or possibly before then, and continued until about the last of No seeu changed so as to force balances.

This morning State Treasurer Lacey seut for Major W. H. Martin, who has for several years been a clerk in the office, until the 10th of March, 1901, and confronted him with the changes u the books. Major Martin admits the charges in the books and confessed that he took the money. He says he did not use it his for personal expenses but gave it to the church and in charity. Tois afternoon Mr. Martin was arrested on a warrant charging embezzlement. He waived examination and was bound over to court in the sum of \$4,000. Being unable to give bond, he was sent to jail. Major Martin is sixty years old. He came here from Harrisburg, Pa., in 1865.

WALKER MONUMENT SUGGESTED.

Shaft to His Memory Should Be Erected by Popular Subscription.

In view of the very great phllanhropy with which Mr. James Walker has blessed the city, county and state n the erection of the spleadid new hospital at Wilmington and its gratuitous gift to the people of this section, the STAR would suggest that it is entirely appropriate and de serving that the people of Wilmington n popular accord should resort to some measure of enduring recognition of his great benefaction and that no better method could be adopted than the eraction of a monument suitably inscribed to the memory of Mr. Walker, who departed this life on Friday and whose remains were laid to rest in Oakdale Cemetery yesterday.

Let a movement be projected by the Board of Managers of the new in stitution and that all may have an opportunity of participating in the commendable work let the amount needed for the erection of the monument be raised in popular subscriptions of not exceeding \$1 each. In this way the whole people would contribute and the STAR does not hesitate to say that it is a perfectly practicable and highly appropriate way to do honor to one who has done so much for the people themselves.

Fire at Rockingham. Rockingham, N. C., had a ten thousand dollar fire night before last, which originated in Mr. M. L. Hinson's livery stables, destroyed that building, the grocery store of R. B. Terry & Co., bar of J. R. Coley, Hendley's livery stable, Terry's blacksmith shop, residence and wood shop of Mr. D. Gay. residence of Mr. Henry Stogner and a store room being constructed by R. B. Terry & Co. The property was insured for only \$4,100.

Died at The Hospital. Mr. Cornelius Horne, of Lanier, Duplin county, died at the City Hos pital yesterday morning of malarial fever. He was an employe of Mr. C. H. Heide in Cape Fear township. Mr. Horne was 38 years of age. His remains, accompanied by his brother. Mr. Moses Horne, of Wrightsboro. were carried to Cypress Creek for interment.

- Mr. Owen Fennell, Jr., son of Mr. J. N. Fennell, who was recently spoken of as in Johns Hopkins Hospital at Baltimore for an operation for appendicitis, has decided to return home without the surgical treatment, the surgeons having agreed that an operation is not necessary at present.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

No Adjournment Sine Die, But Recess Taken Until Third Day of April.

THE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL

Resolution of Regret at the Death of E President Harrison Adopted by the House-Communities to lavestigate Martin's Shortage.

[Special Star Telegram.] RALEIGH, N. C., March 14 -The mpeachment trial of Chief Justice Furches and Associate Justice Robert M. Douglas, of the North Carolina Supreme Court, began before the State Senate at noon to day, the accused judges and the counsel on both sides being present. Judge Allen, Wayne, one of the managers on the part of the House, spoke for hearly three hours, presenting the case on the part of the prosecution. He gave a complete review of the circum stances leading up to the institution of impeachment proceedings, and preferred the following five charges against the judges:

1. Violation of section 9, article of the constitution.

2 Violation of section 3, article 1 of the constitution, that no moneys b drawn from the public treasury except by legislative appropriation.

3. Violation of chapter 19, section Laws of 1899, which forbids payment except in prescribed cases. 4. Violation of chapter 21, Laws

5. That in a series of acts during period of two years they disregarded the acts and will of the State. At the conclusion of Judge Allen'

speech the court took recess until tomorrow noon, when evidence will be introduced on the part of the prosecu

The following bills passed final read ing in the Senate to day: Resolution approving Col. R B. Creacy's book, 'Tales of a Grandfather;" appointing board of education; to allow sales of lands for taxes; for government and control of the dangerous insane.

The Senate voted down the bill to pay employes of the Assembly mileage

The House succeeds well in retain ing a quorum. The sergeant-at-arms stopped twenty-five members last night and this morning who were 'packed," or at the depot to leave There is said to be over a quorum, 72 members, in the city. The House was transacting business and passing bills with twenty five members most of the morning. The following among other bills passed: To create the office of chief of fire department; to protect owners of boilers, engines and other machinery; to provide for gov erament of the dangerous insane; to extend the corporate limits of Mount

The conference committee on the Revenue bill recommended that the Senate recede from its amendments to sections 38, 64, 77, 78, 88, 90 and 80. The report was adopted.

The House concurred in the Senate amendments to the Machinery act. The Revenue act was ordered en

rolled for ratification. The Senate spent almost the entire session to-night considering the bill to provide for a Code commission. There were fourteen roll calls on as many motions. The bill finally passed, with amendment that each of the three commissioners receive \$1,500 and clerk

amendment for want of a quorum. A joint resolution was adopted that the Assembly adjourn sine die at noon

The House failed to concur in the

The House passed the Robinson anti-Trust bill and had a hard fight over the bill to empower the treasurer to sell school bonds and use the funds from the sale of public lands, etc., toward the \$200,000 school appropriation in accordance with recommendation of the Governor. It was called up three separate times for long spirited discussions, and was passed over each time to consider other bills. It will be left

The Wilmington charter bill was ratified to-day. It was the second longest bill that passed the Assembly, 137 pages. The Asheville charter is the longest, with 145 pages.

The bill to empower commissioners of New Hanover to appropriate funds for the Light Infantry and Naval Reserves has also been ratified.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 15 .- The General Assembly took recess at 11:30 o'clock this morning until April 8rd, and the Senate, as a court of impeachment, now has the trial of the Supreme Court judges well under way. The last act of the House of Representatives was the adoption of a joint

"Resolved, That the General

Assembly hear with sorrow and regret

the death of ex President Benjamin Harrison, one of America's greatest statesmen: that the sympathy of the General Assembly be extended to the family of the deceased and a copy of these resolutions be forwarded them." Other bills passed the House: To abolish offices of enrolling and engrossing clerks: Senate bill to proprohibit gambling-revokes barkeepers' license who permit it in their places of business and disqualifies policemen for office who "wink" at it bill to allow Charlotte to appropriate \$2,000 for support of a free library the

Take A rate . . .

NO. 21 trol and management of the danger

ous insane. Messrs. Winston and Shannonhouse were appointed the House members of the committee to investigate the treasurer's books as to Major W. H. Martin's defalcation.

Judge Graham, for the committee on propositions and grievances, reported back several bills that the committee was unable to find time to investigate. Among them, a bill to pay Josiah Turner interest on an old claim for State printing. It dies on the calendar.

A number of bills were ratified. In the interim the House indulged in the songs, "Auld Lang Syne," "Home, Sweet Home," "Tenting on the Old Camp Ground," God Be With You Till We Meet Again," "Carolina's

Long Standing." After Speaker Moore declared the House adjourned to April 3rd, there was general and very hearty handshaking by members taking leave of one another. The recess, instead of a journment sine die, is a precautionary measure to guard against any contingency that may arise during the impeachment trial.

The Senate spent the morning ses sion ratifying bills and passed the fol lowing on final reading: To appro printe \$1,000 for the colored orphans' asylum, Oxford; to allow certain pages five dollars extra compensation. The House bill to abolish the office of enrolling and engrossing clerk created a lively discussion and was finally tabled. It provided that the work of these two departments be done under direction of the Secretary of State's clerks and be paid for per

A beautiful chest of silver was presented Lieutenant Governor Turner by Senators and employes The pre sentation was by Mr. Webb. The Court of Impeachment began at

thousand words.

noon: All the counsel and both judges were present. Major Guthrie presented the official oath of Douglas and Furches. A certified copy of the records in the case of White vs. the certified copy of the judgment. Major Guthrie presented a letter from J. C. L. Harris to the State Treasurer. Mr. Osborne objected and the letter was withdrawn. It was found to be a demand for payment of a claim not part of the record. A certified copy of the mandamus was then read. There was recess at 1 o'clock until 3, and a ively session from that hour until 6 clock. Two witnesses, Col. J. C. L. Harris, counsel for Theophilus White, in the shell fish suit, and Col. Kenan, clerk of the Superior Court, were examined by a brilliant array of legal talent. There were many clashes in arguments resisting or sustaining the right to present certain evidence. In a majority of the instances the Lieutenant Governor sustained the objections of counsel for the defence. The strongest fight was over records of the argued case in Perquimans county, which the prosecution desired introduced. They were ruled out. Also, the letter of Harris, attorney of White, to the clerk of Perquimans court.

The testimony of Harris consisted of the history of his course as counsel in the conduct of the case before the Supreme Court. He disclaimed any conversation with either Republican judge regarding the case off the bench; said the delay in issuing the mandamus was because that while away from home in the discharge of the duties of the office. it was therefore difficult to get neces sary affidavits, etc., from him, but not on account of any intention to defer the mandamus until the Assembly adjourned.

Col. Kenan's testimony was simply relating to his connection with the case and the issuance of the mandamus by order of the court.

Clerk Perry, of Perquimans county. testified as to the records agreed upon in the case on appeal from Judge Starbuck, identifying the records in the evidence, on examination.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 16 .-Counsel for the prosecution in the imeachment trial of Chief Justice Furches and Associate Justice Douglas, before the State Senate, announced at o'clock this evening that they rested their case. Ex Governor Jarvis, for the defence

stated that if the case were pending before an ordinary jury, they (the defence) would also rest and introduce no evidence, on the ground that no case was made out against their clients: but inasmuch as the prosecutor is the House of Representatives, in the name of the people of North Carolina, they proposed to proceed with the presenta tion of their evidence, beginning Monday morning, by placing Chief Justice Furches and Associate Justice Douglas on the stand, and subject them to the most rigid cross examination that the ingenuity of the able counsel of the prosecution can devise.

The principal witness examined today was Col. Kenan, clerk of the Supreme Court. He was on the stand all and shirt factory, Third and Farfied to his having declined to issue a afternoon, causing the death probably mandamus on the auditor and treas- of several persons. All the victims mandamus on the auditor and treasurer, except in compliance with an order from the Supreme Court; of the issuance of such an order and his compliance; of the refusal of the majority of the court to allow Judge Cla k's dissenting opinion to be filed. During his examination the original records in office-holding cases, here tofore ruled on by the Supreme Court, were introduced.

of several persons. All the victims are girls and were employed in the shirt factory, Miss Louise Ealondau, aged 20% is known to be dead. Florence Terry and Miss Mamie Berry leaped from the third story of the Noyes Norman building and were caught by firemen in a net. They are badly burned. John Fried, a fireman, was severely injured. The fire is supposed to have started in the engine room where a fireman had been using gasolene to clean machinery. Many people saw several girls at the fourth

During the evening session of the court the principal witnesses were Dr. B. F. Dixon, State auditor, and State Treasurer B. R. Lacy. There were many clashes between counsel, the recent gift by Carnegie to Charlotte; principal fight of the day being over to authorize Monroe to issue bonds to the admission of records in the audifund indebtedness; to incorporate tor's office connected with the pay-Pinehurst: to drain low lands of ment of Theophilus White's claim in Catawba county; providing for con- compliance with the writ of mandamus, ing fare."

that the judges were not respon for the actions of the auditor. President Turner overruled the objection and the defence appealed; but the Senate sustained the ruling by a vote of 86

A special one week's term of Richmond county criminal court is ordered by Governor Aycock to convene April 1st. - Judge George H. Brown

Governor Aycock to-day appointed he following directors on the part of tne State for the North Carolina Soldiers Home: Col. Julian S. Carr, Durham; A. B. Stronach, Raleigh; B. F. Dixon, State auditor.

The public school at Pineville. Mecklenburg county, is the first to raise the necessary subscription of \$10 and demand State and county donations of \$10 each for a school library fund in accordance with requirements of the recently enacted statute. The school raised twenty dollars and wants to know how soon the State supplementary fund is available. General Toon says it will be some time, but that Pikeville will get the first per-

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

Lumberton Argus: Mrs. Margaret Brown, who lives near Philadel-phus, was hooked by a cow last Tues day, resulting in dislocating her shoul-der and breaking her arm. Mrs. Brown s about 78 years of age.

- Monroe Enquirer: Mrs. Sarah Biggers, of Goose Creek township, lost per dwelling and smoke house by fire early last Saturday morning. Almost everything in the house was destroyed. The fire is supposed to have been accidental. The loss is about one thousand

- Mount Olive Advertiser: Mrs. B Witherington, of Faison, died last Friday night, aged 67 years. She had enjoyed a hearty supper, and in about ten minutes after leaving the table she fell to the floor and was dead before the family could reach her side from an adjoining room.

- Greenville Reflector: Mr. D. E. Wichard, of Wichard, was at Shepard's mill pond Tuesday hunting wild ducks. While anchored out in a cance waiting for the ducks to come along, a large buck crossing the pond swam within a few yards of him. He fired on the deer and killed it. but it sank in about eight feet of water and could not be found.

- Lumberton Robesonian: Dr. B. Rozier, of Rozier, lost two large barns, stables and several smaller buildings by fire Wednesday night. The barns contained about two thousacks of guano and large quantities of odder, all of which were lost. The nules and horses were saved, but one cow and several hogs were burned to death. The total loss is about \$4,000, with \$1,000 insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown.

- Sanford Express: On Saturlay morning, February 23rd, a small iwelling house just west of town, which had been vacant for some time, was destroyed by fire. While hunting nails in the ruins last Tues-day, Mr. Ed Fields found the charred remains of a dead person. Dr. Mc-Leod, county coroner, who was noti-fied of the finding, came down Wednesday and investigated the matter. Upon examining the body he found it to be that of a man. There was nothing left but the trunk and skull, the arms and legs having been consumed by the fire. No per son in the community seems to be missing, and it will probably never be known who the dead man was. — Some of our farmers who are now selling their cotton at 8 cents, no doubt wish they had put it on the market last Fall when the price was 10 cents. A four hundred pound bale now brings \$8 less than it did then. - The output of coal at the Cumnock mines was 18,000 last year. The mining force there now is not so large, and not so much coal is being mined. The company finds some difficulty in getting hands to work in the mine as explosions are liable to occur at any time.

RELATIONS ARE STRAINED.

Differences Between Chili and Peru on the Boundary Question-Some Ap- . prehension Pelt.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Some apprehension is felt in official quarters over the reported action of Peru in withdrawing her minister from the Chilean capital. Although the withdrawal has not been communicated officially to this government, yet it is accepted as a fact, since it is in line with what was expected to follow the action of the Chilean Congress in re ecting the plan of arbitrating the remaining differences between the two countries on their boundary question. The Chilean minister was withdrawn some time ago from Peru, so that the recall of the Peruvian minister rom Chile leaves each country with out a diplomatic representative in the other. Whether this will amount to complete severance of diplomatic reations has not been made clear by the meagre advices at hand, but in any event it is looked upon as a further evidence of the growing seriousness of the issues involved.

SEVERAL PERSONS KILLED.

the Victims Were Girls and Employed in a Shirt Pactory at St. Joseph,

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., March 16-The Noyes Norman shirt factory and the Richardson, Roberts and Bynes overpeople saw several girls at the fourth story window just before the walls collapsed and are confident that none escaped. The aggregate loss is \$100,000.

- "Some also say that crowded cars carry lots of microbes and bacilli." "What!" shouted the railroad magnate, "and here we've been carry-them all these years without their pay-