

"PROTECTIONISM GONE MAD."

When the Philippine tariff bill was under discussion in the House of Representatives, we called attention to and commented upon some of the principal products of the islands for which there is a demand in this country. Those duties are practically prohibitory and will make commerce between those islands and this country impossible, while the framers of that tariff pretend a desire to promote trade with them.

As a tariff intended to regulate trade or to raise revenue, this Philippine tariff would be a farce, if it wasn't something worse. The non-partisan press of the country is almost solid against it, and denounce it in unmeasured terms, not only as unjust to the people of the Philippines, but as an inexcusable discrimination between them and our other late acquisitions.

The New York Herald which publishes from day to day letters from citizens commenting upon this tariff, published one last Saturday on which it editorially comments as follows: "The letters received by the Herald about the proposed reimposition of the tariff duties upon importations from the Philippines reflect keen and widespread feeling of opposition to a tariff which would be a farce, if it wasn't something worse."

"A correspondent whose views are presented in another column this morning contends that as the Supreme Court has decided in favor of the tariff, it is not a foreign country, and since it belongs to the United States, its products should be admitted free, like those of Hawaii and Puerto Rico."

"What chance is there that the arrogant high protectionist majority in Congress will heed the appeal for a reduction of the duty on Cuban sugar and tobacco when it arbitrarily imposes a practically prohibitive duty upon similar products imported from the Philippines?"

"The treatment of the Philippines is peculiarly harsh and mischievous. One of the six weeks ago, the committee on the commission went into effect. It provides not only for import duties in the archipelago, but also for export duties on hemp, tobacco and sugar. Having imposed these duties, the committee proceeded to cut down one-half, urging that this would increase trade with the United States and strengthen the bonds between the Filipino and American peoples."

"For what are we every year spending eighty or ninety millions and sacrificing thousands of human lives in the archipelago if we are to prohibit trade with it? And is it not virtually prohibiting trade to impose an export tax on sugar, tobacco or hemp at Manila and then at New York?"

"The argument that this is necessary to procure revenue with which to carry out public works in the Philippines is ridiculous. Where is the revenue to come from? The commerce from which it might be derived is thus suppressed? The correspondent whose letter we print this morning makes the startling statement that consumers of cordage and the farmers who use binding twine in the United States are paying 12 millions a year over the normal price because of the higher prices of hemp. It is impossible to convince the American people that the inhuman and disastrous policy of the majority in Congress is inspired by any loftier motives than to serve certain powerful protected interests. It is protectionism gone mad with the pride that goes before destruction and the haughty spirit that precedes a fall."

"If there is anything to which the Republican party is thoroughly committed and to which it will stick tenaciously it is protection, not simply protection against 'the pauper labor' of foreign countries, of which we heard so much in 1890, when the McKinley tariff bill was under discussion, but protection high enough to prevent the competition of any foreign products which might compete in the home market with the products of this country. And yet they have the cheek to talk about reciprocity, 'the handmaid of reciprocity.'"

The writer of the communication on which the Herald comments calls

attention to the recommendation of Mr. Roosevelt in behalf of Cuba, but it will be remembered in this connection that the late President McKinley as urgently appealed to Congress in behalf of Porto Rico and pointed out our 'plain duty' to those people, and then Congress threw those 'plain duty' recommendations into the waste basket and levied duties upon Porto Rican products coming to this country, although at that time the trade of the island was paralyzed, as a result of the war, and the change of sovereignty. McKinley's plea for Porto Rico had no more effect on them when it came into contact with the protected interests than the whistling of the wind would have had, and neither will President Roosevelt's plea for Cuba have, for the sugar and tobacco men have entered their protest, as they have against sugar, tobacco, hemp, &c., from the Philippines.

What mockery to talk about encouraging the development of those islands when they deliberately and in the face of most earnest protests and arguments against the injustice of it pass tariff laws to make development impossible. What man with sense enough to keep out of the fire would invest money in industrial enterprises there when a tariff wall is raised against the products of those islands which would effectually keep them out of our markets? Americans will not go there with their money and energy to be discriminated against as if they were foreigners living in a foreign country, but still under the American flag.

These tariff tinkers set on the principle that the Philippines are something to be squeezed like an orange, get all that is to be gotten out of them regardless of our 'high aims,' our elevating endeavors, all of which are to culminate in that beautiful fruition commonly called 'benevolent assimilation,' which has had some pretty rough knocks since Mr. McKinley invented it. 'High aims,' elevating endeavor and benevolent assimilation don't count for much when they run up against the political interests which chip in to Republican campaign funds.

NO PEACE IN SIGHT. The extraordinary activity and boldness shown by the Boers of late, the numerous fights with the British, the aggressiveness they show and the obstinacy with which they contest every foot of ground have convinced the British people and the Government that the prospect for peace in South Africa is remote, and this is not a nice thing for the British people to contemplate about Christmas time, when the average Englishman wants to be merry.

The Government has been trying to delude them with reports that the Boers could not possibly hold out a question of a little time when they might accept the terms that might be offered and lay down their arms, but that day seems as far off now as it did twelve months ago, when the end of the war was thought or represented to be in sight. Now fifteen thousand more troops are to be sent as rapidly as possible, which is probably more than the Boers have under arms.

The remarkable thing about this fighting and holding out by the Boers against such superior numbers is where they get the arms and war supplies, as they have no ships to run blockades and no factories to manufacture them, and yet it is said they are well supplied with them. Some of them can be accounted for by the captures they make from the British, but those would not be sufficient for them to wage the harassing war they are waging. Another remarkable thing about it is how when their commanders are killed, wounded or captured, others apparently equally as able, bold and resourceful, are found to take their places, although they are agricultural and pastoral people, who made no study of war and knew nothing about it before they were forced into it. But they have displayed wonderful management, and have taught the British commanders a good many things in the art of war that we didn't know, and their commanders will probably have to learn a great deal more before they complete the task assigned to them.

A Chattanooga man claims, after working sixteen years on it, to have invented an apparatus which will locate ships at sea, at a distance of sixty miles apart, and by which they can speak with each other as people on land speak over a telephone.

Catarrh Cannot be Cured with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients in this product such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials free. J. C. GIBNEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, price 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

PRES. SHAFFER'S

Life Saved by

Paine's Celery Compound

NATIONAL LODGE, Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers of the United States. GENERAL OFFICE, Bessell Block, 407 Seventh Avenue, PITTSBURG, Pa., October 16, 1901.

In 1899 I was compelled to abandon my profession, because of nervous prostration consequent upon exposure, hard study and overwork. The number of physicians declared I would never recover, but I tried Paine's celery compound and in less than a year increased in weight from 141 1/2 to 215 pounds. During the recent strike of the steel workers, finding myself ready to collapse and fearing a recurrence of my former trouble, I returned to my former friend, Paine's celery compound, and already am feeling more vigorous and able to meet and discharge the duties of my office.

Much so called overwork of business men is the overwork of worry, care, anxiety, haste. These make the severest drafts on the vitality. Those who suffer from nervous debility, mental depression, sleeplessness, or dyspepsia, and who are unable to meet and discharge the duties of their office, should take Paine's celery compound. It regulates the liver and kidneys, cleanses the blood, and feeds the nerves and nerve centers all over the body. Recovery from diseases of the liver, kidneys and stomach is the aid of Paine's celery compound is lasting. It is the greatest of all modern restorative agents.

Paine's celery compound is prescribed by physicians who differ in many other things but agree in estimating highly the greatest of remedies for curing diseases of the kidneys, rheumatism, gout, dyspepsia, Bright's disease and stomach disorders due to a deranged nervous system.

COMING THIS WAY. North Carolinians are not of an excitable temperament and maintain their mental equilibrium when other people would run wild. If the gold discoveries that are made in this State from time to time were made in some Northern State there would be thousands of people out with pick and shovel and washers, and yet these discoveries cause scarcely a ripple of excitement even in the neighborhood where they are made. The same is true of other precious minerals and stones, of which some very valuable finds have been made.

The oil fever has spread from Texas to Louisiana, Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia and other States, but it is only recently that our people have begun to show any interest in prospecting for oil, and that is very little. It is reported that companies have been organized to bore in Craven county, and also in Buncombe, in opposite extremes of the State. Referring to this the Winston Journal says: "Geologists and oilologists have always contended that was every reason for suspecting the presence of oil and gas on the east slope of the Appalachian mountains as on the west. The geological formation is practically the same and outside of an actual test by deep drilling there is no way to determine the question."

Excellent Programme Observed by Pupils of Miss Williams' Excellent School. [Special Star Correspondence.] BURGAW, N. C., Dec. 28.—At Ashton, near this place, Friday evening a most enjoyable entertainment was given at Maple Hill school, under the direction of Miss Beattie Williams, who has been the teacher of this school for several years.

A splendid programme was carried out with great credit to both Miss Williams and the children. It opened with the singing of "Old North State," followed by the recitation, "Little Dot," by Miss Rosa Elliott; dialogues, "A Birthday Party," "Three Smart Girls," "Coming to an Understanding," and exercises by the little children. "Way Down Upon the Seaweed Ribber." Next came the dialogue, "Making Jolly for the Minister," "Advertising For Teachers," and "Taking the Census." "The Raven" was beautifully recited by Miss Annie Butts, and "When the Mists Have Rolled Away" was sung as a closing number.

Each point was carried out with perfection, and all were greatly applauded and complimented for their part. The children showed they had been skillfully trained by their teacher. Armeris in Port. The lighthouse tender Armeris, of this lighthouse district, was in port yesterday. The Armeris is here on a quarterly visit. She takes supplies to lighthouses, lightships, etc., all along the coast.

SHOT IN SELF DEFENCE

Walter Silva and Bud Green Were Severely Wounded Last Night.

BROKE INTO CHAPMAN'S STORE

The Two Men, Crazed With Drink, Tried to Put the Place On the Burn and the Proprietor Fired Into Them.

Walter Silva, a young white man who has appeared so conspicuously in the City and Criminal Courts for the past year or two, was shot about 6:30 o'clock yesterday evening by James Chapman at the latter's store at Second and Brunswick streets, and he is now at the City Hospital in a serious condition. Silva and an infamous negro named "Bud" Green went to Chapman's grocery and saloon and began raising a disturbance. Both were under the influence of whiskey. Chapman found it necessary to put them out of the store twice on account of their disorder, and the third time he put them out he locked the door. The men became desperate at this juncture and attempted to break in at the door and window. Chapman warned them and told them if they broke in and attempted to do him any harm he would resort to his pistol. The door was smashed in and as the store was made for him, Chapman fired at them. Silva fell with a 38-calibre bullet in the head, and the negro, after giving a yell which signified that he was shot, jumped out of the store. The police were notified immediately and Chapman was taken to the City Hall and Silva, who was unconscious, was carried to the hospital. Chapman was recognized for his appearance, as he acted wholly in self-defence.

A telephone message from the hospital at midnight informed us that Silva was resting easily, the bullet did not break the skull, and unless there was a concussion, he would probably recover. However, his true condition cannot be ascertained before today. Silva was sent to the county roads at the last term of the Superior Court for thirty days, he having been guilty of assault with a deadly weapon. His time expired to-day and he came to the city from Castle Haynes and began drinking with the negro 'Bud' Green, who is serving out a sentence on the roads.

The negro came in a cart and had a box of Christmas goods for Mr. Sheehan, who is in charge of the stockade. He has disappeared, but the mule and cart were found at Eleventh and Castle streets. On the bundles was found a few traces of blood, which would indicate that the negro were wounded and probably fell from the cart. Chief Furlong had his men on a close lookout for the desperado last night, but up to an early hour this morning he had not been found.

Both Silva and Green are men of very bad reputations and Chapman is not blamed for using the defense which he did.

Mr. Sam J. Springer. Mr. Samuel J. Springer, son of Mr. J. A. Springer, has been admitted to membership in the firm of Messrs. J. A. Springer & Co., wholesale and retail coal dealers, on North Water street. For some time past Mr. Springer has been bookkeeper for the firm and the announcement that he has been admitted into the firm is an acknowledgment of his business ability and it will be gratifying news to his many friends.

Stevarding Without License. Capt. H. L. Philpot, of the schooner W. F. Hood, and John Hurst, colored, were bound over to court by Justice Fowler yesterday on the charge of stevedoring without license. The former gave a \$50 bond, with Mr. W. N. Harris as security, and the latter was sworn out by Mr. Hans A. Kure.

A Monster Tramp. The British steamship Gymeric, 2,598 tons, Captain Thomson, arrived yesterday from Baltimore and was docked at the Champion Company. She is a monster tramp steamer and she is the only vessel that has visited this port this season. She came light from Baltimore.

VERY SMALL BLAZE. Lamp upset in Residence On Grace Street. A Good Job On the Chief. The fire department was called out at 9 o'clock last night by an alarm from box 28. The cause was the upsetting of a lamp in the residence at No. 213 Grace street, occupied by W. D. Hall and owned by Mrs. E. L. Sloan. Damage to furniture, \$15; to the building, \$10. Chief Schnibben comes in as the subject of a good joke. Yesterday afternoon, between 4 and 5 o'clock, he turned in an alarm from box 124, at the Cape Fear Lumber Company, it being the custom to turn in one round each afternoon as a test. Chief did not succeed in getting the "shut off" plug in and a regular alarm was sounded. After a long run to the box the several companies were informed by Chief Schnibben that it was an accident and they could return.

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BURNED TO DEATH.

Child of a Colored Carpenter Horribly Roasted in Fire Sunday Night.

ITS PARENTS AT CHURCH.

Third Casualty of Its Kind in Wilmington Within a Week—Coroner's Investigation Found Unnecessary and Remains Ordered Buried.

A two-year old child of Wm. Jordan, a well known colored carpenter, was horribly burned to death Sunday night about 10:30 o'clock, while the parents were at church. Jordan lives at No. 120 South Twelfth street, and Sunday night he and his wife went away, leaving the young child and two other children and twelve young cats in the house. The older children were instructed to remain awake with the two-year old, but they soon became tired and went to bed in another room of the house, hanging their clothes on chairs near the fire-place. The younger child was left in his crib, also near the fire, and the natural presumption, from the arrangement of things after the blaze, is that the clothes on the chairs took fire and communicated it to the crib and then to the walls adjoining.

The child was burned badly on the right side of the face and on the stomach. Colored people living near discovered the fire and attempted to enter the house, but the smoke was too suffocating and an alarm was sent in to the department at 10:34 o'clock from box 53, Twelfth and Market streets. It is possible that the child may have been suffocated before it was so badly burned. The children sleeping in the adjoining room were unharmed.

Dr. C. D. Bell, the coroner, was summoned to make an investigation into the circumstances of the death of the child, but an inquest was thought unnecessary and the remains were turned over to the parents for burial. It is a strange coincidence that within the past week three children have been burned to death, much under the same circumstances, and all of them about the same age.

The house at which the fire occurred Sunday night was owned and occupied by Jordan, and the property loss was about \$35. It was fully covered by insurance, with Col. Walker Taylor—\$250 on the building and \$50 on furniture.

ROOSEVELT AND HIS CABINET

Opinion Expressed That Gov. Shaw Will Accept the Treasury Portfolio—Will Secretary Wilson Remain?

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—The cabinet was in session a little over an hour to-day. Practically no business was transacted, the time being occupied in talking over the resignation of President did not mention the fact that he had tendered the treasury portfolio to Governor Shaw at the meeting, but that Secretary Wilson, who was present, expressed the opinion that Governor Shaw would accept. If Governor Shaw accepts, Secretary Gage will quit the incoming secretary's convenience about relinquishing his portfolio to him. Whenever Governor Shaw is ready to assume the duties of the position Secretary Gage will resign. The administration of the treasury to him. Secretary Gage has not yet announced what his plans for the future are. If Governor Shaw goes into the cabinet the question has been raised as to whether Secretary Wilson, who also comes from Iowa, will remain. On this point a majority of the cabinet is highly anxious that Secretary Wilson should continue in the cabinet. His work in the department of Agriculture is highly appreciated by members of the country and the President does not desire to lose him.

RESULT OF MENTAL STRAIN.

Lawyer Became Deranged and Shot and Seriously Wounded a Client.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., December 24.—W. M. Little, a lawyer, former consul to Honduras under Cleveland, shot and seriously wounded William L. Dodd, president of the Southern Industrial Aid Association, to-day. Little had been representing Mr. Dodd, who is on trial on the charge of using the door for fraudulent purposes in connection with the Birmingham Debenture Redemption Company. Little became deranged as the result of mental strain. He was in the room when he entered Dodd's room during the night. He (Little) was going to die. A pistol lay on a table and Little seized it and emptied every chamber at Dodd and his brother, James L. Dodd. Only one bullet took effect. Dodd will recover. Little comes of a prominent North Carolina family.

—Henderson Gold Leaf. What appears to have been a deliberate case of murder was committed at the Stewarts Quarry near Greystone Monday night. A negro woman named Louise Durham was shot and killed by Anthony Williams, also colored. It appears that the woman was sitting in her door "smoothing" her dress when she having taken her child, when Williams called out, "You—n—b—h, if you don't shut up I'll kill you," at the same time firing off his pistol. The bullet took effect in the woman's body killing her. The man was arrested and a preliminary trial was held before Justice of the Peace T. L. Jones, who bound Williams over to the next court without bail.

THE BEST PRESCRIPTION FOR MALARIA.

Chills and Fevers is a bottle of Grove's Tonic and Quinine. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, no pay. Price, 50c. at all drug stores.

DO YOU SHOOT? If you do you should send your name and address on a postal card for a WINCHESTER GUN CATALOGUE. IT'S FREE. Illustrates and describes all the different Winchester Rifles, Shotguns and Ammunition, and contains much valuable information. Send at once to the Winchester Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, Conn.

LUCKY HARNES OIL. Rain and snow have no effect on harness oil. It is the best oil for harnesses. It is made by the Standard Oil Company.

AGAINST THE RAILROADS.

Interstate Commerce Decision in Case of Wholesale Lumber Dealers Versus the N. & W. and Other Roads.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—The Interstate Commerce Commission to-day, in an opinion by Chairman Knapp, rendered its decision in the case of the National Wholesale Lumber Dealers' Association versus the Norfolk and Western Railroad Company and others. The following important facts appear in the decision: Lumber in carloads is shipped from points in West Virginia and Southwestern Virginia to New York City over the Norfolk and Western railway to Hagerstown, and thence via the Pennsylvania railroad to destination, and over the Norfolk and Western to Shenandoah Junction and thence via the Baltimore and Ohio railroad under rates made by adding those of the N. & W. to Hagerstown and Shenandoah Junction rates. The specific advance of 12 cents in 1898 and the N. & W. charges were generally increased in 1899 and 1900 about 1 1/2 cents per 100 pounds. Most lumber dealers on competing lumber ways are maintained from neighboring points in the same shipping section to New York by the Baltimore and Ohio and the Chesapeake and Ohio lines, but present rates by the Norfolk and Western yield higher rates per foot than the Chesapeake and Ohio line and the Chesapeake and Ohio line. The rates from N. & W. points to Philadelphia, Pa., are six cents lower than those for the nearby points of the Chesapeake and Ohio line, while on the C. & O. the difference in favor of Philadelphia against New York is only two cents. Upon all the foregoing circumstances the commission holds that the through rates complained of are unreasonable and unlawful, and that there should be an aggregate reduction in the through rates of 2 1/2 cents per 100 pounds.

MACLAY DISCHARGED.

He Refused to Resign His Position in the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 24.—Secretary Long has discharged Edgar Stanton MacLay from his position as a skilled laborer in the Brooklyn navy yard, Mr. MacLay having refused to resign his position in the navy yard. Mr. MacLay is the author of a naval history, and his last volume sharply criticized Admiral Foley and denounced him as a catfish, poltroon and coward. Secretary Long's action was taken by direction of the President and followed a conference between the President and the Secretary of the Navy. White House with him a letter from MacLay in response to the request for his resignation sent by the secretary last September. In the letter, MacLay submitted that he could not be removed or be compelled to resign without definite charges being made against him and without having a right of opportunity to answer those charges. Although the civil service rules give employees of the public service the opportunity of answering charges that may be preferred against them, the President exercised his prerogatives in the present instance and directed MacLay's removal, it being held that the latter was a volunteer in the navy yard. The executive in taking the course determined upon.

FATAL SHOOTING AFFAIR.

A Bystander Killed and Another Non-Participant Mortally Wounded.

DALLHART, TEXAS, December 28.—One man was killed and another mortally wounded during a fight at a railroad depot here to-day in which Deputy Sheriff John L. Sullivan and Y. F. Cammack attempted to arrest Thomas Myers and Al Timmerman on a charge of murder. When Sullivan ordered Myers and Timmerman to surrender it is claimed one of them attempted to draw a revolver, and then the shooting began. Gus Berk, a bystander, was killed, and Paul Hinniger, another non-participant, was mortally wounded while Myers, one of the men wanted, was shot in the chin. At the coroner's inquest Sullivan was exonerated from all blame.

TEN CENT'S WILL BUY trial size of Ely's Cream Balm; enough to convince you that it is the greatest of remedies for nasal catarrh or cold in the head. Full size 50 cents. All druggists. Send for it. ELY BROS., 85 Wall Street, New York.

168 Second Street, Albany, N. Y. Messrs. Ely Bros.—I suffered greatly with catarrh and tried different remedies without effect. After using one bottle of Cream Balm I found relief and I cannot praise too highly such a remedy. MISS CORA WILLARD, September 27th, 1899.

The consolidation of twenty-five companies controlling the principal gypsum fields of the United States has been effected under the name of the United States Gypsum Company. The company has a paid up capital of \$10,000,000.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Beware of cheap imitations. Sold by Druggists.