DRIFTING SOUTHWARD.

The census of 1900, for the first time in the history of the country, revealed the fact that the population of the South had increased more rapidly in the past decade than the population of any other part of the country. As there has been but little foreign immigration into the South, this increase must have been from the natural increase and immigration from the North and West. As this immigration has been distributed and no effort has been made to keep a record of it, the number is only a matter of speculation, but the movement has been so strong and steady iu some directions and to some localities that the results are in them apparent. This is notably the case in portions of Lousiana and Texas, which seem to have presented particular attractions to new comers from the West. Some idea of the movement towards Louisiana may be gathered from the following editorial, which we clip from the New Orleans Picayune:

We, in Louisiana, have for some time realized that there is a steady and very considerable flow of white population from the North and West to parishes of Calcasieu, Acadia and Vermilion have, in the past two decades, received very large accessions of immigration from Northern States, as have, also, several eastern parishes, of which Tangipahoa is chief. The following figures are interesting, showing the population of the parishes named for the past three decades, with the exception of Acadia, which is less than two decades old: Population in

.80 428 20 176 12 484 .23 4 8 13 231 Acadia 23 4 43 Vermilion.....30,705 14 234 Tangipahoa....17,625 13,655 Toese parishes have shown an ex traordinary increase, chiefly to be attributed to the influx of Northern people who are largely engaged in raising rice, in truck farming, and in cultivating other Southern farm products, in which they have been eminently successful. But the immigra-tion from the North is vastly more general than the notable instances mentioned. This is shown by figures brought out by the Springfield (Mass.) Republican, which declares that there is a strong drift of population in this growth of cities and towns.

For the whole country the large city population increased 41 per cent., which is nearly double the rate of total population increase; while, on the other hand, the population living in the rural districts apart from large and small cities and incorporated villages increased by only 9.4 per cent. But this same populaton increased only 1.2 per cent. in the North and nearly 18 per cent. in the South. In other words, the number of people in the North who live in the open air of the country is becoming stationary, and this indicates that in many places it is declining.

'In the South, however, where the bulk of the population has heretofore been scattered in plantation employment, there is an increase in the number of rural inhabitants about equal to a normal natural rate of increase. But the population of small cities, as from 4,000 to 8,000 inhabitants, has nearly doubled in the ten years, while at the same time the population living in larger places has by no means been standing still.

"It is made evident from these statistics not only that the introduction of manufacturing in the South is profoundly disturbing the old distribution of population, but it is bringing about quite an immigration from the North. waich goes almost exclusively into the cities and manufacturing vil-

This does not take account of a very population to other States, this being so much the case that farm labor is scarce in many parts of Louisiana. But the influx of whites from the North is rapidly filling up parishes which are not more desirable as locations than are many others, but which have been better advertised."

This gives the figures for only a few parishes but the immigration has scattered over the State until now with the increase of whites and the exodus of blacks the whites are in a large majority. As far as having her attractions advertised and inducements and facilities offered to immigrants that State has been exceptionally favored, for ten years ago the Illinois Central Railroad management began a systematic advertising of the country through which its lines run, organized prospecting excursions for the especial benefit of people who wanted to come South to see the country, gave them cheap rates with ample time to look around, go from one locality to another and learn what they could about the country, the people, the soil, &c. This is one of the reasons why so many new settlers have found homes in that section of the South. In addition to this there were fertile lands to be bought at moderate prices, lands ready for the plow without clearing off forests or anything of that kind, so that the new settlers could begin farming operations at once. The fact that the tide has continued to flow in that direction is proof that the first venturers succeeded and made good orts for the sections

they located. A recent report states that the Southern Pacific management will send a number of agents through the West advertising the section of country through which that road runs and the inducements it offers to settlers, and to industrial enterprises. This is business, and it is simply following the good example set by the Illinois Central in the South and previously by the Pacific railways in the West, whose management sent and kept agents in Eqropean countries to induce immigration to their lands.

With systematic effort by the principal railway lines in the South

and the co-operation of land owners what has been done in Louisiana and Texas might be done in other States in the South, for there is not one of them which does not offer inducements and advantages to industrious and thrifty people and opportunities for men of small capital

to engage in profitable business. ection it will continue to flow and with greater volume. As the whites come in the negro will go out, or change his base and thus gradually the solution of the much vexed race problem will go in an unexin the best way, too. It caused to be "Westward the star of empire takes its way;" henceforth it will be "Southward."

BUTTER VS. OLEO.

The oleomargarine question is one of the questions that will not down, or stay downed, if it be downed. For years the dairy interests have been trying to drive oleomargarine places? out of the market and when taxing t has failed to accomplish that purpose they try to load it down with other restrictions that ought to crush almost anything.

The bill that is now under discussion in the House of Representatives contains more restrictions than any that has yet been offered, for it prohibits coloring oleomargarine or doing anything to make it resemble butter. The butter men say that they want protection from a fraud which threatens their industry, but as a matter of fact all the dairies in the country could not supply the quantity of butter that would be consumed if the price were within the reach of the people generally, and as another matter of fact, notwithstanding the amount of olemargarine, butterine, and similar compounds put upon the market, butter is higher now than it has been in years, good butter commanding from 25 to 30 cents a pound, retail, and nearly that at wholesale, while choice brands are still higher.

We don't know much about oleomargarine, but experts say there is nothing injurious to health in it. that it is a clean and wholesome article, and really better than the ordinary article of butter, while it s much cheaper. Many people buy it for butter, eat it and never know the difference.

While the dairy men are entitled to fair play and protection against frauds, it seems to us that they ought to be satisfied with a law requiring oleomargarine to be sold as olemargarine, and let everybody who likes it well enough to buy it, knowing what they are buying, do so. That's what the opposition to the bill now before the House are contending for. They don't believe that the oleomargarine industry should be destroyed to give the dairy men a monopoly of the market and put more money in their pockets.

A remarkable thing happened in Lakewood, N. J., a couple days ago when a fireman in a hotel was notified that he had been left a fortune of \$35,000 by a sister-in-law, and the next day a coal passer in the same hotel was notified that he had been left \$12,000 by an aunt. Both were bonafide cases, and both got the money. They had been earning \$1 a day and board. They both resigned their jobs, and the \$12,000 fellow bought a pair of patent leather shoes, dressed in his Sunday clothes and started for California to marry the girl who had been waiting till he had saved money enough to mar-

There is a section on the West Texas Railroad where the farmers have gas "to burn." It is so near the surface that all they have to do is to drive pipes down about ten or twelve feet. They drive them at numerous places in their truck patches and when frost is expected turn on the gas, strike a light and thus protect their green stuff.

For the year beginning with March 1, 1901, to March 1, 1902, the British war bill in South Africa will foot up \$305,350,000. The estimated cost now is \$22,500,000 a month. There are now 238,000 men under arms, more than there were three

The Canadian Pacific Railroad is naking a strong bid for trans continental travel It will ran a schedule of 40.3 miles an hour and make the run from Montreal to Vancouver in seventy-two hours. This will cut the time down twenty four hours.

The Pacific steamship companies and railroads are keeping a highpriced lobby at Washington to work against the re-enactment of the Chinese exclusion act. There is money for them in its defeat.

The cherry tree swindle managers must have done a tree-mendous business, if they offer, as alleged, to pay back \$30,000 and call it even.

\$100 Reward, \$100. The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been anie to curn in all its stuces, and that is Cetarrh. Half's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Cartarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional testiment. Half's Catarrh 'ure is taken internally, acting directly up in the blood and macous surfaces of the sysem, thereby destroving the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its cura two powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any C se that it talls to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address, P.J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

OFFICIAL SALARIES.

The tendency in this country for years has been towards an increase of official salaries, both in State and nation, especially in the latter, and that tendency is still on. The Senate passed a bill Tuesday increasing the salaries of U. S. judges twentyfive per cent. The argument for As the tide has turned in this di- this is that the pay they now receive is not proportionate to the labor required of them or the services they render. In some cases that may be true, but as a general thing it is not. Some of these men might be able to earn more money pected but in an effective way, and in other ways, or command higher salaries as employes of big corporations, but if they can why are so many of them eager for official appointments, and why do they work so hard to get them? How many of them would resign if their salaries were not increased, and if they did how long would it be before men of equal ability would be tumbling over each other to get into their

In discussing this bill Senator Bailey, of Texas, speaking of official life in Washington, uttered a rockbottom truth when he said: "The curse of official life in Washington was the fast becoming inability of the poor man to meet the expenses of official life." The rich man goes to Washington not for the salary, but because he has schemes to look after, or because he wants to be before the public, and to gratify his desires or his ambition he spends many times as much as his salary amounts to, lieves in stately dwellings or costly apartments, entertains lavishly, and spends more money on a dinner sometimes than year's salary would amount to. They set the pace, while others of less means try to keep up with them, until it is only the man who has individuality enough not to be a mere imitator, keeps out of the swirl and can live on his official salary, but these men have about as much brains as the high fliers, and render their constituents and their country as much or more service.

What we need to do is not to encourage that kind of extravagance but to get back nearer to our own democratic simplicity, that didn't ape monarchy or play the role of the

CURRENT CUMMENT

-- People who have thought it impossible to "get blood out of a turnip" are liable to have their theory a bit shaken by the announcement that the Empress Dowager shed tears the other day when receiving the wives of the Pekin ambassadors. - Atlanta Journal, Dem.

- It is understood that a snfficient number of voters in the black belt of Alabama obtained their poll tax receipts to maintain white supremacy. Of one thing there need be no doubt, the stay-at-home vote will hereafter be small. Voters are going to be greatly in demand for the first year or two under the new constitution. - Chattanooga Times,

- Two years ago the idea of conscription in England was not thought of-now it looms up like a spectre. The attempt made a few months ago to raise an additional force of 9,000 men has failed. The sturdy men of England have wearied of the war in South Africa and do not propose to volunteer to fight in an already lost cause, so conscription is the cry of the few who are bound to subdue the Boers. After conscription, what? - Houston Chron icle Dem.

- The richest community of negroes in the United States is found in Indian Territory. There are 7,000 of them and they are said to he worth on average of \$3,000 each. The wealth of the more industrious foots up even higher, certain individuals being the owner of from \$10,000 to \$15,000 worth of land. These negroes are descendants of slaves of the Creek tribe of Indians, and are known as Creek negroes. Their wealth is explained by the statement that when the Creek freed their slaves in 1864 they gave them "an equal share in their lands and money"-something that the masters of no country or race ever did before or since .- Macon Telegraph, Dem.

The Best Prescription for Malaria Chills and Fevers is a bottle of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, no pay. Price, 50c. satuth

MR. M'CLAMMY IN WINSTON.

Had a Talk With Client Pruett-Gass' Condition Pavorable.

[Winston Sentinel, 4th] Lawyer McClammy, of Wilmington, spent two hours in Winston yesterday afternoon. He came here for an interview with his client, Geo. W. Pruett, who is in jail awaiting trial for shooting Mr. Gass. Mr. McClammy had a talk with the prisoner and he expressed delight over the infor-mation that the wounded man had a good showing for getting well. Mr. McClammy stated to a reporter that he had known Pruett for sever and he had never heard of him being in any trouble before except in family affairs, a suit being now pending for divorce. The lawyer was quite confident that Pruett was only jesting if he told any one that he shot a man

a few years 200. Mr. McClammy left last evening for home. He will return here for the trial. Dr. Spencer, who performed the operation upon Mr. Gass, reports that the wound healed nicely. This morning the physician removed all but about two of the stitches. The patient began eating soft boiled eggs yesterday. To-day the nurses began increasing the solid food. Mr. Gass increasing the solid food. Mr. Gass rests well and says he suffers from no pain whatever. He was allowed to turn over this morning. He has been lying upon his back ever since the operation, except on the second night, when he unthoughtedly turned over himself. He was notified of the danger of this and has since complied with instructions.

POULTRY FANCIERS.

Yesterday Was a Good One for the Exhibition at the City Hall.

WERE MANY PRIZE WINNERS

Specimens Are All Fine and the Association Deserves Every Encouragement. Chickens Hatched While You Walt-Local Exhibit.

The second day of the Poultry and Pet Stock Show at the City Hall yes terday was not one whit behind its distinguished predecessor, the opening

Many people are commenting upon the excellency of the display and the very admirable manner in every respect in which the fair is being managed. The hall is as neat as a new pin and the specimens in the hundreds of coops certainly appeal to those with an eye for the beautiful. The Association, under whose auspices the show is given, deserves unstinted praise and very liberal patronage for its indefatigable efforts to interest Wilmington people in fancy poultry.

in which undertaking members have already succeeded in a large measure. Among the many varieties of birds exhibited are the Houdon Polish White Face and Spanish Hamburg; Blue Andalusians; Black and White Minorcas; Buff, Red and Brown Leghorns: Buff and White Plymouth Rocks; Silver and Golden Wyandottes; Partridge Cochins; Light Brahmas; Indian, Warhorse, Pit, Red, Duck wing, Gray and Deep Creek Gray Games; Pekin ducks; Chinese Brown geese; Wnite Holland turkeys; Bronze turkeys; Bantams, "Silkies," Pea fowls and parrots. Among the entries of pet stock are exhibits of Cavies Guinea pigs, white, gray and black rabbits, and a number of very fine dogs, ranging from the fox terrier to President Sam Davis' fine greybound, "Jip" A number of the hounds on exhibition are from the kennels of the Wilmington Fox Club.

Mr. R. L. Simmons, the judge, finished his labors last night. The prize list shows that the Wilmington birds came off well in the contest and won a number of prizes. The premium cards have been tacked upon the coops, so that it will be easy for visitors to-day to know the prize winners in all the classes. The birds are all magnificent specimens and some of the winners exceed anything of the kind in size and condition ever seen in this part of the country.

To-day will be a big day at the show, as the people who have visited it have gone away and talked so about it that everybody in the city will visit the exhibition to day. The number of admissions yesterday was something over 900, but to day is expected to be the "biggest" of them all, as the fair closes to-morrow

An interesting feature of the exhibit s an incubator in the southeast corner of the room in which little chicks are being "manufactured for display while you wait." This exhibit is the product of the ingenuity of Mr. Frank L. Huggins, a prominent member of the Association and a leading fancier. Five dozen eggs are in the incubator and they were placed there long enough ago for the hatching process to be in full blast to-day. Mr. Huggins is agent for the incubator used, and of course will explain its merits to all interested. The prize list as announced last night is as follows:

Blue Andalusians-First and second prizes, A O McEachern, of Wilmington; third prize, O'Connor Dairy Co., of Greensboro

Partridge Cochins-First and second prizes for hens, O'Connor Dairy Com-

Golden pencilled Hamburgs-First, second and third prizes, O'Connor Dairy Company. Silver pencilled Hamburgs-First, second and third prizes, A. O. Sneed,

of Wilmington. Hondans-First, second and third rizes, O'Connor Dairy Company. Single comb brown Leghoros-First ock, S. J. Davis, of Wilmington. Single comb white Leghorns-First

ock, O'Connor Dairy Company; first nen and pullet, O'Connor Dairy Com-Buff Leghorns-First trio, J. pplegate, of Wilmington. Single comb black Minoreas-First cockerel, first hen, first pullet, W. H.

Barred Plymouth Rock-First cock N. M. McE chern, of Wilmington; second cock, J. C. Boesch, of Wilmington; first hen, A. O. McEachern, Wilmington; second hen, J. A. Isley, of Burlington; first cockerel. A. O. McEachern; first and third pul ets, J. S. Isley, first trio, E T. Wade, Wilmington; second trio, J. S. Isley; second pullet, T. C. Peele, of

Buff Pymouth Rocks-First trio. White Plymouth Rocks-First hen, J. S. Isley; first cockerel, J. S. Isley; first pullet, W. H. McEichern; second pullet, F. L. Huggins; third pullet,

S. Isley. Golden Wyandottes-First and second prizes, O'Connor Dairy Company. Silver laced Wyandottes-First trio, M. McEachern, of Wilmington. White Wyandottes-First cockerel.

8 Isley; first pullet, J. S. Isley. Seabright Bantams - First hen, W. C. Armstrong, of Wilming-Japanese Silkies-First pen, W. C.

Armstrong. Black-breasted red game Bantams-First pen, Robert Kornegay & Son, of Mt. Olive; first cock, first hen and second pullet, Fred Banck. Silver duck wing Bantams-First prize, Kornegay & Son.

Pekin Ducks-First prize, Kornegay Chinese brown Geese-First prize, S. J Davis, White Holland Turkeys—First prize,

S. J. Davis, Mammoth Bronze Turkeys-First Maymoth Bronze Turkeys—First prize, Kornegay & Co.
Cavies—First prize, A. A. Brown, of Wilmington; second prize, W. C. Armstrong, of Wilmington.
Belgian Hares—First and second bucks, W. P. Price & Son, of Wilmington; third buck, D. C. Whitted, of Wilmington; first doe, D. C. Whitted; second doe, John D. Woody, of Wilmington; first litter, W. P. Price & Son; first doe and litter, W. P. Price & Son; first doe and litter, W. P. Price & Son.
Black Belgian Hares—First and second second

Black Belgian Hares—First and second prizes, A. A. Brown, of Wil-Angora Rabbits-First and second

prizes, A. A. Brown. Indian Games—First trio, Kornegay

Schooner Crosby's Damages

Mary L Crosby, which was taken off Frying Pan shoals by the Wilmington tug Jones last week, was filed yesterday at the Custom House by G. D. Pendleton, agent. Besides giving particulars of the wreck, already published in these columns, it is stated that the vessel was worth \$13 000; cargo \$3,500; weight of cargo 700 tons; that the damage to vessel is estimated at \$5,000; to the cargo \$1,000, and that the insurance on the vessel was \$2,000. The insurance on the cargo was unknown to the agent.

Duplin Court Postponed Indefinitely.

Owing to the smallpox situation Duplin county the Superior Court for that county will not meet on Feb. 10th as had been expected; so the February term has been indefinitely post poned. The health authorities have gotten the smallpox epidemic under good control and do not wish to take the risk attendant upon a term of court where people attend from every section of the country. A telegram received here yesterday from the clerk makes it certain that no court will be

The Junior Order Orphanage.

Fayetteville Observer: "Mr. W. D Gaster is getting subscriptions for fund which it is proposed to use in inducing the location here of Orphan's Home, which the Junior Order of United American Mechanics s to erect somewhere in North Caro lina It is said that if Fayetteville ofhome here. Mr. Gaster has met with fine success so far, one gentleman heading the list with \$100."

Says He Was Tortured.

"I suffered such pain from corns I could hardly walk," writes H. Robinson, of Hillsborough, Ill., but Bucklen's Arnica Salve completely cured them." Acts like magic on Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Sores, Scalds, Burns, Boils, Ulcers, etc. Perfect healer of Skin Diseases and Piles. Cure guaranteed by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. Price 25 cents.

CASTORIA For Infants and Childre The Kind You Have Always Bought

& Son; second trio, W. A. Bonits, of Wilmington; first and second hen.
O'Connor Dairy Company.
Pitt Games—First pen, S. J. Davis;
second pen, O'Connor Dairy Company.
White Created Black Polish—First and second hens, O'Connor Dairy Company.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY SCHOOLS.

Reapportionment Ordered by Saperiatendent of Public Instruction. (Special Star Telegram.)

RALEIGH, N. C, Feb. 3 .- The Superintendent of Public Instruction has ordered a reapportionment of county school money by the Camberland county Board of Education, so that all townships shall get uniform per capits part. This gives F vetteville achouls \$3,413, instead of \$3,200, and preaks up the county board's plan to equalize school terms all over the county and have four months schools without the aid of dispensary or license

Messrs. Iredell Mesres, Robt. Ruark. Geo Rountree, Hon. John D. Bellamy and Geo. Peschau are here to day to argue the injunction case of the New Jersey and North Carolina Land and Lumber Company vs. the Gardner-Tracy Lumber Company et al , involving 170,000 acres of land in Brunswick and Columbus counties, known as Green Swamp. No ruling made by Judge Purnell yet.

NEWS OF LOCAL SHIPPING

Arrivals and Departures Yesterday-Cotton Steamer's Remarkable Record.

The Clye steamship Geo. W. Clude. which was delayed this week on account of fog and snow storm, arrived last night at 8 o'clock. The schooner Fannie Reiche cleared

resterday for Baltimore with a cargo of lumber consigned by the Cape Fear Lumber Company. The Bratish steamship Roda, which

arrived Monday from Charleston, made the remarkable record of taking on a cargo of 6,303 bales of cotton from the Wilmington Compress in three days. The cargo is consigned by Capt. J. H. Sloan to parties in Bremen. Germany, and is valued at \$264 000.

The Swedish barg te Vicioria will sail to-day with a cargo of 4,800 barrels rosin consigned by Paterson, Downing & Co., to parties in Stettin, Germany. Capt. Erickson will take aboard the two belligerent sailors who so violently assaulted their mate oat crew from the Algonouin advice of vice Consul A. S. Heide they will be taken in frons to Sweden to be tried for their offence. The mate has now about recovered from the injuries received at the hands of the Swedes.

The schooner Eva A. Danenhower went down the river yesterday to finish discharging the remainder of her cargo of cement.

Celebrated 80 h Birthday. Wilmington's esteemed townsman, Mr. Richard J. Jones, was celebrating the 80th anniversary of his birth yesterday. He is the oldest male citizen of prominence residing here, and was therefore receiving many congratulations from friends. Mr. Jones' children and grandchildren were assembled at his home yesterday, and last night many friends called to ex tend to him their compliments. Mr. Jones is in excellent health, is actively engaged every working day in the year, and no one enjoys a joke better or has a keener sense of humor than he. He has been Grand Treasurer of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows for twenty years, and is also a Past Grand Master and Past Grand Representative

A wreck report of the schooner



large quantities of Potash.

The fertilizer applied, must furnish enough Potash, or the land will lose its producing power.

Read carefully our books on crops—sent free. GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau St., New York.

SEABOARD'S EQUIPMENT.

greement Filed for Record Yesterday With Vermilye & Co. New York. Additional Rolling Stock.

There was filed yesterday for record

t the Court House by Messrs. Meares & Ruark an "Equipment Agreement" between Vermilye & Co., of New York, and the Seaboard Air Line Railway of date Jan. 29th, 1902. The agreement is for the furnishing of a large amount of equipment to the Railway Company, for which there is to be paid \$331,293. Of this amount \$131,298 is to be paid in cash upon the delivery of the first equipment by Vermilye & Co., and the residue, \$700,000, is to be paid in 40 quarterly installments on the first days of May, August, November and February of each year, commencing May, 1902. said installments to be shernately of \$17,000 and \$18,000. Eich of the installments shall be evidenced by 17 or 18 promissory notes for \$1,000 each, dated Feb. 1st, 1903, and bearing interest at 41 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, Aug. 1st and Feb. 1st. Attached to the notes shall be coupons evidencing the interest. The title to the equipment of the railway shall not pass from Vermilye & Co., until all notes have been paid and a metal plate bearing the name, "Vermilye & Co., Owners," shall be attached to each piece of rolling stock. The railway company is te maintain the equipment to the satisfaction of Vermilye & Co., and pay Saturday night and were arrested by a all insurance and taxes on the The agreement is signed by John

Skelton Williams, president of the 8. A. L, and the secretary of Vermlye & Co.

The equipment to be furnished as per the agreement is as follows: 300 flat cars Nos. 44 400-44 699, inclusive, delivery, Feb. 1902; amount \$151,292; American Car & Foundry Co., Huntington, W. Va., manufacturers. 500 ventilated box cars, Nos, 18 000-18 499 inclusive: deivery March 1202; amount, \$333,000; Southern Car & Foundry Co , manuacturer, 10 passenger engines, Nos. 681-640 inclusive, delivery soon as possible, amount \$130,000; manufac turer, Richmond Locomotive Works. 10 freight engines, Nos. 641-650 inclusive, same terms, same manufac turer; amount \$140,000. 10 coaches. Nos. 510-519 inclusive, delivery April and May 1932, amount, \$77,000. manufacturer, Niles Car & Mfg. Co., Niles,

His Sister Critically III.

Sheriff Frank H. Stedman left yesterday morning for Fayetteville to be at the bedside of his sister, Mrs. N. H. Smith, who was reported in a dying condition at the family residence on Haymount. Mrs. Smith is a daughter of the late N. A. Stedman, for years treasurer of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad Company, and sister of Hon. Chas. M. Stedman, of Greensboro, and Sheriff F. H. Stedman and Miss Fannie Stedman, of Wilmington. The Fayetteville Observer at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon says: "The sad news reaches us that Mrs. N. H. Smith is in a dying condition this af-

Moore's Creek Battlefield.

Congressman Bellamy's bill appropriating \$10,000 for Moore's Creek battlefield is held up by the library committee, to which it was referred. The Republicans refuse to allow the com mittee to meet for the purpose of keeping out a number of appropriations similar to these. Amos J. Cummings of the committee told Congressman Bellsmy that it was impossible to get a meeting.

Heavy Preight Business.

Florence Times, 4th: "For this eason of the year the Coast Line's reight traffic is said to be unusually heavy. A short crop of grain having been made car loads of grain are being shipped here from the West, the farmers having to put out cash money for what they failed to make. Flour forms a good part of the heavy ship ments. Toings are pretty lively at tue transfer station. The fertilizer movement has opened up heavy."

- Kinston Free Press: The life tle four-vear-old son of Mr. Taigpen n East Kinston, was burned Monday night about 7 o'clock. Mrs. Thigpen left the child alone in a room where there was fire and went to an adjoin ing room. The screams of the child fers the right sort of inducements the brought her and several neighbors to blaze and suffering great agony. His clothes and his hair were burned off and his ears were burned to a crisp Part of his flesh on the body was roasted, his mouth and throat were badly burned and his fingers were burned suff. The child passed away about 2 o'clock Tuesday morning. after five hours of intense pain. His continued cries for water were pitiful.

> Convince yourself that Ely's Cream Balm deserves all that has been said of it as a means of quick relief and final cure in obstinate cases of nasal catarrh and hay fever. A trial size

coats but ten cents. Full size, 50 cents. Sold by druggists or mailed by Ely Bros., 56 Warren street, New York.

Mt. Olive, Ark., May 17, 1901.

Messrs Ely Bros.:—Please send me one bottle of Cream Balm, family size. I think it is the best medicine for catarrh in the world. Very respectfully, J. M. SCHOLTZ.

SENATE PASSED DEFICIENCY BILL.

The Case of Judge Arthur H Noves of the District Court of Alaska.

N'CUMBER DEFENDED NOYES.

Became involved in a Collegay With Tillman-The South Carolina Senator Sharply Criticised the Judiclary Committee.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 -Throughout o-day's session the Senate had under consideration the Urgent Deficiency Appropriation bill and just b fore adjournment passed it, substantially in the shape in which it was reported to the Senate by the committee.

During the early part of the session the case of Judge Arthur H. Noyes, of the District Court of Alaska, and Alex McKenzie and others, which was brought to the attention of the Senate by Senator Tillman a day or two ago, was discussed. Senator McCumber of North Dakota delivered an elaborate speech in defence of Judge Noves and Mr. McKenzie. He paid a high tribute to both men, characterizing them as men of fine character, eminent ability and sterling integrity, incapable of doing things with which they had

been charged. In the course of his argument he ocame involved in a colloquy with Senator Tillman. The South Carolina Senator had intimated that he would deliver a speech on the Noyes' case, out at the conclusion of Senator Mc-Cumb r's speech he contented himself practically with putting into Congressional Record the decision of the Orcuit Court of Appeals of San Francisco in the cases of contempt against Noyes and McKenzie. In a brief speech Senator Stewart reviewed the case, taking strong ground against Judge Noyes and his actions in Alaska.

During Senator McCumber's marks he referred to what, to his mind, was appalling corruption Senator Tillman interrupted to in

quire whether Senator McCumber did

ot think he owed it to the Senate to rive it all the facts concerning the damnable corruption" of certain United States courts to which he had eferred? Senator McCumber replied that he ad not accused the members of the San Francisco Circuit Court of Appeals anything worse than prejudice and ias. The conclusions of the court, he said, were based for the most part upon evidence the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. Tillman) would not give the

Senator Tillman had cast serious aspersions upon a man as honorable as he was—a man whom the South Carolina Senator might meet out-ide the chamber and there, if he saw fit, call the vile names he had applied to him. Senator Tillman disclaimed any intention to refl-ot improperly upon anybody, his remarks, he said, being lirected at the department of justice, particularly, for not doing its outy in promptly investigating and acting pon such a scandal as had developed in this case, who ever were the guilty parties. He insisted that either the judges of the Circuit Court of Appeals of San Francisco were guilty of same infamy or the Noyes party was. He

raigned so seriously and to see that their side of the controversy should go toto the record. Senator Tillman said that he appear ed in the role of a defender of United States courts when he was on record as having made many scathing criticlams of the Federal jadiciary; but he remarked, facetiously, that he would not be doing his duty by his clientsthe three judges of the San Francisco Circuit Court of Appeals whom he had

felt it his duty, as he had some respect

for the judiciary of the United States.

to defend judges who had been ar-

gotten into bot water iff he did not at tempt at least to cool the water a little. The South Carolina Senator, saying that the debate had been precipitated by the reading by him of a clipping from a newspaper, read a dispatci printed in a New York newspaper charging Ben Daniels, whom the Sen ate had confirmed as United States marshal of Arizona, with being entirev unworthy to hold that office. Sena or Tillman made some scathing com ments upon the Judiciary Committee or passing such a nomination favor ably. He supposed, he said that Senators from the State from which Daniels hailed now wou'd feel called upon to criticise him for introducing this newspaper clipping, but he did it simp y "to hold up the mirror as that the other side might see themselves as

An amendment to the Urgent Deficiency bill providing \$450,052 (Mexican) to reimburse the Passiupine insular funds for small gunto ts and ordnance stores turned over to the navy by the military authorities at Mapila caused Sepator Tillman to make some inquiries. Senator Hale replied that the S-cretary of the Navy had made theest mate for the purchase of the vessels and stores on the recommendation of a board of officers Senator Tillman insisted, however

that the record did not show where the vessels came from and what had been paid for them. "It does not appear from the record," said he, "that the money was honestly expended. This whole business is entirely too slipshod and slack twisted for an honest government. It was explained by Senator Hale

that the vessels were small craft, acquired probably from private parties and had been converted into guobosts. They were being used for patrol duty among the islands. Senstor Bacon, Georgia, joined Sen tor Tiliman in criticising the amend ment because sufficiently definite inormation regarding it had not been

held up temporarily at least, as he was certain the insular treasury was in no mmediate need of the money. The amendment was adopted. The bill was then passed and the Senate, after an executive session,

uraished. He urged that the item be

House of Representatives. An agreement was reached in the

House to-day whereby the O.eomar garine bill will be brought to a vote after two more days of consideration, one to be devoted to general debate and one to debate under the five minuterule. The debate to-day continaed in desultory fashion without special incident. Tomorrow the bill will be laid aside to p-rmit action upspecial incident. Tomorrow the bill Grippe, Bronchitis and all Throat and will be laid aside to p-rmit action upon the legislative, executive and ju \$1 00. Trial bottles free, at R. R. EELdicisl approprtiation bill, which was LAMY's drug store.

Soft Harness EUREKA Harness Oil

eported from the appropriations com mittee to-day.

The Republic of Cuba.

Representative Newlands, Nevads of the Ways and Means Committee who was the author of the resolution annexing Hawaii, to-day introduced a oint resolution inviting the republic of Cuba to become a part of the United States-first as a territory, and then as a State of the Union, to be called the State of Cubs; also, author zing a 25 per cent, reduction of duty on the present crop of Cuban sugar, in con-a deration of Cuba's granting prefer-ential rates to the United States The resolutions confine the 25 per cent. reduction of duties to the period prior to anuary 1, 1903

BOLD BANK ROBBERY AT CLARKSVILLE, ARK.

Sheriff Powers Killed by the Robbers They Escaped With Their Plunder. Rewards Offered.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star LITTLE ROCK, ARK., Feb. 5.-The own of Clarksville, Johnson county, s greatly excited over a bold and successful bank robbery which occurred early to-day when the vault of the Bank of Clarksyille was dynamited and looted by five or six men. Sheriff John H. Powers was shot and killed by the robbers while attempting to frustrate their designs. The exact amount secured by the robbers is not known, but it is supposed to be be

tween \$1,000 and \$2 000. Sher.ff Powers, who roomed in a bui ding adjoining that of the bank was awakened shortly before 8 o'clock by a terrific explosion in the bank Seizing a pistol in each hand he rushed to the bank. The robbers, who numbered five or six, were evidently prepared for him as they opened fire the moment he appeared. The officer was wounded at the first volley but stood his ground and returned the fire, sending half a dozen bullets at the robbers. The wounded sher if managed to get back to his room. where he died within twenty minutes. When hastily-aroused citizens began arriving at the scene Powers was dead

and the robbers had vanished. The interior of the bank presented wrecked appearance, the men hav: ing used dynamite to break open the vault door. Having established guard armed with Winchesters outside the bank, they seemingly had articipated interference from the sher ff as they must have known of his presence nearby. A trail of blood leading from the bank is construed to mean that Powers injured one or more of the robbers. He was shot three times homself and any one of the wounds

would have proven fatal. Governor Davis to-night offered a reward of \$5,000 for the arrest and conviction of the bank robbers and die Arkansas Bankers' Association ffered a similar reward of \$500 These offers will be supplemented by additional rewards by the people of

Ciarksville.

A vigorous search is being made for he fugitives, but it is believed they have escaped into the mountains Sher ff Powers was one of the best known officers in Arkansas. He had been sher ff of Johnson county for twelve years and would have been renominated without opposition for another term in the Democratic primaries, February 15th. He had the repu tation of being prave and fearless and bad run down a large number of criminals. All towns between here and Fort Smith have been wired of the robbery, and no efforts will be spared to capture the men.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.

Will Leave Washington Monday Night On His Visit to Charleston

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.-President and Mrs. Roosevelt, and the party who will accompany them to the Charleston Exposition, will leave here for the South next Monday night on a special train over the Southern Railway. The hour for departure has not yet been definitely fixed, but the train will reach Summerville, S. C. on Tuesday sfernoon. Tuesday night will be spent at the Pine Forest Inn, Summerville, as the guest of Captain Wagener, president of the Expos tion. At this point the party will inspect the tea farms near by. On Wednesday the party will go to Charleston, speuding the day in that city and at the Exposition grounds. At night a banquet will be given the President and party at the Charleston Hotel.

- Clarkton Express: The Cape Fear Lumber Company is shipping large quanti ies of logs to their mills in Wilmington. They ship on an average of ten car loads a day. An engine comes up from Wilmington after the logs every night. The Company has about twenty miles of rail road track in this township, running in different directions from their camp which is situated a mile east of here.

Night Was Her Terror.

"I would cough nearly all night of Alexandria, Ind., "and could hard-ly get any sleep. I had consumption so bad that if I walked a block I would cough frightfully and spit blood, but when all other medicines failed three \$1.00 bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery wholly cured me and I gained fifty-eight pounds." It is absolutely guaranteed to cure Coughs, Colde, La

from .22 to .50 loaded with either Black or Smokeless Powder always give entire satisfaction. They are made and loaded in a modern manner, by exact machinery operated by skilled experts: THEY SHOOT WHERE YOU HOLD . ALWAYS ASK FOR THEM