FRIDAY, - - MARCH 7, 1902

THE SHIPPING BILL LAUNCHED The promoters of the ship subsidy scheme have at last secured for it the right of way in the Senate Its sponsor, Senator Frye, launched it Monday, and led the debate with a strong plea for subsidies, not only as a matter of good policy but of absolute necessity. We call it a strong plea because he said about all that could be said in favor of it, and took great care to steer around the prin-

cipal objections to it.

In the course of his speech Sens tor Frye took much for granted that was true and much for granted that was not true. He took for granted that the great industrial progress of this country is directly the result of the tariff protection, which is not true. That this pro tection may have stimulated some manufacturing industries may be and doubtless is true, but the fact remains that this country has been making steady progress industrially ever since it began manufacturing. and the further fact remains that the progress made is more the result of superior advantages, the abundance of raw materials and the genius, energy and resourcefulness of the American people than of any legislative bolstering.

In proportion to national wealth and population this country never made more industrial and commercial progress than it made in the decade from 1850 to 1860, which was a "tariff for revenue only" era and came as near free trade as it is possible to come when any tariff duties are levied.

Senator Frye alleges that it was the want of protection that swept from the seas the American merchant marine, which up to 1858 was the second on the main, and turned over our carrying trade to ships which sail under foreign flags. That is not true; but if he had said that protection to other industries was a great and one of the most potent factors in bringing about this result he would have spoken

Up to 1860 we had the finest sailing vessels on the seas, royal sailers, as swift as the wind, and manned by Americans-ships that any nation might have been proud of. They were the planning of American genius and the handiwork of American skill. Our ship yards, although wages were higher then than they were in European yards, as they are now, could build ships cheaper than they could be built in Europe, because we had an abundance of ship-building timber, which European countries did not have; but when the iron and steel steamer began to be substituted for the wooden sailer, the conditions which had good supplies of iron took the lead of us in the building of from which it would seem that the that kind of vessels. At that time this country was a comparatively small iron or steel manufacturer, but Great Britain, with her iron and coal mines and blast furnaces, was a great iron and steel producer and easily took the lead as an iron and steel ship builder.

At that time our iron manufacturers were novices in the working of that metal, and to favor them and protect them from the wealthier and more skilful manufacturers of Great Britain, which was then the great iron producing country, the Republicans, when they got control of Congress, adopted the policy of tariff protection and levied high duties on iron, steel and the manufactures thereof. This made it impossible for American ship builders to import the structural iron or steel which they could not procure could not compete with iron steam ships, our yards were soon forced out of building ships for ocean truffic and the business passed over to British yards. That was the cause of the decline of the American merchant marine; it wasn't lack of protection to our shipping, as Senator Frye alleges, but too much protection given to the "infant" iron industry, which acted as a prohibition on the imports of foreign iron or steel.

But this condition no longer obtains, for as the conditions were reversed in 1858 when the iron ship favor of our ship builders, for now our iron and steel producers can make these articles more cheaply than they can be made in Europe, and our ship builders, if they were dealt fairly with by the iron and steel makers, could build iron and must be soft snaps. There are four steel ships for less money than they hundred applications for a vacancy can be built in European yards, not. created by the resignation of a withstanding the higher wages paid chaplain who wasn't satisfied with in this country.

Here again the protection which Senator Frye lauds as the great industrial upbuilder, operated against the rehabilitation of the American merchant marine as it operated in the destruction of the merchant marine nearly forty years ago. If these iren and steel makers dealt as fairly with our own ship builders as they with foreign purchases The of their manufactures, or as European iron and steel makers do with their ship builders, there | Bold by Druggista, 780.

would be no need of subsidies to encourage the building of ships or to entice capital into the ocean carrying business. Wherever there might be a demand for ships American capital would put the ships provided they could have them built as reasonably as their foreign competitors

The difference in operating ex penses may be something, but not enough to make it impracticable for American ships to take their place on the seas and compete with the foreign ships. If there be a difference in wages, &c., that would be but temporary for the higher wages paid on American ships would soon draw to them the sailors of other nations and the shipmasters of those nations would be compelled in self defence to put wages up to the American standard.

It is deceit or nonsense to pretend, as Senator Frye does, that the millions his bill proposes to pay in subsidies are necessary to offset the higher wages and the greater cost of operating American ships, and enable Americans to keep upon the seas the ships they might put there.

CELEBRATING MAJURA.

General Kitchener suppressed as ong as he could the details of the disaster to the British troops on the 25th of February. I seems that he had planned a grand round up of the Boers on that day, to celebrate the anniversay of the battle of Majuba Hill, but possibly the Boers may have gotten some hints of this. for they seem to have been doing some planning, too, as a result of which the celebration didn't pan out just as Kitchener had calculated, for instead of a Boer round up and a British victory it was a British round up and a British dis-

That it was a well planned attack by the Boers is shown by the fact that a number of their leading fighters took part in it, the fighting was at several points simultaneously, and the unsuspecting Britons were taken completely by surprise.

According to Kitchener's first report it was a British victory, the Boers only having succeeded in capturing some "empty" wagons and two guns, which were afterwards recaptured, to offset which the British captured a number of Boers. some 28,000 head of cattle and a lot of sheep, which is accounted for by the ruse of the Boers, who gathered these cattle and sheep, drove them before them into the British lines and made their attack on the convoy under cover of the cattle.

There was no statement in Kitchener's report as to the number of British soldiers killed, wounded and taken prisoners, and this statement might not have been made yet if it had not been for questions asked in Parliament when the dispatch about the fight was read. It now seems that the Boers, the number of whom engaged is estimated at from 1,200 to 1,700, killed, wounded and changed and European countries captured 632 British soldiers, about half as many as the Boers engaged. Boers did some pretty strenuous work and some characteristically good shooting.

It was one of the worst set-backs the British have had since the war began, and is proof conclusive that the Boers are very far from being the conquered people they have so frequently been represented to be, and that there is lots of fight in them yet, notwithstanding Kitchener's hundreds of block houses and miles of wire fences.

A little three old tot, in Colorado, daughter of a ranchman, wandered from home a few days ago, and after a hunt of nine hours was found at one o'clock in the night standing in a ditch, up to her knees in mud, surrounded by coyotes, and wasn't even afraid. A hundred men or more, were scouring the wilderness at home, and as wooden sail ships of the prairie looking for her. One of the remarkable things about it is that the party who found her were directed to where she was by a woman at a farm house who had been aroused from her slumbers by the hunters, and who told them when they had made known their business that she had just seen that child in a dream, and directed them to the place where she dreamed she

Out of the many millions of buffaloes which once herded on the Western plains there are said to be but about 800 left. There is a movement took the place of the wooden ship so on foot now to purchase some and are they reversed again, this time in | put them on reservations to prevent their total extermination. The millions were slaughtered for their hides and for the amusement of the hunter.

> Chaplaincies in the U.S. navy the salary.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that fedence has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Cotarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternicy. Cartarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional trattenity, cartarrh being and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by but ding up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one Hundred Dollars for any c se that it rails to cure. Send for list of testimonists.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

MORE ABOUT SILK CULTUR

As we have made some reference n these columns to silk culture and as it is a matter in which the farmers of our State are interested, we copy the following, which we find the Fayetteville Observer, addressed to Secretary Rose, of the Fayetteville Chamber of Commerce:

"N. C. Department of Agriculture, "Raleigh, N. C., Feb 28, 1902 "Dear Sir: The Department is in receipt of a great many letters offering lands supposed to be suitable for grow-ing the mulberry for silk-worms. We wish to say that there is at present little demand for small farms for silkrowing. The only way to make such ands profitable is to utilize the mulleaves for teeding worms and raising silk. The new silk company will purchase for cash all the cocoons that can be produced in the State. Silk-growing communities are always prosperous. Lands in the silk-growing regions of Italy, no better than ours sell for from \$300 to \$500 per acre. The labor utilized in producing silk is chiefly that of the young, the aged and the infirm. By growing silk it will be possible to add as much as \$3,000,000 per year to the income of the country people of the State, without drawing upon the labor needed in making any

crop commonly grown in this State.
"I unhesitatingly advise all who have land suitable for growing the Chinese mulberry to plant at least 100 trees of that or the Downing everbearing or Moretti varieties. The trees must be three years old before they can be used to feed worms. The Downing must be grafted, but the others grow rapid y rom root or wood cuttings. The young stock should be grown one year n the nursery and must be cultivated

like the peach tree. "It is likely that the new silk company will supply eggs of the silk worm free of charge to those who have mulberry leaves upon which to feed them and who wish to grow cocoons for the

"If you desire to attempt this busi ness let us know and we will inform the company. Very truly,
GERALD MCCARTHY.

Biolog st." The fact that the mulberry will thrive in North Carolina and that silk can be successfully produced has already been demonstrated. There is no question about that, The only question is whether people who have land at their disposal will take interest enough in it to give it a trial. We believe if they did they would find that it would pay, and add another profitable feature to the

industry of the form. Silk manufacturing has made great progress in this country within the past twenty years, but nearly all of the raw silk is imported, while it is possible to produce in this country all that is required, even if ne manufacturing industry continues to increase as it promises to. As far as we know there are silk manufactories in only two Southern States-North Carolina and Virginia, about \$135,000 being invested in this State, and between \$400,000 ane \$500,000 in Virginia.

CURRENT CUMMENT

Governor Taft says three years is about as long as an American can endure the Philippine cli mate. But, no matter, we are not in the Philippines for our health .-Atlanta Journal, Dem.

- King George and Queen Olga, of Greece, went down to the dock at Piraeus on the arrival of the steamer Celtic with a large party of Americans aboard, and shook hands with many of them. The American sovereign is receiving recognition from his European brethren nowadays in a way to satisfy his pride.-Brooklyn Citzen, Dem.

- As the Sherman Anti-Trust law is a penal statute, and must therefore be construed strictly, the organizers of the Northern Securities Company express a great deal of confidence that the act cannot be applied to their case. There is not in the Sherman act from beginning to end a provision defining a "merger," and the defendants say that men cannot be convicted of a penal offence that is not clearly defined in the law. -Philadelphia Record, Dem.

- Any broadside, sweeping measure to promote irrigation in the Far West now would inure to the benefit of the land-grabbers alone. l'ime will come when national aid may be necessary in reclaiming some of those vast desert wastes, but it is not yet. We exclude the Chinese and we decoy all the European immigrants to the West under the promise of a farm without cost, until the farmers of the East are at the point of desparation for lack of labor and superabundance of Western competition on farms which cost their owners nothing. - Jacksonsville Times-Union, Dem.

General Manager Barr Coming. Mr. L B. Rogers, chairman of the Produce Exchange committee on double daily passenger service between Wilmington and Hamlet, yesterday received a letter under date of March 3rd, from Vice President and General Manager J. M. Barr, of the Seaboard Air Line, stating that both he and his traffic manager have appointments which will prevent their coming to Wilmington before March 18th, but that they will be here on that day certain and will be glad to meet the joint committee in regard to the extra service wanted over his road. The letter was written by Mr. Barr before the Produce Exchange managers met | Pire at the Palton Rouse. on Tuesday and manifested impatience at his coming. The letter was morning was in the kitchen of the evidently delayed in transit.

ice from the Kennebec.

The schooner Albert T. Stearns. 483 tons, Captain Bunker, is on its way to this port and will arrive about next Monday with a cargo of 824 tons of Kennebec river natural ice for the Independent Ice Company, of this city. It will be discharged at the A. C. L. wharf, and will be used by the Independent Company in filling its large contracts with the Fruit Growers' Express for stocking the strawberry icing stations at Faison, Mount Olive, Warsaw, Teachey's and Chadbourn, product of excellent quality.

THE COUNTY BONDS.

Sale of \$50,000 in Road Certificates Consummated by Commissioners Yesterday.

MONEY IS NOW AVAILABLE.

County Treasurer H. McL. Green Has Exe cuted Bond of \$80,000 for the Amount is Trust-Proceeds of the Sale \$51,688 53.

New Hanover's \$50,000 road bonds vere yesterday received from the engraver by Chairman D. Mc-Eachern of the Board of County Commissioners, and after the signatures of himself and Register of Deeds W. H. Biddle were affixed, they were delivered to the purchaser, Mr. Jno. S. Armstrong, and the proceeds of the sale delivered to County Treasurer H. McL. Green.

The bonds are 50 in number and Chairman McEachern and Register Biddle had all they wanted to do for a while in properly signing them. Attached to each bond is fifty coupons egidencing the semi-annual installments of interest amounting to \$22 50 each. These are affixed with facsimile signatures while the bond itself is signed in actual writing.

The net proceeds of the sale were \$51,688 53, of which \$50,000 is the par value of the bonds; \$1 312.50 is the premium paid and \$376 03 is for interest that has accrued since Jan. 1st to March 4th, the date of the consummation of the sale.

County Treasurer H. McL. Green yesterday afternoon executed a bond of \$80,000 for the safe-keeping of the fund and the money was turned over to him. He will deposit all of it, except a small working fund, in the savings banks of the city at 4 per cent. interest, thereby counterbalancing in a measure the 41 per cent. interest which the county has to pay on the bonds. Mr. Green's bondsmen are Messrs. Jao. S. Armstrong and J. W. Norwood, each of whom justified in the sum of \$80,000.

Chairman McEachern says there is no call for an immediate large expenditure of the bond fund, but that the money will be used as fast as is practicable to give the county an adequate and thoroughly up-to-date system of

SMALL STEAM YACHT BURNED.

"Lachiquita" Partially Destroyed by Fire Early Last Night.

The little steam yacht Lachiquita, 10 tons, Capt. E C. Woodberry, used as a transfer boat by the Pittsburg Lumber Company between Wilmington and it mill up the river, was partially burned last night about 8:30 o'clock while tied up at Grace street dock, where she had been left by the master about 6.30 o'clock. The blaze started in some pine wood by heat from the boiler near which it was piled. The department responded to an alarm from box 25 and although the blaze had communicated itself to the wharf it was quickly extinguished.

The yacht was valued at \$3,500 and the loss by fire was only about \$300 upon which there was no insurance. It was owned jointly by Mr. W. T. Mercer and a Mr. Grady, who recently moved to the city and is employed by the Pittsburg Lumber Co. The boat is 38 feet in length and 8 feet 10 inches

SUPREME COURT CASES.

Pifth District Matters Argued in Raleigh Yesterday-Wilmington Litigants. [Special Star Telegram.]

RALEIGH, N. C., March 4 .- Cases from the Fifth District were argued in the Supreme Court to-day as follows: Barns vs. Railroad, by L. V. Grady, by brief for plaintiff, Junius Davis for defendant; Siles vs. Hawley, by R. Cooper, by brief, for plaintiff, D Kerr for defendant; Tucker vs. Winders, by Stevens, Beasley and Weeks, for plaintiff Marion Butler and J. O. Corr by brief for defendant; Meares vs. Whitehead, (two cases) by E K. Bryan and Bellamy & Peechau for plaintiff, Junius Davis and Roun tree & Car for defendant; Thomason vs. Railroad, by R. G Grady for plainuff, A. B. Andrews, Jr., and F. H. Busbee, by brief, for defendant; Humphrey vs Taylor by W. D. Mc-Iver for appellee; Ezz-li vs. Lumber Do., by Stevens for plaintiff, Allen for defendant.

Threatened to Kill a Woman.

Edward Washington, colored, was ent to jail by Justice Fowler yesterday in default of \$50 bond for his appearance at the Superior Court to answer the charge of assault with deadly weapon. From the preliminary trial it developed that he went to the house of Tina Wright, colored, in "Brooklyn," Monday and threatened her life. He was armed with an old-fashioned musket and approaching the woman he drew the ram rod from the stock. carefully showed her that the gun was filled with "four flogers" of ammunition and levelled it at her head, at the same time "breaking the news gently" that he was going to kill her. Washington said he was drunk and didn't know what he was doing.

Fulton House, a four-story brick building, Nos. 22-24 North Front street. It is owned jointly by Mr. W. A. French and the Fulton estate and the damage to the building was about \$35. Messrs. O. P. Cazaux & Co., who have a crockery store on one of the first floors, suffered a loss to some extent by smoke. The flames originated from hot ashes taken from the stove in the kitchen.

Job Couldn't Have Stood It If he'd had Itching Piles. They're terribly annoying; but Bucklen's Arnica Salve will cure the worst case of Warsaw, Teachey's and Chadbourn.
In the meantime, the factory of the company here is turning out a large product of excellent quality.

Diles on earth. It has cured thousands.

Bor Injuries, Pains or Bodily Eruptions it's the best salve in the world.

Price 25c. a box. Cure guaranteed.

Sold by R. R. BELLAMY. DR. C. T. HAWES IN EXTREMIS.

News reached the city yesterday of the critical illness of Dr. C. T. Hawes of this city at the home of his father, eight miles from Rose Hill, in Duplin county. Dr. Hawes is not expected to live and was reported by telegraph

He left Wilmington Sunday a week ago to accompany his father to Baltimore for an operation for appendicitis, but before he could leave with his parent, he was himself taken ill with lagrippe which later developed into pneumonia, and to add to the already serious complication, he contracted smallpox, which makes his condition. indeed, very grave.

tention from three physicians and a more than the ordinary precaution in be promptly quarantined.

Pendelton Brothers Have Suffered Heavy Losses This Winter.

Capt. G. D. Pendleton, of the firm company's barque C. C. Dixon, with a cargo of salt, bound from Turk's Island to Baltimore, was totally dismasted in the recent storms on the Atlantic. She will tow to Baltimore for repairs. He also received a telegram Tues-

To lavestigate a Collision.

government steamboat boiler and hull aspectors, were here yesterday on their way from Charleston to Newbern to investigate a collision in Pamlico Sound about two weeks ago of the steamer Ocracoke and schooner Maria. They will return here to-morrow and inspect the tugs Alexander Jones and

ADRIFT TWENTY-NINE DAYS.

Barge Cardenas Picked Up and Towed to Newport News. By Telegraph to the Morning star.

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., March 5 -The barge Cardenas, which broke adrift from the tug Cuba with the barge Matanzas on the night of Feb ruary 2ad, was towed in here this morning by the Cuba which picked her up at Fire Island light, the Carde nas having been adrift for twenty-nine days. During that time she went as far as Bermuda and drifted and sailed over a zig-zag course totally at the mercy of the winds. Her last run before making the light was for 150 miles. All of the crew are well and the ship but little damaged.

HEAVY SNOW STORM.

n Western North Carolina, Virginia at Tennessee--Railroad Traffic Delayed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. ROANOKE, VA., March 5 .- A heavy now fell throughout Southwest Vir ginia this morning. Reports received ere show the fall to be from three to sixteen inches deep, the greatest fall being in the Shenandoah valley. Railroad traffic is being delayed.

We recommend Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B) for all blood troubles, such as ulcers, eating sores, scrofula, ec-zema, itching humors, pimples, boils, carbuncles, blood poison, aching bone, festering sores, cancer, catarrh, rheumatism. Botanic Blood Balm cures all malignant blood or skin diseases, especially advised for old, deep-seated cases. It cures when all else fails. Heals every sore or pimple, stops all aches and pains by giving a healthy blood supply. Thoroughly tested for 30 years. Thousands cured. nica Salve will cure the worst case of piles on earth. It has cured thousands. For Injuries, Pains or Bodily Eruptions it's the best salve in the world. Price 25c. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by R. R. Bellamy.

Reported in a Dying Condition at Hom of His Pather--- Thought he tias Smallpox

gesterday in a dying condition.

Dr. Hawes is receiving the best at nurse, but his friends here have almost given up hope. He is a member of Jefferson Lodge No. 61, K. of P., of this city, and yesterday Dr. J. N. Johnson, formerly of Wilmington, telegraphed to Mr. E. H. Munson of his condition. Jefferson Lodge at once took steps to provide all the comforts possible for the distressed member. Dr. Hawes' friends here hardly believe that he could have contracted smallpox, although it is so diagnosed by the county physician of Deolin. He had visited a couple of his friends here who had chicken pox just before leaving ten days ago, and it is believed almost to a certainty that he is suffering with the less virulent disease. However, the health authorities here decided to take no risks and yesterday afternoon Capt. Robert Green thoroughly fumigated his room at Mr. E. S. Lathrop's residence. No. 213 North Fifth street, and also his dental office in the Masonic Temple. Capt. Green is also taking watching for the disease here and the first case, if there should be any, will

A telegram from Dr. J. N. Johnson last night to Chancellor Commander Anson Alligood, of Jefferson Lodge No. 61, K. of P., stated that there was no change in the condition of Dr. Hawes. He was was not expected to live through the night.

BAD YEAR FOR VESSELS.

but of its life as a whole-is as fresh as the song of birds, as "sweet as children's prattle is," and it is good to be under its spell,

of Pendleton Bros., New York, who is here looking after the distressed schooner Mary L. Crosby, which has repaired and will be ready to sail next week, yesterday received a telegram from Bermuda, W. I., saying that his

day night from Nova Scotia, saving that the schooner Laura, owned by the same firm, had been abandoned at sea and the crew was picked up and carried to Nova Scotia. The vessel was bound from Savannah to New York with a cargo of lumber.

The firm of Pendleton Bros. operates about 100 sailing vessels, and Captain Pendleton says this has been the worst Winter in years for shipwrecks.

Capts. J. T. Borden and F. B. Rice,

ASHEVILLE, N. C., March 5. - Snow has failen steadily here since last

KNOXVILLE, TENN., March 5 .- Snow The fire at 3:31 o'clock yesterday fell here all day. It is expected this morning was in the kitchen of the night, will cause another rise in the

> - Greenville Reflector: Monday afternoon the children of Mr. and Mrs. B. T. Bailey were playing in front of their home on Second street, when in some way Bennie, aged four years, set his clothing on fire with a match. The screams of the little boy attracted the attention of the servant who was in the house attending the baby, and she ran out and met him as he was going towards the house and put out the fire. Mr. and Mrs. Bailey had just gone to the river to look at the water, but returned in a few minutes and were terribly shocked at

ern road robbed.



Potash.

The fertilizer ap-

plied, must furnish

enough Potash, or the

land will lose its pro-

Read carefully our books on crops—sent free.

GERMAN KALI WORKS

93 Nassau St., New York.

ducing power.

POKYO A CITY OF PLEASURE

Some Ways Japan's Capital

More Fascinating Than Paris.

exerts the peculiar fascination of

Japan. Others have equal beauty

of scenery, greater grandeur, more

noble works of art, more interesting

problems of society, writes David

Starr Jordan in The Humanitarian.

But none possesses an equal fascina-

tion. No one who has been in the

real Japan which lies outside the

treaty ports and the foreign hotels

and railways ever could or ever

would forget his experience. No

one, if he could, would ever fail to

The great secret of this charm

lies with the people themselves.

They have made a fine art of per-

sonal relations. Their acts are

those of good taste and good humor.

Two cities of about the same size

and relative importance are Paris

and Tokyo. No two could show a

greater contrast in spirit. Both are

in a sense cities of pleasure. Tokyo

is a city of continual joyousness, lit-

tle pleasures drawn from simple

draw nothing from future happi-

ness. Paris is feverish and feels

the "difference in the morning" and

the "hard, fierce lust and cruel

pleasure that draws on the future

No one who catches the spirit of

Paris can fail to miss the underlying

sadness, the pity of it all. The

spirit of Tokyo-not of all Tokyo,

The Murderer and Captain Byrnes.

tried everything to bring the crime

home to him, but in vain. At last

he sent out and had McGloin and

his two "pals" arrested, but so that

none of them knew of the plight of

the others. McGloin was taken to

Mulberry street, and orders were

given to bring the others in at a

certain hour fifteen or twenty min-

dow in his office while he questioned

him. Nothing could be got out of

him. As he sat there a door was

banged below. Looking out, he saw

one of his friends led across the

yard in charge of policemen. Byrnes,

watching him narrowly, saw his

theek blanch, but still his nerve

held. Fifteen minutes passed; an-

other door banged. The murderer.

looking out, saw his other pal led in

a prisoner. He looked at Byrnes.

It was a lie, and it cost the mar

his life. "The jig is up, then," he

said and told the story that brought

him to the gallows .- Jacob Riis in

Worse Yet.

plexion, blotched face and slender

legs called at a doctor's office to

"Doctor," he said, "I've heard

there's such a thing as tobacco

heart. I wish you would tell me

if you think that's what I've got."

The physician listened to a state-

ment of his symptoms in detail,

noted the yellow stain on his fingers

heart' that ails you. It is worse

than that. It is cigarette brain."

- Durham Herald: There was

murder in Wake county, near the

Durbam county line at an early hour

last Sunday evening, the particulars

norning. The man killed was John

Morgan and the murderer is Ed Hicks.

Both were negroes. The murderer has

made his escape and up to the last in-

formation from the section he had not

been arrested Since Sunday morning

Durham has been shaken by the com-

mission of mysterious crimes, the like

of which the city never experienced

before. Since early Sunday and more

especially since Sunday evening-the

people have been in a fever of excite-

ment. Sunday morning a man who

man, was found in an almost uncon-

scious condition in the northern part

of the city. His head was beat and

cut; his skull broken and he had been

robbed. Before the news of the bold

crime had spread over the city James

E Lee, ticket agent for the Southern

light Sunday evening; money taken

from his pocket; his keys secured,

and the safe in the office of the South-

gave his name as Gus Miller, a Ger

of which reached Durham yesterday

-Youth's Companion.

"No, young man, it isn't 'tobacco

A young man with a tallowy com-

Byrnes put McGloin at the win-

utes apart.

The chief nodded

Outlook.

consult him.

and replied:

'Squealed, both.

for the joys of the present.

return.

Of all the lands in the world none

by Troops Run Yesterday at Long Intervals.

SITUATION GROWS GRAVER

Pour Additional Companies of Militia Ordered Out-Bayonets Used-Arrival of Men Prom Knoxville to Take Place of Strikers.

cars, guarded by troops, were run at

long intervals here to day but no pas-

sengers were carried. All was quiet

By Telegraph to the Morning Star NORFOLK VA, March 5 .- Street

this morning and Mayor Beamon stated that there is no necessity yet for declaring martial law. Four additional companies of the Seventy-first infantry have been ordered out, and this will place the entire command in the field. wo battalions being already in service. The strikers were busy last night barricading the tracks, but this morning the obstructions were removed by the troops. At midnight the soldiers were called upon to disperse a mob at Church and Charotte streets. Bayonets were used but it is not known that there were any casualties. W. B. Rudolph, Tom Murray and Samuel Ayres, white, and Tom Jenkins, colored, were arrested before daylight this morning

namiting the tracks had been made but The Suffolk military arrived this af ternoon and on the same train were fifteen strike-breakers from Knoxville The men were taken to the barn by the roops. The arrival of the imported men intensifies the feeling and the sit-

by a detachment of the Huntington R fles, of Newport News, for tearing up

street car tracks at the corner of Holt

and Church streets. An officer of the

company stated that an attempt at dy-

uation grows graver. The electrical workers have gone out on a sympathetic strike. All otherem playes of the Norfolk Railway and Light Company's gas, electric light and other plants, have been ordered out by

things, which leave no sting and the Central Labor Union. General Manager C. Brooks Johnston, of the Street Railway Company, to night addressed a letter to the committee of the Central Labor Union. stating that he would meet that body deed" which go with the search for and the committee of strikers. This is the first concession made by either side. The letter also states that the company would take back all old men, now out, who would sign within the next twenty-four hours, provided they would work with the non-union

> The strikers held's meeting, which lasted until long after midnight and unanimously and positively decided not to accept the conditions imposed by Mr. Johnston in his letter. The city is quiet to-night, but the authorities expect trouble to-morrow.

McGloin was a young ruffian who KKOXVILLE, TENS., March 5 .- A had murdered a saloon keeper at a number of Knoxville conductors and midnight raid on his place. He motormen employed by the Knoxville was the fellow who the night before Traction Company have been sent to he was hanged invited the chief of Norfolk to take the places of the Nordetectives to "come over to the folk (Va.) Railway and Light Compa wake. They'll have a devil of a ny's strikers, the two roads belonging to the same syndicate. For six months Byrnes had

BOER DELEGATES CALL ON THE PRESIDENT

had Conference With Secretary Hay-In-

formed That This Government Would

Not interfere in the Struggle,

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, March 5 .- Messrs. Wolmarans and Wessels, the Boer representatives who came to the United States from Europe for the purpose of conferring with the Secretary of State. have accomplished their purpose. It was distinctly understood that the Boers were to be received as private citizens and not in an official capacity. Secretary Hay talked to them freely with this understanding.

The principal object of the delegates

was to induce the United States gov-

ernment to do something to terminate the present bloody struggle in South Africa. The Secretary of State heard them attentively and promised to consider their representations and to do whatever he could to ameliorate the conditions in South Africa. But he pointed out that the President was the prime authority in such matters and he recommended that the Boers see Mr. Roosevelt and ascertain his views. A matter of complaint by the delegates was the shipment of horses mules and provisions from the United States to the British forces in South Africa. Secretary Hay went over this subject very carefully with them, citing authorities and precedents, which he pointed out conclusively established the lack of authority on the part of the general government to stop the American farmer from shipping his provisions and the stock raiser from selling his produce anywhere in the world where they could get the best price. He also pointed out that the government's attitude in this, as in other matters connected with the South African war, has been strictly neutral

and that the government has done nothing to prevent shipments of commodities to the Boer forces. Later in the day, Messrs. Wolmarans and Wessels, accompanied by Dr Frederick Mueller, of the Orange Free State, called at the White House. They were received by President Roosevelt in the library and remained with him about fifteen minutes. They called as private citizens and not in their official capacity as Boer represeniatives.

Mr. Rossevelt listened attentively to what they had to say and then informed them that this government cannot and will not interfere in the struggle.

- Washington Progress: The Cropsey case seems to have been lost sight of to a great extent. Court convenes in Elizabeth City en March 10 h, at which time the grand jury will pass upon a bitl charging Wilcox with the road, was sand bagged in early twi- crime If a true ! formed that a motion will be made to remove the case to another county for trial. It has been suggested that Beau-fort would be preferred.

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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



ADVANCED PRICES

FOR SPOT COTTON.

Theodore H. Price Adberes to His Bellet in a Crop of 9,500,000 Bales; That Cotton at Nine Cents is Very Cheap.

By Telegraph to the Morning Sta-

NEW YORK, March 15 -Within the past few days the cotton market has commenced to make some recognition of the facts underlying the situation. and the highest prices established thus far this season have been recorded It appears more and more evident, however, that the advance has but just commenced. So deep-seated was the belief abroad in the large crop estimate of Neil and others that until recently the foreign trade has steadfast. y refused to believe the evidence put efore them in convincing facts that the American crop was a very short one In a day or two, however, their atti-tude seems to have changed. The firmness of Southern holdings and un

willingness to sell except at full prices. have been the most convincing argu ment that could be offered, and E rope now, finding that it is unlikely o secure the balance of its supply of cotton at present prices, is eagerly advancing its bids in an effort to secure what is needed. It is obvious that Europe will require from March first, out of this year's crop, 1,800,000 bales. It is equally obvious that America requires at least as much if not more; 3,600,000 bales is therefore a low estimate of the cotton that must be in hand by the world's spinners in order to avoid stoppage of their machinery. The stocks at the Southern ports and interior towns at the commencement of the month were approximately 1.300. 000 bales. A minimum estimate of the stocks necessary in America to the conduct of business at the end of the year is 150,000. Less than this means the closest corner the world has ever known. If this crop is even 10 000,000 bales (and I adhere to my belief that it is only about bales year weight) there is to come in sight from March 1st a maximum of 1.500,000 Assuming, therefore, a crop of 10,000,000 we have a maximum supply of only 2650,000 bales with which to meet a minimum demand of 3 600,000 Under these circumstations believe that cotton at nine cents a pound is very cheap and that even at ten cents a pound the legitimate de mand for it from spinners who must have it, will be more eager than it is at present. So far as the speculative

to be the cheapest on the list. THEODORE H. PRICE

SNOW STORM IN NEW YORK Traffic Delayed -Telegraph Service Demoralized-Wires Down in All Directions-Local Trains Stalled.

market is concerned August is log!

gency will be most acutely feit, and I

venture the opinion that August con-

tracts which are now selling at a du-

count of some fifteen points as com-

pared with July, will ultimately prove

cally the month in which the strin

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 5 .-- Another snow storm which threatened to do much damage started this morning. The snow was wet and heavy and caused much meonvenience and considerable delay to traffic on elevated and surface lines. On the river the weather was so thick that ferry bosts were unable to run at more than half speed. The snow was accompanied by a moderate wind. The snow stopped shortly before noon and was followed

by sleet. A total depth of six inches snow had fallen. Telegraphic service was further demoralized by the storm. The Western Union Company lost twenty out of thirty wires between New York and Philadelphia, and ten wires south of Philadelphia. The company reported that it was losing wires in all directions on account of the heavy snow, which in some localities was followed by sleet. Between Easton and Wil liamsport, Pa., twenty miles of West

ern Union poles are down. The train service on the New York Central, which was disorganized by the floods, was further impeded by the snow. Local trains, which up to today were operated on time, were delayed by the snow. All through trains on railroads having terminals in Jersey City were late in arriving. Many coal trains on the Pennsylvania, Lehigh Valley and Central railroad of New Jersey are stalled in Pennsylvania, and as a result there is likely to be a scarcity of coal, particularly of the small varieties.

BANK BURGLARIZED.

Vault Blown Open and \$10,000 in Cash and Bonds Stolen. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON IND . March 5 -The First National Bank of Montgomery, eight miles east of this city, was burglar zed last night, the vault blown open by dynamite and \$10,000 in cash and bonds stolen. Citizens heard five distinct explosions, but feared to attack the robbers, who had each approach under guard. The robbers escaped on a hand car. The loss is covered by insurance.

- What is heredity, mamma?" asked the little girl, spelling the word out through her falling tears, and waiting to write down the meaning. "It is m, how shall I explain it?
Oh," said the mother, "something you get from your father or me." And the small child wrote down on her paper of home lessons: "Heredity-

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