

AN OBJECT LESSON FROM GEORGIA.

The Atlanta Journal devotes a good deal of its editorial space, from time to time, to farming in the South and especially in Georgia, showing the advantages the Southern farmer has over the Western farmer, and why farming in the South, when intelligently pursued, can and does pay better than it does in the West, with all the claims that are made for that as the great farming section of the country. Some time ago it contained an editorial in which it presented census figures showing the leading crops of Georgia compared with the leading crops of other principal agricultural States of the West, the average product per acre, and the money value of the crops at current market prices, the result of which was decidedly in favor of the Georgia farmer, who could make money when the Western farmer lost it. A few days ago it contained another editorial showing how farming pays in one Georgia county, which it points to as an object lesson for other counties and which we reproduce because the lesson it teaches is as applicable to North Carolina as it is to Georgia. It says:

In conversation a few days ago with a prominent farmer in one Georgia county, which it points to as an object lesson for other counties and which we reproduce because the lesson it teaches is as applicable to North Carolina as it is to Georgia. It says:

I have a standing reward for anyone who will find a farmer in Terrell county who has not made money every year for the past ten years, and who is not today, to all intents and purposes, independent. This is one of the most convincing claims we have ever heard made for any county in an agricultural way. Not a farmer who has not made money every year for the past ten years. Not one who hasn't grown to be reasonably independent in that time. What more could anybody want. This is a question between these two distinguished Republican statesmen, with the weight of testimony in favor of DOLLIVER.

Mr. Dolliver then proceeded to swipe the Senators who stood in the way of reciprocity and this prevented carrying out what he claimed to be the policy of the Republican party, a policy so strongly urged by the late President McKinley. Speaking of this, he is thus quoted in substance:

The reciprocity provision in the Dingley act is as distinctly a part of the tariff policy of the United States as the coal schedule. More violence has been done to the protective system by the stolid, quiet, uncommunicative failure of the Senate to take action upon the reciprocity treaties than by all the noise that has been made by the Democrats about coal. It remains a reproach to the Congress that not one line of the wisdom of James G. Blaine remained on the statute books, and not a step had been taken to fulfill the purpose and spirit of the Buffalo address of President McKinley.

This is a Republican Senator, a protectionist, who is speaking, and not a Democratic, anti-protectionist Senator. When the Buffalo speech to which he referred was made, it met with a hearty response from the leading Republicans of the country, because it had met with a hearty response from the Republican masses, but when they were put to the test and had the opportunity to carry out the suggestions in that speech, and the recommendations in President McKinley's message, "a change came over the spirit of their dreams" and they deliberately strangled the several reciprocity treaties negotiated by Commissioner Kasson, who had been appointed by President McKinley for that purpose.

They turned down the treaty with Cuba because the beet sugar manufacturers didn't like it, the treaty with France because some of our worst manufacturers and California grape growers didn't like it, the treaty with Argentina because some of our Western wool growers didn't like it, the treaties with some of the West India islands because our tropical fruit growers didn't like it, and so on. There was some protected interest opposed to every treaty that was proposed, which interest was more potent in the Senate than the recommendation of the President they lauded as the ideal statesman and typical protectionist, and the solemn or implied pledges of the party.

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SENATORIAL CAUCUS.

Five More Ballots and Democrats of General Assembly Are Still at Sea.

OVERMAN REMAINS HIS OWN MASTER.

There Were No "Dark Horses" in the Race, But Absent Talk of Them. Adjournment Until This Evening at Eight O'clock.

Five additional ballots were taken, still without result, at yesterday afternoon session of the Democratic Legislative caucus at Raleigh for the purpose of nominating a United States Senator to succeed Jeter C. Pritchard after March 4, next. Twenty-five ballots in all were taken, but at four sessions of the caucus and the end appears to be as far distant as when the voting first commenced. The field is now regarded as favorable to "dark horses" and already there is talk in Raleigh of possible candidates, not yet voted for.

The Raleigh News and Observer quotes a member of the Assembly as saying tickets have already been printed for Gen. Matt W. Ransom and that if the Western folks don't hurry up and get together, he would trot out the eloquent old soldier and statesman from Northampton, who represented North Carolina in the Senate for twenty-three years; that General Ransom would be as much surprised as anybody to hear that he is considered by anybody, and that he has not even been consulted about it.

Another gentleman from Piedmont, North Carolina says Judge Frank I. Osborne is on the grounds to answer "Here" should the Senators be looking him up. The caucus adjourned yesterday afternoon until 8 o'clock this evening, after taking five ballots which resulted as follows:

Overman.....	33	33	33	33	33
Watson.....	38	38	38	38	38
Craig.....	25	29	28	28	27
Carroll.....	14	13	13	13	13
Alexander.....	6	6	6	6	7
Total.....	136	138	137	140	138

(Special Star Telegram.)
RALPH, N. C., Jan. 14.—The Democratic caucus has cast twenty-two ballots in all, and the result is still undecided. There is talk of a nomination when it first met last Friday. While generally speaking the following of each man is standing firm, there is nevertheless a degree of restlessness developing in some quarters. Some are asking, "What is the use of meeting; we can't nominate anybody." Others are expressing the wish that the whole matter was ended. Few members as yet seem ready to consider a dark horse as the only chance left. Osborne is on the grounds to answer "Here" should the Senators be looking him up.

A new light seems to be breaking upon the Tribune, but it appears strange to see such a robust Republican organ, protectionist and all that sort of thing getting on to Democratic ground and raising its voice against "special privileges," which enable the corporations and combines to crush individual effort, and to monopolize what ought to be the competitive industries of the country, thus getting those industries in their power resulting in an industrial oligarchy instead of the industrial democracy we once had. But they are learning.

THE COAST LINE'S THROUGH TRAIN.

Marvel of Luxury and Makes Fastest Time on Record—Slight Delay.

[Charlotte News and Courier, 14th.]
Train 37, known as the Atlantic Coast Line's New York and Florida Special, operated on a schedule covering 1,000 miles a day, arrived here yesterday morning on its first trip from New York to Florida. The special was delayed fifty-five minutes on the Pennsylvania Railroad beyond Washington, had a shorter delay between Washington and Richmond, but after leaving the Coast Line at Norfolk, proper at Richmond it kept to its schedule and halted at Ashley Junction just one hour late. There were seventy-seven passengers on the special, fourteen of whom stopped off at Charleston.

In making up a new schedule for this season the actual running time for the special was estimated at 18 hours and 35 minutes, the quickest service ever provided, and over a good part of the journey the special was running at the top speed of sixty miles an hour. There is such a splendid equipment, however, that few passengers imagined how rapidly the train was moving.

By taking over the Plant System the Atlantic Coast Line is able this year to get the Florida Special into former territory over its own tracks, and the great improvement in the road between Charleston and Savannah has made it possible for a faster schedule to be put into effect south of this point. At all of the stations yesterday crowds of people gathered to watch the vestibule, and it rushed by without checking the speed farther than necessary for the public safety.

It is always a difficult matter for the first tourist train to arrive at its destination on time and short delays are, therefore, not unexpected. The delay on the Pennsylvania system upon the schedules of the Southern Railway's Palm Limited and the Seaboard Air Line was 19 minutes. The Atlantic Coast Line was not only "on time" but it failed to reach the South to the minute. There is such a splendid equipment, however, that few passengers imagined how rapidly the train was moving.

THE N. C. GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Bill Passed Both Houses Amending Charter Memorial Hospital—Other Measures Introduced in the Body.

(Special Star Telegram.)
RALPH, N. C., Jan. 12.—Two bills that strike at the child labor question were introduced in the House of Representatives to-day. One by Parker, of Wayne, is in line with the recommendation of Governor Aycock that no child under twelve be allowed in or about any factory unless it has a widowed mother or a disabled father dependent upon the labor of such a child. No child is to be employed under 14 hours a week and such a condition exists as that a child under 16 years of age may be employed after 1905 unless it can read and write and after 1904 unless it has attended school at least nine weeks of each year. A fine of not more than \$500 is prescribed against manufacturers or parents violating that law; parents to be imprisoned at the discretion of the court.

The second bill was by Dockery, of Richmond. It prescribes ten hours for a day's work for all classes and that no child may be employed under twelve and no child under 16 shall be employed at night, under penalty of a fine of \$100.

Other notable bills introduced were as follows: By King, to provide a judicial committee on printing journals and resolutions in the assembly. By Fuller, of Durham, to amend Chapter 165, laws of 1899, as the Railroad Commission. By Soper, to incorporate a company of Washington. By Good, to regulate tenancy.

Among the bills passed was a resolution relating to counties in the State vote. The bill for printing the Journal bills and resolutions went on the calendar as passed and was sent to the Senate for its consideration. In the Senate, Gilliam introduced a petition from Tarboro citizens asking for a dispensary vote there. The only other notable bill introduced was one to amend the charter of the United Mutual Insurance Co.

Notable bills introduced were: By Norton, to provide for digesting and printing bills, to be read and voted upon by three commissioners at \$1,500 each and a clerk at \$750. By Bonham, to provide for better distribution of seed and fertilizer by increasing the number of distributing stores in each county to six.

RALPH, N. C., Jan. 14.—Very early in the morning, at 10 o'clock, the Senate adjourned until to-day, the Senatorial caucus and Grand Lodge of Masons having been too much on the minds of legislators to admit of much other work.

The most notable bill introduced in the Senate was by Norris, to establish a State reformatory, the Governor to select the location, to erect buildings and erect buildings this year not to cost over \$30,000.

By Williams, to repeal Chapter 475, laws of 1897, being the Nicholas lumber act.

By Blawie, to provide a permanent roll of voters.

By Williams, to incorporate the Asheville Lumber Co.

By Spence, to regulate duties and liabilities of boarding house keepers, imposing a fine of \$50 for turning away a stranger; requiring suitable rooms, beds, bedding and food, and holding them responsible for articles lost; except in case of fire.

Among the bills introduced in the House were: By Davidson, to allow Asheville to issue bonds.

By Alexander, for relief from taxing Confederate Veterans.

THE LEGISLATURE YESTERDAY.

Number of Bills Introduced—Two affecting New Haven and Brunswick. Millions Dollar State Prizes.

(Special Star Telegram.)
RALPH, N. C., Jan. 13.—Several important bills were introduced in the Legislature to-day. Among those in the Senate were: By Henderson, to amend Section 853, of the Code, regarding summons issued by Justices of the Peace; by Woodard, to amend the law regarding seduction; by Glean, to amend Section 853, of the Code, regarding summons issued by Justices of the Peace; by Woodard, to amend the law regarding seduction; by Glean, to increase the number of commissioners of Guilford; by Brown, to establish a State Prison Parole Commission composed of the Governor, Attorney General and one citizen elected by the Legislature; by Baldwin, to allow all divorced persons to re-marry; by Goddard, to prevent fire insurance companies from combining to raise rates; by Glean, to amend the law regarding the pension law, giving those having less than \$300 a year, and widows and others having less than \$600 and over \$250, to amend Chapter 321, laws of 1901; by Woodard, to incorporate the Springs Lumber Co.

In the House, among the bills passed was: A resolution for State vote on noon; Senate bill to increase the number of Guilford commissioners; Senate bill to provide for cross-indexing executors, administrators and guardians. The Senate resolution forbidding members of the Legislature from holding or accepting offices created by the Legislature, was defeated.

In the House Chairman Gatlin announced the committees on the following bills: The body can now get down to work for the session.

The chairmen are as follows: Agricultural, Davidson; Banks and Banking, Smith; Claims, White; Halifax, Condit; Constitutional Amendments, Davidson; Corporations, Robinson; Cities and Towns, Murphy; Education, Glean; Election Law, Stubbs; Encouraging Bills, Poy; Finance, Doughton; Federal Relations, McCall; Fish and Fisheries, Blount; Health, Byrd; Industries, Davidson; Labor, Dumb, Whitaker; Guilford; Internal Improvements, Britain; Judiciary, Newton; Insurance, Drewry; Land, Davidson; Lumber, Glean; Mining, Cowan; Oysters and Interests, Lucas; Penalties, Parker, of Halifax; Penal Institutions, Motion; Public Health, Davidson; Public Safety, Salaries and Fees, Carr; Enrolled Bills, White, of Jones.

Notable bills introduced in the House were: By Davidson, to repeal the stock law in Federal Point township; by Willis, to allow Bladen county to levy a special tax and build a jail; by Phillips, to restore self government to the people of Brunswick county; by Glean, to abolish the August term of Craven Superior Court; by Nissen, to continue and preserve the organization of the Kinston and Lenoir Steam and Lumber Railroad Co.; by Freeman, to amend Chapter 324 of the Laws of 1901, so as to eliminate both in case of challenge and in case of the Mecklenburg primary law.

Bills passed final reading as follows: To repeal the dispensary law for Union county; resolution requesting the superintendent of the penitentiary to furnish information as to cost of buildings of the State prison, and their value; number of persons confined there, cost of caring for same, expenses of maintaining care of building.

By Glean, to amend Chapter 181, laws of 1897, and not more than 100 persons were confined there. The bill also provides for a State penitentiary, and the State penitentiary is to be built at a cost of \$2,000,000.

A joint session of the Senate and House was held at noon to convene for the purpose of receiving the Governor's address by Hon. G. R. Glenn, of Georgia, representing J. L. M. Curry, agent of the Peabody Educational Fund. He congratulated the State on its splendid progress educationally.

NAVAL STORES CONTINUE UPWARD.

Advance Locally Yesterday in Raleigh and Crude-Savannah View of Stocks.

The naval stores market continues very strong and is still all the talk, barring pilotage—the flow of the market is in the hands of the naval stores. The local spirits quotations remained 54 cents with a firm tone. Savannah quotations were the same. Roan advanced to \$1.45 per barrel for strained and \$1.50 for good strained. Crude turpentine also shot upwards to \$1.90 per barrel. The demand is good at the high level and the offerings in factors' hands are readily absorbed. For the naval stores producers the outlook is very encouraging for continued high prices in view of the limited production.

From a Savannah authority, the following view of the outlook is obtained:

"While 54¢ is the record price for a number of years past, it is not the topnotch in the history of the naval stores industry. The price was many years ago up in the eighties, when it was 75¢. The present price producers realize a good profit upon their stuff, though the margin necessary for a profit must be larger of recent years than formerly was, owing to the higher prices paid for many farm supplies.

"The course of the market is being watched with interest by the trade here and throughout the interior. It is admitted the movement will very probably be the controlling factor in regulating the price from here on through the balance of the season."

The Uley War Case. Cumberland Superior Court for the trial of criminal cases convened yesterday at Fayetteville, Judge C. M. Cook, of Louisa, presiding for the trial term. The most important case on the trial docket is that of young Edward Uley, charged with the murder of Hotel Clerk Hollingsworth. A special venire of 300 persons were drawn yesterday afternoon and the case will probably be entered upon tomorrow or next day. A number of depositions, in regard to Uley's insanity, have been received from Florida and New York, and to-day they will be opened and read in court. Uley was in court yesterday, sitting with his counsel and his uncle, Messrs. Ralph B. and Herbert L. Trotter.

GEN. LEE'S BIRTHDAY.

Announcement of Programme for Celebration in Wilmington Next Monday.

ADDRESS BY GEN. RANSOM.

Military Parade Will Be a Feature—Refreshments to All Veterans Participating in the Parade.

Brigadier General James I. Metta, chief marshal of the ceremonies which will mark the birthday of Gen. Robert E. Lee's birthday in Wilmington next Monday, has announced the programme of exercises for the occasion, which will be much after the order of those of former years. There will be the usual parade of the local military, an address in the Academy of Music and a spread of refreshments by the Daughters of the Confederacy for all Veterans in the City Hall building.

The day after the Veterans and Daughters of the Confederacy, under the auspices of whom the celebration is always given, are especially fortunate in securing for the orator of the day, General Matthew W. Ransom, who fame as an eloquent speaker, soldier and statesman has traveled the country. He will receive an ovation here and the public is cordially invited to hear him.

The military parade will move promptly at 8 o'clock from the W. L. I. armory and all commanders are urged to have their men in line by that hour. The procession will form on Market street, the right resting on Fourth street, in the following order: Flatoon of General Commissioners; Flatoon of Police, Marshal and Alders; Second Regiment Band, Cape Fear Camp No. 254, U. S. V. George Davis Camp, Sons of Veterans, Wilmington Light Infantry, Wilmington Division, Naval Reserves, Boy's Brigade, Orator and Chaplain. The procession will move promptly down Market street to Front, then on Front to Red Cross, to Third, and down Third to Princess, and thence to the Academy of Music, where the exercises will be observed.

The programme for observance is as follows: Prayer by Dr. A. D. McClure, Bishop of Second Regiment Band. Address by General Ransom, Reading of General Lee's Farewell Address, by Comrade Jas. I. Metta. Presentation, Crosses of Honor, "Dixie," by the band.

The Daughters of the Confederacy are requested to assemble at the W. L. I. armory at 2:30 P. M. for the purpose of attending in a body the exercises at the Academy of Music. All Confederate Veterans are invited to join in the parade and participate in the ceremonies.

At first it was feared that the Academy of Music could not be obtained for the occasion. Ransom's address, as E. E. Kuder will appear Monday night and the elaborateness of the production requires that much of the stage language be made in the day time. Messrs. Cowan Bros., the lessees of the Academy, however, set to work and telegraphed Mr. P. M. Cooley, manager of Miss Kuder's company, asking if some arrangements could not be made so that the Veterans and Daughters of the Confederacy could use the building in the afternoon.

Mr. Cooley very graciously answered last night from Richmond, Va., that he would arrange for the company to get here on Sunday and make the stage manage Monday morning. The act of Messrs. Cowan Bros. and Mr. Cooley will be very generally appreciated.

THIS MAN IS AN AUTHOR.

Register of Deeds Called Upon to Record as Usual Document.

Deputy Register of Deeds John McLeurin has all kinds of requests in the conduct of his office, but he was called upon yesterday to perform an official act somewhat out of the ordinary. A well appearing man of about middle age presented for registration the following affidavit, duly sworn and subscribed to before the Clerk of the Superior Court:

"My Own Life, or an Obituary History by T. L. Ruthe." The book is based on true facts as memory will permit me to write, according to my best belief and knowledge and, of course, nothing to go beyond my best belief, and allowing myself the privilege to the charge of mind. Given under my hand and seal. T. L. RUTHE.

NEW STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Organized at Mobile Especially for the Fruit Trade of That City. By Telegram to the Morning Star.

MOBILE, Ala., Jan. 14.—The Commercial Steamship Company has been organized here with a capitalization of \$300,000. The company is organized for owning steamships for charter purposes, especially to fruit importers of Mobile. Most of the capital is subscribed by Mobile men, the remainder being subscribed at Bergen, Norway, from which place the movements of the steamers will be directed. The company has purchased the Norwegian steamer Brattør, and all the steamers will fly the Norwegian flag.

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Pretty Afternoon Wedding

Miss Lillie Bear, the bride of Mr. Julius Straberger—Ceremony and Reception Yesterday Afternoon.

A beautiful home wedding, joining in matrimony two popular Wilmington young people, Miss Lillie Bear, an attractive young daughter of Mr. Bol Bear, and Mr. Julius Straberger, was celebrated at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the residence of the bride's father, No. 118 North Fifth street. There were present in witness of the ceremony only the immediate families of the contracting parties and a few of their immediate friends. The residence throughout and especially the parlors were very charmingly decorated, the color scheme being green and pink, with red and white roses having been used in an artistic arrangement to carry out the desired effect. The ceremony was performed in an altogether pleasing and very impressive manner by the Rev. S. McDonaloh, D. D. and the marriage scene was a lovely one indeed.

The bride was attractively gowned in gray lace de robe, trimmed with DeChasse lace and the carried a beautiful bouquet of bride's roses and maiden hair ferns. She was given away by her father at the altar and stood attended by the maid of honor, Miss Hannah Strier and Miss Mamie Bear, her cousin.

The maids of honor were charmingly costumed in organdie and carried bouquets of pink carnations. The groom was attired by Messrs. I. M. Bear and Emanuel L. Bear, who were dressed in conventional blue.

Following the ceremony an elegant dinner was served to the guests and at 7 o'clock in the evening many of the party accompanied the bride and groom to the A. C. L. station from whence they departed amid a shower of good wishes for an extended bridal tour, which will include Washington, Philadelphia and New York.

At the wedding and reception following in the afternoon, the couple received many handsome presents and checks for substantial amounts. Telegrams came from many friends North and South, congratulating Mr. and Mrs. Straberger upon their happy union.

ARREST ON SERIOUS CHARGE.

Young White Was from Columbus County—Taken into Custody for Alleged Frenzied—Another Prisoner.

H. C. Rowland, a young white man, well dressed and otherwise having a genteel appearance, was arrested by Policemen J. B. Newark and C. E. Wood at Fourth street bridge yesterday morning, on a warrant from Chadbourn, N. C., charging him with the embezzlement of an amount of money, some camera supplies and a horse and buggy from James S. Howell, an itinerant photographer who spent a part of last summer at the beach but who has lately been engaged at points in Columbus county. Mr. Rowland's brother came to Wilmington in search of Breckell and caught him at Breckell as engaged in taking photographs at Nagassa and came to Wilmington for additional supplies. He was boarding on Hanover, between Third and Fourth streets, and maintains his innocence. He worked a short time in Wilmington for the telephone companies and his only fault here appeared to be an indulgence in an occasional spree.

Deputy Sheriff W. J. Benton, of Columbus county, arrived yesterday and took Breckell to Chadbourn for preliminary trial to-day. He also carried with him the negro, Frank Williams, charged with kidnaping the wife. Williams was one of the negroes engaged in the shooting at the Angola mill some time ago and his trial is held over on a question of the Columbus authorities from the trial here.

SUGAR CANE GROWERS.

Convention to Be Held in Macos, Ga., in April or May.

By Telegram to the Morning Star.
MACOS, Ga., Jan. 14.—The directors of the Macos Chamber of Commerce met to-day and decided to issue an invitation to the sugar cane growers of the South for a convention to be held here in April or May, the time to be named by the growers. The invitation is to be issued on a questionnaire D. G. Purser, of the Savannah Chamber of Commerce, who has taken the initiative.

Mr. C. C. Chamber of Commerce will meet to-morrow and issue the call in form. The object of the convention is to assist the Agricultural Department of the United States in securing a treaty relating to the sugar cane industry in the Southern States. It is estimated that four hundred delegates will attend the convention.

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