the Post Office at ilmtgton, N. C., a Second Class Matter.]

SUBSCRIPTION P IICE.

COTTON IN CUBA.

While Germany, England and France are encouraging the culti vation of cotton in their African possessions with the hope of ultimately becoming independent of this country for their supplies it seems that there is a possibility, perhaps a probability, of a cotton-growing competitor near by, and one that may become more formidable than Africa, even if the expectations of those who are giving their attention to cotton culture in that country be realized.

It has been a matter of some surprise that cotton has never figured among the products of Cuba, although both its climate and soil are admirably adapted to it. While it was known that it could be produced there in abundance and of fine quality and as cheaply if not more cheaply than anywhere else, it never became one of the crops, having been sacrified to sugar and tobacco, to which the land owners of the island became as much wedded as many of the planters in the cotton belt of the South have to cotton, and for the same reason, probably, that they looked upon these as their money crops. Now, however, since with the production of beet sugar the profits in cane sugar have been so reduced the land owners of Cuba are looking to other crops, one of which is cotton, in reference to which we clip the following from an editorial in the Atlanta Constitution:

Just before the American civil war, when cotton was king, the governor general of Cuba established a cotton experiment station near Havans, with a seventy-saw gin. The report of the expert in charge of the investigation was worthy of a descendant of a long line of Spanish golden fleece-hunters. It read like a pipe-dream tale of Inca gold. Senor Hose Maria Dan, the expert in question, officially declared that sea island cotton would produce an average of 500 bolls to the stalk in Cubs, the average weight of lint coton derived from each boll being 60 grains. He gravely estimated, on this basis, that a caballeria of land (331 acres), under average conditions, and given average cultivation, would produce 303,719 pounds of list cotton, worth 10 cents a pound, giving a gross value of \$30,371, or an equivalent to

And yet, to-day, Mr. John A. Floyd, an American cotton grower of experience, who has been making thorough experiments with long staple cotton in Cubs, writes the Havana Post that he has seen and can show several stalks of cotton with over a thousand bolls each. However, Mr. Floyd, while admitting having seen hundreds of cotton plants in Cuba containing over 500 bolls each, declared that number to be preposterously high as an average. He cites the case of Mr. Truitt, of LaGrange, Ga., who some years ago produced four bales of sea island cotton to the acre in Cubs. An expert in this variety of cotton sent from the United States to investigate the possibilities of the island, recently, reported that in his opinion an average production of cotton of the long staple kind in Cuba would be two bales to the acre, Mr. Floyd quite agrees with him from his own experience, and declares that mere scratching of the soil will produce an average yield of a bale to the acre.

Mr. Floyd concludes that an average acre of Cuban soil, planted in cotton and given intelligent cultivation after improved methods, will yield a net income of from \$100 to \$150 per year. The planting, he adds, can be done in either June or September, and the plant will produce and mature fruit for at least nine months in the

The following quotation from Mr. Floyd's letter to the Havana Post, dated January 18, will interest many residents of the cotton belt:

'Sr. Peralta y Melgares, who resides in Guanabacos, has, with what assistance I have been able to render him, been carrying on experiments in cotton and has planted almost all known varieties. He has about two acres and half of sea island cotton, planted in September; its bolls are just now beginning to open, which hows with what rapidity island cotton matures in this country. In the states short cotton would hardly have matured so rapidly. Many of the stalks in this little farm are actually breaking down under their loads of fruit, and still it is putting on more. It is blooming as industriously as if it was the month of June instead of

January."
Mr. Floyd's letter is enthusiastic, but at the same time it seems to be very conservative. There is little doubt but Cuba has a great future in long staple cotton, if she makes the are more honest than these for they most of her natural blessings. The concluding paragraph of the letter referred to is far from reassuring to the

When it is fully realized by the Cu-bans what a splendid opportunity they have in the extensive production of cotton and they begin to plant millions of acres of idle lands in cotton, producing her several millions of bales each year, the United States will find her a very dangerous rival, and will either be forced to admit her sugar

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fore many years go by.

free so as to make it more drofitable to

raise sugar than to raise cotton, as it formerly was, or to suffer disastrous consequences. It is sure to come.

Cuba is the most wonderful cotton producing country on the globe to-day, and will demonstrate the fact be-

If Cuba had been under any other

government than that of Spain, the

probabilities are that cotton culture

would long ago have been one of the

established industries of the island.

but Spain's policy seems not to have

been to develop anything in her

colonial possessions, but to pull all

the taxes possible out of them on

things in sight, and as a result she

Assuming, to be on the safe side,

that there may be some exaggera-

tion in the report of the Spanish ex-

pert referred to in the first para-

graph of the above extract, it seems

to be corroborated to some extent by

the reports of what Mr. Truitt, one

of the most successful farmers and

Mr. Floyd, there can be little

doubt of Cuba's ability to enter

as a competitor of this coun-

try in cotton growing, if she

makes a determined effort in that

direction. With her marvellously

fertile and practically inexhaustible

soil, her climate making possible

continuous growth and fruitage the

year 'round, she has advantages

equalled nowhere else on the earth.

and with that proximity to our coasts

which will give her practically

speaking a home market for every

pound of cotton she may produce.

All she need do is to show the will

and the determination to open up

this new industry, and if capital and

experience be needed she can easily

secure these by inviting them to

come and showing a disposition to

welcome them and co-operate with

The tendency in this direction

might be checked for a time by

liberal recognition of the Cuban

sugar planters by this Government

that would enable them to continue

in the sugar producing business, but

if they be forced out of that they

will be compelled to turn to some-

thing else, and cotton seems to be

But if Cuba becomes a large cot-

ton producer, why not also a great

cotton manufacturer and thus be-

come a double competitor of the

CROWDING AMERICA OUT.

Austria's new tariff largely in

creases the duties on imports, some

of which come principally from this

country, and on some of which the

increase is nearly double. This is also

the case in the new German tariff,

the object in both being to check

imports from this country. The

duties apply, of course, to imports

from all countries, but bear most

upon this country from which the

bulk of the imports come. As far

as the language of the acts goes

there is no discrimination against

this country, but in effect it is dis-

crimination because it affects this

eountry much more than it does

others, and was doubtless so in-

The reason alleged for and the

argument used in justification of

these increased duties, is that they

will help home industries, the same

argument used by the advocates of

high protective duties, but it is class

legislation there, just as it is here,

which entirely loses sight of the

enormous burdens put upon the

masses of consumers for the benefit

On this side of the water there is

objection by high tariff supporters

to the high tariffs in those countries

because they hurt us, forgetful of

the fact that our high tariffs hurt

them, and forgetful, also, of the

fact that they justify their high

tariffs on the very same ground that

the protectionists in this country

justify their work, the object of

out of this country, just as the ob-

ject of these Austrian and German

tariffs is to keep foreign products

out of those countries. It will be

rough on the consumers in those

countries, and it may be rough on

The new Austrian tariff about

doubles the duty on some things,

especially manufactures. The con-

tention is that the benefits that Aus-

trian industries will derive from this

will more than offset the increased

cost to consumers. They are bor-

rowing this argument from the

American protectionists, but they

do not pretend that the exporter

Nik Tesla says that some of these

pays the tax.

offered some of our own soup.

of the favored few.

protection in this country for their

United States?

the most promising and inviting.

has practically lost them all.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1903.

SHOVEL OUT THE SURPLUS? OVERMAN WINS OUT.

There is a statesman in Washing ton, in the Senate, who it is needless to say is a Republican, who agrees with Corporal Tanner, of shovelling fame, that the easiest and best way to get rid of a surplus in the Treasury is to shovel it out to pensioners, and to facilitate this he proposes to make every ex-Union soldier over 62 years of age a pensioner, drawing \$12 a month. No physical or mental ailments, or other causes that might incapacitate him from self-support - the plea mainly upon which the wholesale system of pensioning has been justified-are necessary, but simply the fact that the soldier has reached the age of 62 years, regardless of condition,

whether poor or rich. The proposer of this new pension grab is Senator Scott, of West Virginia, who first came into prominence as a revenue collector, and now aspires to fame as a revenue cotton-growers in Georgia, had acsquanderer, a surplus exterminator. complished, supplemented by the experience of another American, In his speech in the Senate, a few days ago, in advocacy of that measure, he thus spread himself and dispensed the "balm in Gilead."

In this, our hour of financial triumph, when the oceans touch ands with arms of steel; when every hill and valley is musical with the spirit of our national industry; when the breakers of the sea are bending beneath the burden of our exports; when our surplus is rising higher and higher day after day, until the very bars are bursting with its weight, let as do something else than turn the

Joion veteran from our door. When we have gathered the Union veterans from the hedges and highways, when we have provided a balm n Gilead for every one, when each of hem shall live by a nation's generosity, as evidence of a nation's gratitude and patriotism, we can fold our arms and looking back upon duty well done, say, as did the Hero of Calvary, "It is finished."

Whether he succeed or not in getting his surplus shovelling bill through, he ought to rest content with the glory achieved in this spurt of asinine oratory climaxed with the unique quotation from the "Hero of Calvary."

But this talk of "turning the veteran from the door," after paying out in pensions over \$2,000,000,000, with nearly a million pensioners now on the rolls, and an annual expenditure of about \$140,000,000 is the extravagance of idiotic babble. It isn't coal that Scott needs, but ice

A new industry has been discovered in New York, where four chaps are under arrest for personating tax payers, doing the swearing for them and getting their assessments reduced. They lie and swear to it for a consideration. District Attorney Jerome acted on pointers given to him by the Herald, and bagged four of the hustlers who were engaged in that business. He is now satisfied that this thing has been going on for years, and believes that millions of dollars of taxes have been lost by it.

The Washington Post reminds firebrand Hayes and other colored chaps with grievances, that if they feel that they are not properly appreciated in the South there is any amount of room for them in the Northern States, which can be reached in a few hours by rail.

A Texas negro has sued a white man for \$40,000 for driving him out of Will he have the nerve to go back to attend the trial of the case!-Washington Post.

Oh! yes. He will carry Afro-American lawyer Hayes along, with sword and torch, and they'll have a hot time both "before and after."

There is at least one man in Chicago who appreciates honesty and encourages it. He lost a wallet containing \$3,500 and he rewarded the poor man who found and returned it to him with a profusion of thanks and a whole dime and a nickel.

There is little, in fact, no probability of any anti-trust legislation which was to keep foreign products by this Congress. The Republican leaders think that is a good thing to keep in soak to fool voters with.

The New York Athletic Club has a high priced pitcher, and not one of the antiques, either. He is its us, but we set the pace and we base ball pitcher, who receives a should not make wry faces when a salary of \$8,000 a year.

> A bill has been introduced in Congress to increase the President's salary to \$100,000. There is scramable enough for that office with the present salary.

Alabama is coming to the front as an iron producer, now ranking fourth among the States, her production last year being 1,472,211

The New York Sun daily throws its rays on the "trust busters" and shows a disposition to make it warm for them.

The latest reported discovery in Virginia is a well of corn whiskey at LaGrange; Harrington, to incorpoin Pittsylvania county. Well, well. Virginia is a well of corn whiskey

Nominated for United States Senate by the Democratic Caucus Last Night.

ELECTION TO FOLLOW TO-DAY

Prolonged Contest for High Honor Ended in a Love Peast-Speeches from Overman, Craig and Watson. Sixty-one Ballots to Decide.

[Special Star Telegram.] RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 29.-Lee S. verman, of Salisbury, will succeed Jeter C Pritchard in the United States Senate, Overman having won out against Oyrus B. Watson, of Winston, and Locke Craig, of Asheville, in the fight before the Democratic caucus tonight. The nomination was on the sixty-first ballot, when Overman received 73, Watson 58 and Oraig 11. Before the ballot could be an-

nounced members and spectators having perceived that there was a nomination, a great yell went up from every part of the hall and galleries. Pandemonium reigned for fifteen minutes or longer. In the midst of it all. Senator Webb, who through the long fight has been recognized as manager for Craig, moved to make the nomination unanimous, and Representative Doughton, manager for Watson, seconded the motion, which was voted as one.

A delegation was ent to Overman's eadquarters to bring him to the hall t was a long time before order could be sufficiently restored so the sena-torial nomines could be heard. When he could be heard, however, he sunched upon one of the most impassioned and eloquent speeches ever neard in the hall. "I would," said he. that there were words to express my grateful thankfulness for this splendid nonor." He said a great fight had closed, a fight, though, between friends and Democrats. He regretted that the two great and gallant Democrats, Watson and Oraig, had been defeated. Eloquent tributes to both his clared he was not unmindful of the responsibilities to devolve upon him. and he would enter the work owing no obligation to corporation or clique, but to fight for the welfare of the people and his party.

Watson and Craig were both called out. Watson expressing gratitude for the noble way in which his friends had stood by him, pledged his continual service to the party and people and urged all to uphold the hands o their new senator, Mr. Overman. Craig spoke much along the same line; both in a happy and cordial vein, and great enthusiasm was manifested during

After Craig's speech, Watts, of Ire-dell, offered a resolution expressing appreciation for the able manner in which Chairman Geo. L. Morton had presided over the caucuses during the past three weeks that the fight had been on. Then a motion to adjourn was made by Murphy of Salisbury, and the curtain went down on the great drama which has held the attention of the State for three weeks.

(By Associated Press.) RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 29.-Lee S. Overman was 49 years old on the third of this month. He is a lawyer of ability, a native of Salisbury and in 1874 graduated from Trinity College. He was private secretary to Governor Vance and has been a member of the House of Representatives five different times, have been speaker once. In 1895 he was the Democratic candidate to succeed Vance. In 1900 he was the State Democratic presidential elector. He is of winning personality, of commanding presence, a skilled par iamentarian of high character and of great ability.

His wife is a daughter of the late United States Senator and Chief Justice Augustus H. Merrimon.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 30.-At noon o-day there was the last act in the Legislative drama in progress the past three weeks, in selecting a United States Senator, the formal election of Hon. Lee S. Overman for the term from March 4, 1903, to March 3, 1909. The Hall of Representatives was crowded and the lobbies and galleries were packed. Mr. George L. Morton, chairman of the Democratic caucus, nominated Lee S. Overman, as a man who would succeed the last vestige of radicalism that represented North Caroline, in the national legislative halls. Six years ago in the Legislature, one of the noblest of the State's sons was named for Senator, but was defeated by a combination of Republicans, Populists and turn-coats, and now he has come to his own, and the State, no less than himself, is honored at last by having a Senator who will worthily fill the highest position in her gift Great applause.

Seconding speeches were made by Morris, of Wake, Murphy, of Salisbury, and Hinton, of Pasquotank Then a ballot was taken, Overman receiving 138 and Pritchard (Repub lican nominee and present Senator) When the vote was announced Sen

ator Henderson moved to adjourn without a day, and the Senatorial contest was a thing of the past.

The Baldwin bill, allowing both husband and wife to remarry in cases where either party obtains a divorce, passed final reading in the Senate today, after an amendment by Henderson had been accepted by Baldwin,

ordered engrossed and sent to the In the House a great number of saloon and anti-saloon petitions were in-Important bills were: By Scott, relating to oculists and opticians; provid-ing for State board of examiners; to establish a graded school at Graham.

By Graham, to authorize the incorpo-

ration of electric plants under the gen-

abolishing abandonment as a cause

for divorce after 1904. The bill was

eral law. By Offman, to prevent the selling or offering to sell votes. Bills passed final reading: To amend the act of 1827, incorporating the Grand Lodge of North Carolina; to amend the law providing for the restoration of estates to persons restored from lunacy by including inebriates.

After the joint session to elect a United States Senator, Hinton introduced a bill to incorporate the Savings Bank and Trust Co. of Elizabeth City. Bank and Trust Co., of Elizabeth City; Wooten, to establish a graded school

RALEIGH, Jan. 81.—Gov. Aycock to- SAD DEATH OF O. R. McLEOD. day issued to Hop. Lee S. Overman his commission as United States Senator. The Governor signed it with a special

home at Balisbury this afternoon. Gov. Aveock and his staff left this afternoon on a special car for Southern Pines, where they will be guests of the Carolina Hotel for several days.

gold pen which Private Secretary P.

M. Pearsail presented to Mrs. Over-man. Senator Overman left for his

Little work of public interest was done in either branch of the General Assembly to-day, owing to the absence of many members, who obtained leaves of absence as soon as the Senatorial fight was over.

In the Senate, Beasley introduced a bill creating a Historical Commission of five members, to be appointed by the Governor, to serve without pay and spend \$500 per year in gathering and putting in permanent form State Many petitions on the liquor question

were introduced. Among the bills passed were those to allow Greensboro to amend its charter, issue bonds and use certain funds for water works improvement.

A joint resolution was introduced t appoint three members to inspect the The bill to make drunkenness misdemeanor was discussed an hour but failed to pass, reseiving only six votes In discussing it, Welborn, of Ashe county, declared he was kept awake at night in his, a prohibition county, by rowdies and venders of illicit whiskeys. Since prohibition was established, nineteen serious fights and two murders had occurred in his

wanted drunkenness a misdemeaner to cast this away.

The Senate failed to pass the bill ap propriating \$2,500 to renovate and recarpet the Senate chamber and Hall of Representatives.

section, traceable to whiskey. He

Only a few local bills were introduced in the House. The anti-cannon cracker and toy pistol bill was made he special order for next Wednes-

day.

Bills amending charters of insurance companies in Greensboro were rereferred to the Insurance Committee. A bill to allow the Faxaway Company to sell wines and liquors to guests in Jackson and Transylvania counties was made the special order for Tuesday.

THE PRIES COTTON MILL MERGER.

Options Are Now Beginning to Expire No Steps for Renewal. [Special Star Telegram.]

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 31.—The option of the Fries Cotton Mill Merger

Committee on the Raleigh cotton mill expired to-day. C. G. Latta, president of the mill and a member of the merger committee, said to-night that so far as he knew merger proceedings are still intact. Options are on nearly all principal mills in the South and are for six months from date. Options will now expire rapidly, however, unless there are some steps for renewal taken and none are apparently on

RICE STRAW GROWING IN DEMAND.

Savannah Rice Mill Turned Town Order

for 400 Tons at \$9 75. Savannah News, 29th.

Rice straw is acquiring a market value. Like the cotton seed, that part of a staple Southern product is no longer thrown away but is baled and sold to advantage. A few years ago rice planters would not take the trouble to bale the straw or bring it to market. Four dollars per ton was then its market price. It is worth \$7 now and there is a demand for all that can be supplied. The Savannah Rice Mill received an order yesterday from Philadelphia for 400 tons, at \$9.75, freight prepaid, but the order could

Rice straw is used for a good many purposes. It is used by fruit packers to a great extent, and a fine quality of paper is made of it. It is used principally for horse bedding, but it is now growing in favor as stock and cattle food in the North.

Payetteville's City Bonds. Fayetteville Observer, 31st: "The Finance Committee of Fayettteville today accepted the bid of F. L. Fuller & Co., of Cleveland, Ohio, for the refunding of the \$13,500 Fayetteville and Florence bonds. There were eight bids in all. That of Fuller & Co. is at par, and with accrued interest from date, February 1st, to time of d livery, and a premium of \$933.35. This is equal to the bonds bringing. \$106.92. The next highest bidder was at par, with accrued interest and a premium of \$767.88. The old bonds expire February 1st, and the new ones are from that date, and to run 30 vears."

Cape Fear River Steamers. Fayetteville Observer, 31st: "Mr. T. D. Love, of Wilmington, agent of the Merchants & Farmers Steamboat Company, and Col. W. S, Cook, manager of the Cape Fear & Peoples Transportation Company, met in this city this morning and effected arrangements for the joint management of these two lines and the Fayetteville and Wilmington Steamboat Company, of which Mr. A. A. Lisman, of Lisman, Lorge & Company, of New York, is president. Col. Cook and Mr. Love have been made the joint managers of the several interests."

LOCAL DOTS.

- The river steamer Highlander s tied up here for a thorough over-

- License was issued during the past month for the marriage of 18 white and 11 colored couples. - License was issued Saturday

for the marriage of Mr. Thomas J. Tart, of Harnett township, and Miss Lucy G. Heath, daughter of Mr. A. K. Heath, of Harnett township. - Capt. Chas. Wessel will begin

work this week on a new tug boat which he will put into commission on the Cape Fear. He has just returned from a visit to Charleston, St. Augustine and other Southern ports.

Medical Student Who Was Poisoned at Davidson-His Remains Taken to Robeson County Yesterday.

Speaking of the death of young Mr. McLeod, the medical student whose death at Davidson from a most extraordinary cause was told of in yesterday's telegraphic columns of the STAR, the Charlotte Observer says: O. R. McLeod, of Robeson county,

the medical student at Davidson, who has been suffering from septicæmia or blood poisoning for a fortnight, died yesterday morning at 8:05 o'clock. The immediate cause of his death was asphyxia, due to multiple abscesses in the lungs.

The final decline in McLeod's condi-

tion began 24 hours prior to his death, when he had great difficulty in respi ration, due to the abscess in the lungs and fluid in the pericardian cavity. It was only in the lass few hours of his life that he lost conscious ness. For two weeks the superb young frame had battled with the ravages of the disease, and though the tempera ture was always high and sometimes reached 106 and 107, the mind remained strangely unclouded. At the last, however, he became delirious, and with the instinct of a born fighter he spoke again and again of his battles

on the football field. With McLeod at the end were his mother, his best friend, Mr. J. A. Brewin, and a few others. The body was taken yesterday morning to lecture room No. 1, which was draped in college colors. On the casket were many beautiful flowers, the testi monial of the members of the football team and of McLeod's fellow medical students. The body remained in the lecture room until 4 o'clock when it was taken to the Presbyterian church, where a short service was conducted by the pastor, Rev. Dr. A. T. Graham. The church was filled with sympathiz ing people, who for many days have shown chief interest in the condition

of the unfortunate young man and whose concern was based upon genuin affection. The remaius were brought to Charotte last evening and carried to the undertaking establishment of J. M. Harry & Co. To-day they will be carried to McLeod's home, at McDonald's, in Robeson county, and in-terred after a service in the Presbyterian church at McDonald's. Sarah McLeod, the mother; Mr. A. J. McLeod, an uncle; Rev. William Black, of Davidson; Robert Johnstop, representing the football team: T. J. Kell. of the senior class; J. A. Brewin and Morrison Caldwell, representing the junior class, of which McLeod was a member, and F. Faust, of the freshman class. Dr. J. P. Munroe, president of the North Caro

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

lina Medical College, and his niece Miss Annie Belle Munroe, accom

panied the body as far as Charlotte.

- Aberdeen Telegrom: A spiritine plant is now a certainty, with several other things almost assured.

- Dunn Banner: Mr. M. R. Allen, of Bunulevel, informs us that Mr. Kirk Grady killed a hog last week weighing 590 pounds.

- Winston Sentinel: Hubbard Terrell, colored, is in jail awaiting a hearing before Mayor Eaton at o'clock to-morrow afternoon. He is the negro who has been annoying Miss Ellen Green, who works at the factory of Bailey Bros.

- Durham Herald: Early Friday morning Sargeant W. G. Crabtree and Policeman Proctor arrested a negro by the name of Norm Pendergrass, who is wanted in Raleigh on the charge of shooting and seriously wounding a negro woman. The negro was arrested on Sugar Hill. The crime was committed some two years ago and since then the negro has been on the run.

roll, of Carrollton, and John Hanson, - Wilson Times: There is a difthe signers of the Declaration of Inference of opinion here as to how the dependence, whose statutes have been tobacco crop will be pitched. It is understood that some will reduce their erected by the State of Maryland in Statuary Hall. crop one-third, while others are figuring on a short crop everywhere else except in Nash county, and are going to plant all they can set out, hoping to arguing that the bill of the Judiciary coin all the money this Fall and get ahead of all the rest. Crumple, which occurred this morning, in Chicago, was announced, the

- Fayetteville Observer: Our eseemed townsman Mr. E. A. Poe, in commenting on the recent articles on oil in this vicinity, says that he remembers hearing Rev. John Buie, a well known citizen, telling his father, Mr. Nathan Poe, that while digging a well near the Mile Branch several years after the war he struck a big vein of coal. This goes to bear out the theory that there is oil in and around Fayetteville. - Statesville Landmark: The Im-

perial Furniture Company of Statesville, the new manufacturing concern to be organized here, has been grante a charter with an authorized capital of \$50,000. - W. W. White, Esq. who keeps a weather record, that last year there were 284 days on which no rain fell. His record shows that in 1896 there were 209 dry days in 1897, 284; in 1898, 271; in 1899, 270 in 1900, 292, and in 1901, 287. Mr. Kennerly tells about an egg that was about to be cooked at his house The skillet had been heated and the lump of grease had floated to one side of the skillet. Mrs. Kennerly broke the egg and when the contents struck the bottom of the skillet she heard something rattle. It was a little egg, with a shell, well formed and complete, inside the larger egg. - Goldsboro Argus: Horses and

mules are very high-far too high for our farmers at the present price of cotton and tobacco. Wayne county could easily raise plenty of horses and mules and we have here in Eastern Carolina just as good country as the world affords. — An accident of very distressing nature occurred Tuesday night about 9 o'clock at the plant of the Southern Cotton Oll Mill in this city. Mr. H. E. King, the superintendent of the mill, had gone home and left the mill in the charge of his assistant, Mr. E. C. Denmark, who found it necessary to examine the gin on account of a slight irregularity. While at work on the machine he got his right arm caught by the gin saws and had the flesh torn from his hand and arm. Medical aid was summoned and the young man is resting quietly to-day, but it is feared that the arm will have to be amputated. He is the son of Tax Collector Willis A. Denmark.

There were eight deaths yesterday from the plague at Mazatlan. There are forty-four patients in the Lazaretto. The number of houses burned to date is 378. The owners have been indem-nified in cash.

NO. 15

SENATE PASSED

THE STAFF BILL.

An Amendment Provides for Re-

tirement of Officers Who

Served in Civil War.

STATUARY HALL EXERCISES.

Acceptance of Statues of Charles Carroll

and John Hanson from the State of

Maryland - Postoffice Appro-

priations in the House.

Sy Telegraph to the Merning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31 .- The greater

part of the time of the Senate to-day

was devoted to exercises in connec

tion with the acceptance from the

State of Maryland of statues of Charles

Carroll and John Hanson, which will

enceforth stand in Statuary Hall a

The Statehood bill was not consider-

Among the speakers in the Mary

and statue exercises were Senators

the time would come when the

only persons connected with the civil

war who would be remembered were

Mr. Bacon supplied the place of Mr. Daniel, who had been requested to

Southern States which were included

in the thirteen colonies been loyal to

the principles enunciated by the Dec

laration of Independence. He suggested that in addition to Statuary

Hall there should be a "hall for the

immortals," and said that such a hall

should contain statues of all the fram-

ers and signers of the Declaration of Independence. The Senate adjourn-ed until Monday.

The Senate to-day passed the House

bill providing for the creation of a

general staff of the army and added as

an amendment the bill providing for

the retirement with increased rank of

officers who served in the civil war.

The amendment is in the words of the

ported by the Senate Committee

ed, it would now go to conference.

House of Representatives.

When the House re-convened thi

morning at 10:30 o'clock it was still

consideration of the Claims bill, favor-

two of the bills were passed. It then

was agreed by unanmious consent that

the remaining thirteen should be con-

sidered next Tuesday. Then at 11

o'clock, the House adjourned until 12

After three hours of general debate

upon the Postoffice Appropriation bill, which was made notable by a speech

in favor of tariff reform by Mr. Williams, of Mississippi, who is

leadereship of the next House, the

House to-day suspended public busi-

ness and listened to an address on the

life and public service of Charles Car-

During the debate on the Postoffice

Appropriation bill, Mr. Pou, North Carolina, discussed the trust question.

The death of the late Representative

the usual resolutions were adopted and

a committee was appointed to attend

the funeral. Then as a further remark

of respect, the House adjourned until

to-morrow when a memorial session

will be held to pay tribute to the late

NEW RAILROAD DEAL

Proposition for Leasing the St, Louis and

San Francisco System

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ST. LOUIS, Jan 31.-The Post-Dis-

patch to-day is authority for the

statement that at the meeting of the

board of directors of the St. Louis and

San Francisco railway system in New

York February 5th a proposition for leasing the road will be passed upon.

There are four bidders at this time, the

Chicago and Northwestern and the

Rock Island. According to a local

authority heavily interested in the

road, the contest has narrowed down

DO I ADIIDIIAA MITIIAATS

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to the Pennsylvania and the Southern.

Pennsylvania, the Southern,

Senator McMillan, of Michigan.

Committee was inadequate.

a candidate for the

Democratic

out at all times had the people

He said that not only now

Depew and Bacon. Mr. Depew said

ed but it holds its place on the cal-

he National capital.

Lincoln. Grant and Lee.

THE STATUS OF THE PANAMA CANAL TREATY.

Important Conference at the White House Serious Obstructions in the Way of the Treaty's Ratification.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.-An important conference was held at the White House to-day, the participants being the President, Secretary Hay and Senator Cullum, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate. The subject under discussion was the status of the Panama canal treaty. The situation with regard to the treaty as it has developed in the Senate is giving the administration and its supporters grave concern. The President is exceedingly anxious that the treaty should be ratified at the earliest possi-ble moment; yet the indications now are that serious obstruction may be

placed in the way of ratification.

The conference held to-day was with a view of ascertaining, if possible, what could be done to hasten consideration of the treaty by the Senate. It is quite certain that the advices received by the President are not re-assuring. An effort is to be made to get the treaty out of committee with a favorable report. That the effort will be successful is reasonably certain; but then in its troubles, in the present view of the matter, will only have begun. Senator Morgan, chairman of the Commit-fee on Inter-Oceanic Canals, takes the ground that the negotiations conducted by the State Department with Mr. Herrn, representing Colombia, are not valid, as he holds that Herran did not possess the necessary au-thority to make a treaty binding apon his country, and it is understood that he will use his utmost efforts to defeat the treaty in its present form. Indeed, the intimation has reached the President that when the treaty is called up for consideration in the Senate, amendments will be offered to almost every section of it. Such action, it is well understood, will seriously delay final action upon it, even if it should not result in the defeat of its ratification. It is stated definitely that any amendment to the treaty would imperil the entire canal project, as the government of Colombia might hesitate to accept amendments made to it, particularly if they in-

FIRE IN U. S. ASSAY OFFICE.

volved essential details or principles.

Building and Apparatus Damaged-Goverament Employes Saved Millions of Treasure in Their Charge.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, January 31.—Fire broke out to-day in a laboratory on the second floor of the United States assay office, which is next door to the subretirement bill as it was recently re-Military Affairs. The text of the staff | the roof and upper story and some ap paratus. Chief Assayer Torry said the bill proper was not changed, except that an amendment was added, pro-viding that it shall not go into effect loss on the apparatus probably would not exceed \$2,000, and that the loss on the building would be nominal. He thought the business of the assay until August 15th next. That is the date of General Miles, retirement, and office, which amounted to about he amendment was made in deference seventy-five assays a day, would not o his opposition to the measure. The be int:rrupted longer than three or oill already had passed the House, and four days. Mr. Torrey believed that out for a notice by Senator Berry that nitric acid, which is used in ne would ask to have the vote by testing bullion, was the cause of the fire. He said it might which the bill was passed reconsiderhave eaten into the wooden flue which leads from the glass basins where the gold and silver bars are melted and subjected to chemical acthe legislattive day of Friday, and the tion. The flames which were first seen in one of these flues soon got ably acted upon in Committee of the beyond control. An alarm was turned Whole, was proceeded with. There in and the sixty-five government emwas not a quorum present and the sitployes in the building hastened uation was at the mercy of Mr. Payne, to save the millions of treasure the floor leader. He allowed the bills their care. There was about \$4,000,000 in bullion in the vaults, to which he was not opposed to be and about \$1,500,000 lying outside in various parts of the building. The passed, but every one to which he raised objection was laid aside. Thirty-

CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

their own safety.

\$1,500.000 and about \$100,000 in a

melted state, as well as the books and

accounts, and records, were hastily

locked in the vaults. Then the em-

ployes hurried out of the building for

Thirteenth Annual Reunion Will Be Held in New Orleans Beginning May 19th. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS, January 81 .- General Gordon, commanding the United Confederate Veterans, announces that according to the custom heretofore in force which leaves to the commanding general and the department commanders the fixing of the date of the reunion, the thirteenth annual reunion will be held in the city of New Orleans, La., on May 19th, 20th, 21st and 22ad, 1903, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, respectively, those days having been named by thehost as satisfactory. With pride the commanding general also aunounces that 1.490 camps have already joined the association and he hopes that many more will file applications before the reunion.

SUICIDE BY STARVATION.

Death of a Wealthy Inventor and Student of Ocultism in New York City.

NEW YORK, January 31-Joseph William Sheppard, a wealthy inventor and student of Ocultism, died here today of self-imposed starvation. Sheppard resisted all efforts of his family and physician to induce him to take nourishment and informed the latter that he had no intention of accepting his treatment and that he had only called him in so that his son might be protected in the the event of what he ermed his "apparent death. How long he had been fasting is not known, but his son, with whom he lived, knew that he had for a considerable time refused to take nourishment, in the belief that he would thus bring about a perfection of the spirit.

COPPER DISCOVERED.

He was 64 years old.

Large Minisg Enterprises Projected at Asheville to Develop the Find.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Jan. 31 .- Copper has been discovered on the upper waters of the Big Ivy Creek and large mining enterprises to develop it have been projected. It is understood that representatives of mining capitalists

Over the Country.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., Jan. 31.-Orders have been received at the United ates armory here to rush the ship-nent of one hundred thousand Krag rifles to arsenals over the country. The original cause of the order was the passage of the militia bill, but the rush feature of the order apparently has a special cause.

have taken options on several tracts of land on which the find is located. RUSH ORDERS ISSUED. To Ship 100,000 Krag Rifles to Arsenals By Telegraph to the Morning Star.