A FAILURE.

Elihu Root, Secretary of War, delivered an address last Friday night before the Union League Club, of New York, a speech remarkable for what he said, and also for what he didn't say, but might have said, if he had the candor, to make his speech complete. It is also remarkable as coming from the Secretary of War, President Roosevelt.

After referring to the part this League took as a factor in solving some of the problems of the past, he remarked that there were stil and constantly would be problems confronting us which might "demand the hardest fibre and the most devout patriotism." He contented himself with mentioning three of these problems; one "the tendency to a division between the rich and the poor," which he feared was growing; another the labor question and labor unions, which he approved as good things and things that ought to be, but the tendency of which was to go to extremes and practice the same despotism over laborers who do not belong to the unions that they condemn in employers of labor.

In commending labor unions and congratulating organized labor on being able to assert and demand its rights, he was simply echoing Mr. Roosevelt, who has in some of his public utterances said substantially the same thing. In talking thus he was talking through his hat as a politician, for the labor vote of this country is a factor of some importance-and your uncle Mark Hanna has also caught onto that fact. The third and most remarkable was the suffrage problem, to which he thus referred:

club especially should consider. Mr. the march of a negro regiment down Broadway in civil war times. Within two years after this club was formed the Thirteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution provided that there should be no slavery in the country or in any Territory within our

included, were free and equal. In seven years, by the Fifteenth Amendment, Nation said that no man should ever be deprived of his vote by reason of color or previous condition of servitude. The three amendments embodied the scheme of the thoughtful men of those days to uplift the slaves liberated by the civil war.

"You remember how difficult the question was. What was to be done with the black man who had been a slave all his life? The answer was: him liberty, citizenship and equal rights, including the opportuaity to enjoy them, and he will rise. fear that we are compelled to face the conclusion that the experi-

ment has failed. "The suffrage has been taken away from the black man in most of the States where he composes the larger part of the population. The black man of the South in general no longer has his right to vote. The right to aspire to office is generally disputed and in a

"The experiment has failed." Of using for their own special purposes. them." That would have been commendable paternalism if it had been prompted by interest in the emancipated slaves, but while that was the these emancipated and enfranchised slaves to control the South and perpetuate the power of the Republican party, to get control of Southern States to offset the Northern States that the Democratic party might capture. The Republican leaders were then anticipating the turn in the tide and were preparing | the potatoes in a sound, salable confor it.

frage was conferred upon the negro to enable him to protect himself is a practically unlimited demand for simply to brand the men who did ing a drug on the market or of spoilit as imbeciles, and they were anything but that. Men like Senators Stevens, Morton and other unscru- creased production. pulous iron-nerved leaders of those days never had the canting hypocrisy to pretend that, and made no Stunted" will point with pride to secret of their motive when they the fact that in South Carolina, put "the bottom rail on top." They | with Ben Tillman dispensaries all wanted to punish the "rebels," to humiliate them, and instead of bringing into the Union the seceding States as Lincoln wanted to bring them in, kept them out and made negro suffrage a condition of being let in. They passed these acts when no Southern man had a voice or a vote in the Congress of the United States and then by fraudulent so-called elections, under military dictation and control declared the amendments adopted which made the emancipated slaves citizens and politically the equals of the white man and the superiors of many white men, for when these amendments were voted upon in the

South thousands of white men were

disfranchised and could not vote. This is a part of the scheming. tricky, unscrupulous, criminal history of negro enfranchisement that Mr. Root did not tell, because it did not fit in well there, but it is history all the same.

The game succeeded for awhile; they played the negro, but as the men who played him were not morally superior to the mob they used, a saturnalia of debauchery was the result, which forced the white men of the South to devise some way to get from under the negro and his white associates, and they did it, did it boldly, with no hypocritical pretence such as was made by some who is so intimately associated with of those who planned and worked to put them under the negro's heel. The "experiment of negro suffrage failed."

Of course it failed. It was bound to fail. There was nothing honest in it. It was rotten. It could not help failing, and Mr. Root and others who are training with him understand very well why it failed; they are not surprised at the failure, and practically admit it, and have taken a lesson from the failure by refusing velt for the Presidency, and to grant suffrage to the masses of people in our new acquisitions, who are as well or better qualified for suffrage than were the emancipated slaves whom they elevated to citizen ship without any previous or preparatory qualification. In this they are simply following the example of the white men of the South by in. sisting upon qualified suffrage for the people of these new acquisitions, the way the Southern States have

found to solve that problem. If Mr. Root's political friends had done that in the start instead of conferring the franchise at one sweep on every negro old enough to vote, he might not now have to publicly confess the "failure of the ex periment."

NEW INDUSTRY IN GERMAN

Some time ago in commenting upon Lord Kelvin's prediction that the coal supply of the world would "The third danger is one that this be exhausted in 400 years, a noted French engineer remarked within ten years alcohol would supercede coal as a fuel for furnish ing motive power. In view of the fact that alcohol is now a somewhat costly fluid to use for such a purpose we thought that was a rather remarkable statement, but it seems that they have been experimenting in Europe with a view to a large and cheap production of alcohol and apparently with considerable encouraging success. In Berlin there was last week an exhibition of potato alcohol which was attended by the Emperor, a number of State officials and other distinguished persons, concerning which a Berlin dispatch speaks as follows:

The immense display to-day was directly due to his Majes y's encouragement for several years. One department shows alcohol for cooking and heating, another for lighting, in which it is contended that alcohol is a complete substitute for petroleum; yet another exhibits water and stationary motors, while in the grounds surround ing the buildings are automobiles and trucks driven by alcohol power.

It is predicted that potato alco hol, or rather the manufacture of it, course it has. Why not? The men | will prove as valuable and important who attempted it were fooling with an industry to Germany as the beet a material they didn't know any sugar industry is. If it be all that thing about, a material they were is claimed for it, it will, doubtless, prove more valuable. These are Mr. Root is not candid in this, he is simply experiments which prove not honest, he does not make a true | that it is practicable to substitute statement of the case or tell the in- this alcohol for oil or coal, but side history, the inspiration of negro | whether it can be done on a large suffrage. He tells all that he cares scale, so as to give the fluid a comto have known, all that the leaders | mercial value in competition with of his party care to have known, but coal or oil remains to be seen. If that is only half and the least inter- so, these experimenters have opened esting part of the story of negro en- up a new industry of incalculable franchisement, which was not in- importance not only to Germany spired by the desire to give him but to the world, and one "liberty, citizenship, equal rights, that this country will not be including the opportunity to enjoy slow to take advantage of, for here our potato-producing capacity is unlimited. There is not a square mile of arable land between the two oceans on which potatoes can not pretence and the justification, it was | be produced in abundance, and on not that, but simply a scheme to use | which the production could not be doubled or trebled by proper culti-

While we produce enough for home consumption and sometimes more, the production has been kept within bounds because of the low prices when there is a excessive production and the difficulty of keeping dition. But if they can be profit-To assert at this late day that suf- ably utilized for making alcohol, as beets are for sugar, there will be them, little danger of their becoming on the hands of the growers, and the result will be a largely in-

> The Charlotte Observer's "Morally over the State, there were over two hundred homicides last year. And "Our Best People" will claim that with licensed saloons the number would have reached four hundred.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

Are you indebted to THE WEEKLY STAR? If so. when you receive a bill : [Special Star Telegram.]

for your subscription send us the amount you owe. Remember that a newspaper bill is as much entitled to your consideration as is a bill for gre-********

SOURED ON ROOSEVELT.

Newspapers Cannot

Be Published Without

Money!

There is a strong sentiment among the "Lily Whites" of the South against the nomination of Rooseit is daily gaining strength and taking shape. It doubtless pretty strong encouragement, too, from political manipulators on the other side of the line who have not yet come out openly against Roosevelt, but will, doubtless, when their plans are matured and they get the wires running to suit them.

The efforts said to have been re cently made by the Roosevelt supporters to close the breach in Alabama, has failed, the managers of the "Lily White" wing peremptorily refusing to entertain the overtures made, and informing the other side that the Rubicon had been crossed, that they were running the business in their own way, and were in the fight to the end. They have made practically an uncompromising declaration of war against Roose-

Thus far the "Lily Whites" in North Carolina have not been saying Pritchard was not yet prepared for an open outbreak with the administration, but he seems to be nearing that point, for he has got to talking about Rooseveit's "blunders," and some of the party organs in sympathy with him and the negro shut-out movement he engineered, have begun to talk in plain English.

The Elizabeth City Carolinian is one of the old-time, dyed-in-the-wool Republican organs. It has changed hands, and although published in the Eastern part of the State, where the negroes do most abound, thus announces its endorsement of the "Lily White" movement and its opposition to the nomination of Roose-

We cannot support Mr. Roosevelt for the nomination to succeed him self. His Southern policy has been in direct opposition to the policy which was inaugurated by the Republican State Convention at Greensboro last August. We have given this matter the proper thought, and we expect all kinds of harsh criticism from the Roosevelt forces in North Carolina and the South, but if they cannot see the matter in the same light that we do, then they are at liberty to go We do not believe that Mr. Roose velt will be the nominee, and The Carolinian nominates as its choice for President of the United States Charles W. Fairbanks, of Indians, and for Vice President Jeter C. Pritchard, of North Carolina. This will make a team that any Republican in the na-

The Roosevelt people have had an eye on Senator Fairbanks all along and also on Hanna, but while Hanna has said that he is not in the race and "doesn't want the job," Senator Fairbanks has never said that, and nobody has ever said it for him. But it will not be difficult for the Hanna and Fairbanks boosters in the South to get together, as their main purpose is to lay Roosevelt out, and either Hanna or Fairbanks

would suit them for that purpose. It will be interesting to watch this game as it develops and the play of the factions in North Carolina as it progresses. Pritchard controls the machine and Roosevelt the patronage, so that the strikers will be put in somewhat of a quandary as to which way to head.

FOR ASSAULTING OFFICER HARRISS John Robinson, White, Held for Marc

Term of Superior Court.

John Robinson, the young white man who started a domestic difficulty on Second street shortly after 12 o'clock yesterday morning, and who assaulted Policeman W. M. Harris because he went in to demand quiet. was held for the March term of Superior Court in a justified bond of \$50. last accounts Robinson had not given

the bond and was still confined. At

the hearing he pleaded drunkenness as

a palliation for his offence.

Officer Harriss testified that Robinson made at him with a knife or other sharp instrument, and exhibited a beavy overcoat, which was badly slashed through on the shoulder, his uniform coat underneath having also been slashed. Robinson's wife, who was Mrs. Florence McDougald did not appear in court to testify against her husband for disorderly conduct.

The Governor's Picture. Prof. D. M. Bain, teacher of vocal music in the country schools, has offered a very handsome picture of Governor Aycock to the school making the most rapid progress in singing during the term. The picture will be handsomely framed, suitable for school room decoration.

CREATE NEW COUNTY

One to Be Made from Parts of Harnett, Moore and Chatham Counties.

LEGISLATURE YESTERDAY

Coast Line Invokes Aid of Corporation Commission in Petty Town Ordinances-New A. & M. Building. Parmers' Protective Ass's.

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 9 -In the House to-day Representative Graham, of Granville, introduced a resolution to appoint a joint committee from the House and Senate to investigate the cost of converting the State penitentiary building into a hospital for the insane or other useful purpose. It was put on the calendar, passed, and sent to the Senate without engrossment. As it is, only about 100 convicts are kept in the prison with accommodation for 1,000.

The House also passed a joint resolution urging the distribution of the Geo. Peabody Educational fund in compliance with Peabody's wishes, rather than to concentrate it in one State as some trustees urge.

In the Senate, the most notable bill introduced was by Justice, to provide for tax and penalties on railroad companies and the adjustment of taxes with such companies as do not discriminate against North Carolina shippers. It requires railroads, on June 30th and December 31st, to pay a franchise tax of \$6,000, which will be refunded at the end of six months if the Corporation Commission, certifies to the State Treasurer that such railroad has not discriminated against North Other bills of interest were :

Lamb to appoint justices of eace in Cumberland Bellamy, to allow license to be paid for holding festivals in Brunswick, \$10 each night.

The Senate argued at length the bill refund \$375 to State Treasurer La y, e amount embezzled by Major W. Martin, while Martin was coaching Lacy's clerks when he assumed office. The bill met strong opposition and was re-referred to the Judiciary Com-

Another notable bill passed in the Senate was that to establish a prison parole commission, consisting of the Governor and two citizens.

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 10.-Repremuch or showing their hand, for the | sentative Doughton, of Alleghany, inreason, probably, that Senator troduced in the House to-day a bill that the railroads are taxed to provide bond issue to meet State appropriations and for other purposes. This is a compremise bill agreed upon in committee, Governor Aycock in his message having asked for \$500,000. The State deficit is \$319,000. In the Senate, White, of Franklin,

introduced a bill to appropriate \$200,-

000 to public schools, being a renewal

of the appropriation two years ago. The Senate passed as special order, a bill providing for the inspection and sale of cotton seed meal or fertilizer. A joint resolution was passed urging Congress to pass the Appalachian Park bill. Also bills to incorporate Hiawasse Railroad Co.; Bank of Duplin, at Wallace, and a substitute for establishing a Board of Examiners for trained nurses, by whom licenses shall

A substitute bill to provide dead bodies for medical colleges, giving them bodies of those who die in jails, institutions and bodies not claimed by relatives. The only notable bills to

House were: To provide for the incorporation of street reilway companies under the general law. To incorporate the Savings Bank

and Trust Co., of Elizabeth City. To exempt Jno. A. Russ, of Brunswick county, from peddler's tax. The quickest legislation on record was enacted to-day. Jno. R. Webster arrived from Reidsville at noon with a bill to prohibit bucket shops in Reidsville. It was introduced in the Senate. and in twenty minutes had passed both branches of the legislature and was ready for ratification. It was railroaded at Webster's request.

The Senate committee on railroads and railroad commission voted by big majority to again report the noted Justice "Whittle Bill" unfavorably It requires railroad companies to blow whistles and ring bells always until persons on the track take notice, and and if injury is done the company is liable. This is the bill, it is claimed, which would force roads to run trains most of the time under control.

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 11.-The House of Representatives to day passed the bill incorporating the North Carolina Farmers Protective Association, prepared and backed by Col. Jno. Cunningham and Col. J. Bryan Grimes, Secretary of State.

An important bill introduced was by Siler to establish a new county, to be known as Lee county, and made up of portions of Moore, Harnett and Chatham. The people of Sanford and Jonesboro and the surrounding section are moving for the new county. committee, composed of Messrs. W. Monroe, A. L. McNeill, A. A. F. Seawell and Wm. Campbell, reached Raleigh Tuesday to present the matter. The proposed county, with Sanford as the county seat, includes about 300 square miles, made up as follows: From Harnett 27 square miles, from Chatham 90 square miles, from Moore 174 square miles. The boundary between this territory and Chatham county is the Pee Dee River and the Jape Fear River. The aggregate value of taxable property is \$1,948,557.

Other bills introduced were: By Abell, supplementary to the act o restore self government to Brunswick county. This passed its readings

Abell, to make more effective the laws against stealing rides on trains. Notable among bills passed by the House were to allow Fayetteville by the Mayor yesterday at noon. At to issue bonds; to direct the commis-last accounts Robinson had not given sloners of Pender in the use of their sinking fund; to incorporate Shallotte.

Brunswick county.

The Senate passed a bill allowing railroad companies to file petitions with the Corporation Commission in cases where speed of trains in passing through towns is limited by ordinance, the Corporation Commission to go to the town complained of to hear the case. It is principally for the relief of the A. C. L. in certain eastern towns which require trains to pass through at four miles or less an hour. Another important bill passed was o regulate the duties and liabilities of hotel keepers. It prescribes that hotel-ists shall not be liable for over \$100 baggage lost, unless the owner pre-viously gives him notice that it is of greater value; then he will be liable

for the full value.

The Justice "Whistle Bill" was made the special order for Friday, when it will some up under unfavorable re-The Senate passed a bill to regulate fees of justices of the peace in claim and delivery cases.

The bill to refund State Treasurer

Lacey \$314, embezzled by Major Martin, Ex-State Treasurer Worth's institutional clerk, while coaching Mr Lacey's clerks, when the administrations changed, was argued spirit

edly some time and tabled. The opposition was that it would be bad precedent and unfair to ex Treasurer Worth, who lost \$16,000 by Martin's defalcations during his ad

ministration.

The bill prohibiting fire crackers over three inches long, toy pistols and air rifles passed second reading, and on objection went over until to-There was some discussion of the

ion to change the penitenproposition to change the penten-tiary building to an insane asylum. Benator Travis said the matter had heretofore been investigated and was found impracticable. Senator Hicks was added by the president to the committee to investigate for this Leg The joint committee on Agriculture

peard addresses to-night from Dr Winston and several members of the faculty and students on the need of an agricultural building at the A. & M. College and decided to report favor ably the Scott bill appropriating \$50, 000 for the purpose. Only one vote was cast against it.

STATE GUARD ACCEPTS DICK BILL.

Injunction Against Collection of Income Tax on Judge Purnell's Salary. [Special Star Telegram.]

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 11 -The con vention of State Guard officials here to-day adopted resolutions accepting the provisions of the Dick bill and appointed a committee, consisting of Col. Bain, Gen. Royster, Col. Armfield and Lieut. Brandon, to amend or add to the State law for the guard to conform with the requirements of the Dick bill.

Judge Simonton, of the U.S. Court Appeals, to-day enjoined Sherif Page, of Wake county, against col-lecting income tax from Judge Thos. R Purnell, of the Eastern District of North Carolina, the injunction being returnable at Charleston, S. C., Feb. 24th. The sheriff was proceeding to force collection under orders from the Corporation Commission. All other judges and government officials in the State are privileged to become parties to this, which is a test suit, their contention being that their salaries are not liable to a State income tax.

MOVING THE PERTILIZERS.

Shipments So Heavy Railroads Taxed t Provide Necessary Pacifities. Charleston News and Courier.

The movement of fertilizers out of Charleston is increasing so rapidly the necessary equipment for a quick service. Within the past ten days there has been a decided increase Representatives of the railroads say that based on estimates from the fertilizer people, the total output will amount to at least 400 000 tons. This is considerably more than was sold last season, and it is accepted as an indication that the cotton acreage in this State wil be greater than for many years past.

The car shortage has caused th Southern Railway and the Atlantic Coast Line no little unessiness. It will take about 25,000 cars to move 400,000 tons of fertilizers. The rail roads are making every effort, however, to get the freight out with as little delay as possible, and thus far there has been no great delay.

CEDAR BLUFF, VA., Nov. 12, 1902. We have sold Johnson's Chill and Fever Tonic for the past 10 years. We know it has saved hundreds of long cases of fever and heavy doctors' bills and has saved the lives of hundreds of our own people. We keep it in our

CEDAR BLUFF WOOLEN CO. Agency of this wonderful medicine will be placed with good men. Address A. B. Girardeau, Sayannah,

The Tobacco Prospect.

Mr. James Dodd, assistant manager of the Wilmington Tobacco Warehouse Co., will leave to-day for a trip through Brunswick county, instructing farmers in the culture of tobacco. Mr. Dodd says there's plenty of time yet to sow tobacco heds and pitch a crop. Thus far he has secured the promise of farmers to plant 3,300 acres and with a conservative average of 1,000 pounds to the acre, he says the yield should be three million three hundred thousand lbs., which, at the average price of 10 cents per pound. will bring \$330,000 in money to Wilmington. Mr. Dodd has worked faithfully, and he hopes to see the warehouse company reap a rich reward this season.

New Presbyterian Church

Rev. William Black, of Davidson, Synodical Evangelist for North Carolins, passed through the city Monday from Phoenix, Brunswick county, where he had just concluded a successful revival, at which there were 30 conversions. He also brought with him news that he had the petition of 25 consecrated people of that section for the establishment of a Presbyterian church at Phosaix. The new church will be organized on Saturday before the first Sunday in March.

White Man Accidentally Shot,

A white man was accidentally shot last night about 10:30 o'clock in Burr & Bailey's alley. Sergeant Smith heard the pistol shot and went in to investigate. A bullet had entered the calf of the man's right leg and had imbedded itself between the bones in the leg. The injured man was given temporary attention by Dr. W. F. Stokes, and being a seafaring man, he was sent to the U.S. Marine Hospital. He gave no comprehensive idea of how the accident occurred.

- Greensboro Record: Mr. B Respass, engineer in charge of the surveying corps of the Raleigh & Western Railroad, was seen at The Benbow this morning. Mr. Respass i in charge of the survey from Colon to Greensboro, to High Point, etc. In reply to a question he said he was not suthorized to give out any statement about the road, but from the work he has been ordered to do and is doing he feels satisfied his people are coming right into Greensboro.

You Know What You Are Taking When you take Grove's Tasteless Chili Too is because the formula is pisning p icted on every bottle showing that it is simply Iron and Qu nine in a tasteless form. No Cure, No Pay, 500

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought

It Was One of the Most Destructive in Wilmington in Several Years.

AND INSURANCE

Department Controlled the Blaze by A. M .- Notes and lacidents of the Conflagration-Removing lato New Quarters -- The Cause,

As the STAR was going to press ye terday in time to catch the early morn ing mails, a flerce fire which broke out at 2:25 A. M. in the basement of the large, three-story, brick dry goods store of Capt. A. D. Brown, No. 29 North Front street, bad just been gotten under control by the firemen with only partial loss to property adjoining. The details were given in yesterday's paper up to that hour with as near an approach to accuracy as was possible under the circumstances.

The scene of the fire was visited yesterday by nearly everybody in the city, as very few came down at the early hour before day. It was probably the smallest crowd which ever witnessed a fire of any magnitude here. It occurred when everybody was asleep and those who arose and looked out could see no evidence of a fire for a considerable time after the alarm was sent in on account of its confinement at first to the basement. Box 41, at Water and Market streets, from which the alarm came in, is an important one, but when people arose and called to mind the propensity of the Wilmington Paid Fire Department for extinguishing any and ali fires in their inciplency and with the reassurance of an absence of a blaz-. they quietly retired for the most part and left the conflagration with the fire laddies, a few of the more venturesome, the police and morning newspaper people.

A conservative estimate of the damage by the fire is \$50,000. The heavlest loser is Capt. A. D. Brown. His stock valued at from \$30,000 to \$35,-000 was completely destroyed with an insurance of only \$19,700. It was stated erroneously in yesterday's paper that the insurance was \$25,000, which was the amount carried last year, the balance having been dropped upon the stocks about 12 months ago. Capt. Brown had just received his usual large line of new Spring goods, but he had unfortunately neglected to take out insurance to cover it.

The building occupied by Capt. Brown's store was owned by mrs. Elizabeth Vollers and it was completely gutted by the flames, only the blackened walls remaining. Contractors differ in their opinion as to whether the walls can be restored and upon this, of course, largely depends the amount of damage. The building is valued at \$8,000; insurance, \$5,000.

The wholesale and retail clothing store of the A. David Company, adjoining the Vollers building on the north, was badly damaged by smoke and water. The stock is valued at \$30,-000 and the damage will probably range from 881 to 50 per cent. The entire stock was covered by \$14,500 insurance. The chief damage to the building which is owned by Mrs. P. M. Mc-Rary is on the roof, where the flames lapped nearly across and cracked the tin and wood covering all to pieces. One line of hose was turned on the roof to keep it from catching and thereby resulted the damage from water to the stock. The building was insured for \$5,000 and the damage is estimated at from \$750 to \$1,000.

Next south of the Vollers building was another three-story brick business structure, owned by Capt. Danald MacRae. The damage to the building, which is insured for \$10 000, will be between \$600 and \$800. The basement of the building is used as a storage room for electrical and gas supplies, gas stoves, ranges, fixtures, etc. of the Consolidated Railways, Light and Power Co., the offices of which, with those of Hugh MacRae & Co., bankers, occupy the first floor of the building. The damage in the offices was chiefly by smoke and was slight: fully covered by insurance. The basement of the building in which the supplies were stored was completely flooded by water, causing a damage of \$1,000 to stock, which is fully protected. An engine of the Fire Department was engaged until yesterday afternoon in pumping the water from

the basement. The second floor of the building is occupied by the Harmony Circle club rooms, which were damaged about \$75, with \$400 insurance in companies represented by Col. Walker Taylor. The third floor was formerly used as a K. of P. lodge room. The damage to the building was greatest on this floor, where a wood joist extended through the brick wall from the Vollers build

The Department had at one time in addition to four streams from hydrants, three from the engines, including the two reserves, making seven line of hose in all. Two of the engines. were stationed at Princess street dock while the "big" Adrian was at foot of Market street. The reserves were the fire seemed to demand it.

The Vollers building has no partiwalls with the buildings on each side as the proximity would seem to indicate. It was probably due to this and the further fact that the walls of the McRary building extended above the roof of the Brown store that the flames did not communicate more rapidly.

The Origin of The Fire

The origin of the fire is a matter of speculation. It was at first thought that some pedestrian had dropped a cigarette or cigar stump through the grating in the sidewalk into the cellar. but after a look at the premises it was seen that such a theory was impossible. The back door of the cellar was found open by the first parties to reach the scene and the robbery and incen-

diary theory is advanced. Mr. Au-

brey Walsh, a clerk in the sto.e.

remembers distinctly having closed

the back door upon closing at 7 o'clock the evening before. It is also thought that perhaps the fire might have occurred from the heating apparatus in the basement. Certain it is that the basement was burning fiercely from end to end before the fire was discovered.

Distribution of Insurance.

The insurance against the various losses was held in agencies as follows: A. D. Brown's stock-J. H Boatwright & Son. \$3,000; J. VanB. Metts. \$5 500: Willard & Giles, \$3,500: Walker Taylor, \$3,500; W. W. Hodges, \$4 200. Total, \$19,700.

Vollers' Building-Walker Taylor, \$1,000; Willard & Giles, \$3,000; W W. Hodges, \$2,000. Total, \$5,000 A. David Company stock-J H Bratwright & Son, \$4,500; J. VanB

Mrtis, \$4,500; Walker Taylor, \$3,000; Willard & Giles, \$2,500 Total, \$14,500. David Building-Walker Taylor MacRae Building-Walker Taylor.

3,000; Willard & Giles, \$3,500; J Van B. Metts, \$3,000; J. H Boat wrigh & 3on, \$500. Total, \$10,000 After the Pire, What?

Capt. A. D. Brown has moved into the old Murchison National Bank building, 113 North Front street, and will remain there settling up and adjusting everything until arrangements can be made for reopening the store by the purchase of a new stock The safe was being removed from the ruing to the new location last pight Pending an adjustment of their losses the A. David Company is closed and headquarters have been opened in the same building with the Atlantic Trust and Banking Co., on Princess street. Mr. A. David, president of the company, and Mr. E. E. David, of the firm, were in New York at the time of the fire and were telegraphed for yesterday by Mr. L. Stein, secretary and treasurer of the company.

A Fireman Injured. While engaged in keeping a hose laying on the ruins yesterday morning about 7 o'clock, Foreman Louis Freimuth, of Hose Company No. 3. and Engineer T. B. Jackson, of Engine Company No. 1, fell through from the sidewalk to the basement. The latter had his left hand severely cut by broken glass. He was removed to drug store, and later sent in one of the hose wagons to the hospital, where Dr. Joseph Akerman took several stitches in the wound. Engineer Jack son was able to be out yesterday af-

DR. BLACKWELL TO CLERKS

Letter of Appreciation to Young Men of

To each and every one of the one bundred and forty-six young men employed as clerks by the Atlantic Coast Line in this city, who signed the petition asking him to remain in the city as pastor of the First Baptist church and not to accept the call to Norfolk, Dr. Calvin S. Blackwell yesterday sent a type-written copy of the following very beautiful expression of apprecia-

"From one hundred and forty-six rentlemen in the A.C. L. offices I have received a heart-touching token of appreciation in the form of a request to continue my ministry of the Word in "This kindly act to which you per

'My Dear Sir and Friend,

sonally contributed by your signature. reveals to me what I already believed in, the noble heartedness of the men who compose the clerical department of the A C. L.

"I interpret this beautiful incident. one that I shall ever treasure in my own heart, as a sign of your persons appreciation of and reverence for the but an humble ambassador. money and estimates his real riches in

his friends, whom chance and change can never harm. I count myself mos fortunate in holding such a large block of "preferred," gilt edge A. C L. stock.

"whether I am able, in the light o God's guidance to comply with you equest or not, be assured I have already given you from time to time of my heart's best, and I shall hold each of you in my prayers before the throne of Him who directs our naths.

Signed, "CALVIN S. BLAZZA ... 1908

Naval Stores Naval stores men are of the opinion bat the high water mark has been reached in spirits turpentine, though no reaction is looked for before April at least. The demand is good and stock is scarce. Yesterday's receipts at Wilmington were the largest, however, of any day in several months-93 casks. The quotations at Wilmington and Savannah have remained unchanged for two days at 65 cents. The receipts of tar here yesterday were perhaps the heaviest of any one day in ten years-1,143 barrels The price remains unchanged at \$1.65, with good demand.

Better Than Gold.

"I was troubled for several years writes F. J. Greer, of Lancaster. N. H. "No remedy helped me until I began using Electric Bitters. which did me more good than all the medicine I ever used. They have also kept my wife in excellent health for years, She says Electric Bitters are ust splendid for female troubles; that they are a grand topic and invigorator for weak, run-down woman. No other medicine can take its place in our family," Try them. Only 50 cents. Sat-MY, druggist.

Blue Island, I'l., Jan. 14, 1901. Messara. ELY BROS.:—I have used your Cream Balm in my family for nine years and it has become my family doctor for colds in the head. I use it freely on my children. It is a Godsend to children.

Yours respectfully, J. KIMBALL. Messrs. ELY BROS :- I suffered greatly with catarrh and tried different emedies without effect. After using one bottle of your Cream Baim I found relief and I cannot praise too nighly such a remedy. Wiss CORA WILLARD, Albany, N. Y

A Golden Rule of Agriculture: Be good to your land and your crop will be good. Plenty of Potash vest. Write us and we will send you, free, by next mail, GERMAN KALI WORKS,

CRUELTY TO CONVICTS

Investigation of Alleged Inhuman Treatment to Prisoners in Mitchell County.

THE REPORIS OVERDRAWN.

So says Chairman Morton, of the Legislative Committee-Witnesses Who Testified in arion Tuesday. Now in Raleigh - Notes.

[Special Star Telegram.]

RALEIGH N C. Feb. 11 .- Chairman Morton, of the House Committee on Penal Institutions, who is a member of the special committee to investigate charges of cruelty to penitentiary convicts at Marion, said tonight that the committee regards the report of the investigation published this morning, especially those in the Charlotte and Raleigh papers, as very much overdrawn. Parts of the testimony to counteract the sensational charges were omitted, thereby making an unfair showing for the prison authorities.

The committee returned to Raleigh rom their investigating trip this afternoon and will hear further testimony of witnesses in defence of the penitentiary authorities at the prison here

Tuesday heard a number of witnesses and adjourned to meet in Roleign. One of the reports alleged by Chairman Morton to be overdrawn is as follows:

J. C. L Bird, who brought the charges placed the men on the stand who testified that the shackled convicts were marched twenty-six miles over a road which was on an average five inches deep in mud, that some of the men lost their shoes; that when they could not go on they were cursed by guards, and that sick men were cursed or groaning; that the men reached Marion about 6 o'clock, were placed on cars, and were not taken off until day light of the third day. It was stated that there were two very sick men to the lot when the squad reached Ma rion, and it was thought that one of them was dead. Nearly all the others were very much exhausted

In rebuttal, Preson Superintendent J. S. Mann read copies of orders to show that he was not responsible for any mistreatment of the men, and Supervisor Lashley who had personal charge of the movement, declared that he saw no evidence of cruelty to convicts, and the march was not an anusual one. The result of the hearng in some measure establish d the charges without fixing the responsipility. Evidence was also submitted depot h-re. Superintendent Mann said ne thought this was a mistage on the

THE FOWLER LURRENCY BILL

part of the witness.

Personal Letter to Chamber of Commerce

The resolutions recently drawn by Mr J. Atlen Taylor in regard to the Fowler Currency Bill and adopted by the Wilmington Chamber of Com merce have attracted much favorable attention in commercial circles here and elsewhere. Hon. Charles N. Fowler, author of the bill, to whom a copy of the resolutions with the supplementary statement of facts, were recently sent by the Chamber of Commerce, yesterday wrote as follows to Secretary James Kyle:

James Kyle. Esq., Secretary, Wilmington, N C. "MY DEAR SIR:-Please accept my sincere thanks for the resolutions of the Wilmington Coamber of Commerce, relative to the new currency

'Under another cover, I send you a copy of the Congressional Directory, containing a list of the members of Congress; and I shall be greatly obiiged if you will send a copy of these resolutions to every Representative and Senator, as I regard such action on the part of so representative a body as most significant and beneficial. "Toanking you again for your cour-

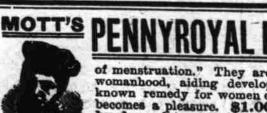
tesy, and especially for the great work the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce is doing for the cause of financial and currency reform, I remain, my dear sir,

"Very truly yours, CHARLES N FOWLER."

- Fayetteville Observer: Several young boys, while drunk Sunday night, cut the electric light wires in a certain house in this city, and carried off the bulbs. It cost one of them six dollars, who submitted before the Mayor Tuesday morning.

Recaped an Awful Fate. Mr. H. Haggins, of Melbourne, Fls.,

writes, "My doctor told me I had Con-sumption and nothing could be done for me. I was given up to die. The offer of a free trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption induced me to try it. Results were startling. I am now on the road to recovery, and owe all to Dr. King's New Discovery. It surely saved my life." This great cure is guaranteed for all Throat and Lung diseases by R. R. SELLAMY, druggist. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free.



DII O They overcome Weak ness, irregularity and of menstruation." They are "LIFE SAVERS" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. \$1.00 PER BOX BY MAIL. Sold by druggists. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio. J.CC SHEPARD, JR., Wilmington

Mas. been lions while It so and s and i imme

which

anti

quin

quin