#### Great Portion of the South Still in Grasp of the Blizzard - Pollowed by Melting of Snow and Heavy Rains.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Feb. 8 .- With rain and sleet falling over nearly every mile of country from the Ohio river to New Orleans, the usual avenues of wire communication which have been demoralized since Sunday, to-day went from bad to worse. Nearly every branch of commercial life felt the toterruption and the prospects for better conditions are not promising. Cloudy wea her, with rain, sleet or snow, prevails from the Dakotas to the Gulf of Mexico, where with warmer weather a heavy rain has been falling for 48 hours. A storm area is moving in over the central gulf region. The indications are for warm rains over the entire distance south of the Ohio during the next 36 hours, which it is expected will raise all streams and rivers and start the ice which has bound many of them in a tight clasp for several

The telegraph and telephone companies are firbting against tremen dous odds. Enormous quantities of new material are required in a widely scattered area and difficulty is expected to finding workmen. Business is accepted only subject to indefinite delay. The loss in revenues to the telegraph companies and to the brokerage houses controlling leased wires is enormous. The small armies of inemen sent out in every direction to repair the damage, are handicapped by the con inued rain and sleet. Wires are no sooner strung than accumulated ice snaps them. The broken and ice covered wires puts add-d weight on the poles and many poies also fall to the ground. It is believed that it will be a month before communication is resumed over regu lar routes. It is estimated, also, that with the present large force of mea it will take ten days before the wires are restored between Chattanocga and Atlanta alone, to say nothing of re-pairing miles of broken wires and broken poles throughout Mississippi, Arkansas, Texas, Louisiana, Florida, Georgia and Kentucky.

Reports from Armansas this afternoon are that the temperature is rising, the demoralization to telegraph and telephone wires continues and cammunication with many points in several sections of the South is uncer-

Natchez, Miss., has been shut off from the world since Saturday last, Vices ourg, Miss., was cut off for two days and nothing has been heard from Special from Mobile reports general rains in Alabama and all rivers are Chattanooga reports snow and cold

rate and telegraph and telephone lines in a demoralized condition. All trains are delayed and street cars are is rapidly rising.

K oxville reports that the streets there are impassable for pedestrains and teams on account of the sleet. In Louisville the cold rain fell stead y on a three inch layer of ice witch has for two weeks made the streets and a d-walks uncertain means of travel. Street car traffic was interferrd with seriously. Railway trains were late on all lines entering the

New Orleans reports delay in the arrival of ratiway trains and unsessonsbir warm weather.

SERIOUS CHARGES AGAINST SENATOR.

Warren, of Wyoming, Alleged to Have Esgaged in Corrupt Practice.

CHEYENNE, WYO, Feb. 8 .- A concurrent resolution was introduced in the Senate to-day by Senator Keister, Democrat, relating to rumors of charges against United States Senator Francis E. Warren, and demanding a triple luvesigation by the State Legislature of W.oming, by the United Staes and by President Roosevelt. The resolution was promptly tabled by a vote of 18 to 5. Senator Patrick Sulfean was the only Republican who voted against tabling the resolution. The charges mentioned in the resolu-

tion were as follows: That Charles M. Smith, brother-inlaw of Senator Warren, was kept on the Senate payroll at Washington as a cierk of the committee on claims (Soustor Warren, chairman), at a sal ary of \$3,200 a year, while in fact he never served in such capacity in Washington, but stayed in Cheyenne all the tim , turning his salary over to Senator Warren. That Hiram Sapp collected \$1,440 from the government as as istant clerk and turned the money over to he Senstor while remaining in Oneyenne. That Francis E. Warren, son of the Senator, is drawing pay as an assistant clerk of the Committee on Claims, although being absent from Washington and a student at H reard University. That Senator Warren leased a building to the gov erament to be used as a post office, while a United States Senator. That Senator Warren has in violation of the Federal statutes fenced in a vast area of government land. That Senas tor Warren used his influence to secure from the Federal government a contract for lighting for D. A. Russell at Cheyenne for the Uneyenne Light and Power Company, of which to was accorporator and is a principal

- Elizabeth City Tar Heel: Ar example of our liberality and broadmindedness, if we may be pardoned for self comment as it were, is found in the ready acquiescence of the Democratic party in Congress, in the views and policy of the President and his application for extradition was denied party toward the bill to regulate rail- in 1902 by Judge Caron, on the road traffic and freight rates. This ground that no such offence was set was immediately echoed by Southern newspapers. We are not narrow, and have shown a frankness in endorsing good measures, from whatever party they emanated.

- "Deep mourning' for a widow means a heavy crepe veil and all that, doesn't it?" 'Yes." "And Standard and Times.

### Fraud Exposed.

A few counterfeiters have lately been making and trying to sell imita-tions of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colde, and other medicines, thereby defrauding the public. This is to warn you to beware of such people, who seek to profit through stealing the reputation of remedies which have been successfully curing diseases for over thirtyis our name on the wrapper. Look for it on all Dr. King's or Bucklen's remedies, as all others are mere imitations. H. E. BUCKLEN & Co., Chlustics Caron, while having jurisdictions. H. E. BUCKLEN & Co., Chlustics Caron, while having jurisdiction to issue h.b. and windsor, Canada. cago, Itt., and Windsor, Canada. 1

# **EXTRADITION FOR** CANADA FUGITIVES.

Privy Council at London Reverses Court at Ouebec As to Gaynor and Greene.

PROBABLY BE RETURNED

Effect of Decision Discussed in Washington and in Georgia-Canadian Legal Authorities Anticipated Pinding by the Higher Authority.

By Cable to the Morning Star

LONDON, Feb. 8 .- The privy coun cil rendered its decision this morning in the Greens-Gaynor case, in favor of the American government. The council reversed the two judgments of Justice Caron, of Quebec, Aug. 13, 1902, and ordered the respondents to pay the cost of the appeal. The council's decision caustically criticises the action of Justice Caron in releasing Greene and Gaynor as Caron's "ex-"Where a prisoner is brought before competent tribunal charged with an extradition offense and is remanded for the express purpose of affording the prosecution an opportunity of bringing forward evidence whereby the accusation is to be supported, if in such a case upon a writ of habeas corpus, a judge treats a remand warrant as a nullity and proceeds to adjudicate the case as though the whole evidence was before him it would paralyze the administration of justice and render it impossible for proceedings in extradi

ion to be effective." The decision simply reverses Justice Caron's judgments and leaves Greene and Gaynor under remand as before Justice Caron intervened.

John F. Gaynor and Benjamin D. Greene were indicted in Savannah, Ga., Dec. 8tb, 1899, charged with em-brzz ement and defrauding the United States Government, together with Capt. Oberlin M. Carter, in the performance of government contracts for the improvement of the Savannah river and other river and harbor work in that district, the filicit profits being estimated at \$2,000,000. Gaynor and Greene were arrested in New York. They contested extradition to Georgia, and when the United States commissioner decided that they must go to that State and plead to the indictments they fied to Canada. They had been at liberty on \$40,000 bail each and this was forfeited. Efforts to extradite Gaynor and Greene Montreal were progressing favorably and the extradition commission was sitting in Montreal when both Gaynor and Greene went to Quebec. The question arose as to whether they could be brought back and detectives kidnapped them and took them to Montreal. There was a big legal fight over this action and a Quebec judge issued in erfered with. The Tennessee river a writ of habeas corpus, which was served on the jailor at Montrea who de ivered up the prisoners without notification to the extradition tribunal and permitted them to be rushed back to Quebec. Efforts to quash the writ of habeas corpus under which they had been returned were denied by Justice Caron. After a long legal controversy, Gaynor and Greene obtained their licerty within the limits of the province of Quebec. The United States government then appeared to the privy council of England, the

highest court in that country. TO PUSH FOR EXTRADITION. MACON, GA., Feb. 8.-When informed of the decision of the English privy council in the Greene-Gaynor case to day, special Assistant Attorney G-neral Marion Erwin, who prepared the papers in the case, declined to make any statement until he had heard more of the decision. He declared, however, that the fight to bring the men back to the United States will be pushed with more energy than ever before, now that the government has won the first legal battle. Mr. Erwin was unable to state the next steps to be taken, as the news of the decision

had only reached him. THE FUTURE COURSE,

MONTREAL, Feb. 8. - Judge LaFontaine, extradition commissioner, before whom the cases was being heard on its merits at the time of the habeas corpus proceedings, said to-day: "Unless something unforseen occurs the sheriff of Quebec will now have

to deliver the prisoners to Governor Vallee at the Montreal jail and they will then be brought before me and the regular trial, haltered by the writ of habeas corpus, will be re commenced. I shall then upon the evidence submitted decie whether or not there is sufficient grounds for extraditing the accused. I presume, however, that nothing whatever will be done until the receipt in Quebec of the official papers announcing the decision of the judicial committee.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 -The Blate Department received notice of the action of the privy council through the following caplegram from Amour favor in relation to Gaynor-Greene case. Opinion rendered by Lord Chancellor; also in case of the Kitty D. vs. the King, the cours granted leave to appeal on condition of return of vessel to custody."

Although sufficient detail is not yet before the law officers here to warrant a final opinion as to the effect of the privy council's decision, the present understanding is that it will result in the immediate re-screet of Gaynor and Greene, who are now at large in Quebec under surveillance of Washington secret service officers. There will be a re-opening of the extradition proceedings before Judge Andrews, which had been vacated by Justice Caron's action, and the officials here feel sure that the request for extradition will be granted.

Gaynor and Greene are technically charged with obtaining government money under false pretenses and the out in the extradition treaty. If the renewed application is granted the men will be brought to Atlanta, Ga., for

The Attorney General, speaking today of the decision of the judicial committee of the privy council in the Greene-Gaynor cases, said that for various and obvious reasons and especially before the receipt of the full text of the opinion, it is impossible to what does 'second mourning mean?" speak of its effect and the precise result "Well that usually means she's upon the future programme of the looking for a second."-Catholic government toward the accused. "The government is, of course, greatly gravided at the result," he said. "It has always been convinced that the decision and action of Judge Caron in discharging the defendants was erroneous and unjustifiable, and has been confident of success in its contentions betore the privy council. It seems clear from the cablegram reports of the decision that the jurisdiction of the Montreal extradition commissioner, Mr. LaFontaine, to issue a war-rant of arrest valid in Guebec, is sustained, and that, while on the five years. A sure protection to you other hand, after the action of Justice Andrews in remanding the prisoners to the Montreal jurisdiction for the

to follow the remand. He was there-fore in error in taking the case on the merits and discharging the prisoners before the United States had enjoyed a full opportunity to make out its case under the treaties. It seems that the opinion of the privy council denominates Judge Caron's intervention 'Extraordinary' Active proceedings to se-cure removal will now be resumed, as soon as the King's order is received in Canada. This is the real judgment and mandate in the case, the judgment of the privy council being simply s report of the judicial committee to the king in council, upon which the king

QUEBEC, Feb. 8.-The news from Loudon that the privy council had maintained the appeal of the American government in the Gaynor-Greene case was received with surprise in certain quarters here, while in legal circles the decision was rather expected. The correspondent of the Associated Press tried to obtain an interview with Col. Gaynor, and Captain Greene at their residences but the former speaking over the 'phone stated that he had nothing to say as their case was in the hands of their attorneys, whom they had not seen as

in council makes the order and de

Mr. Tascheroau, K. C., counsel for the accused, received a cablegram early to-day informing him that the appeal had been maintained and in conversation with an Associated Press correspondent said that at present he could not say what proceedings would be taken as he did not know whether the judgment ordered would have to be handed over to the American government or whether or not they would be sent to Montreal. He was awaiting further particulars before he would be in a position to speak.

CHARGE AGAINST PLATT.

Michigan Man Wants Him Expelled from the United States Senate.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.-C. W. Post, of Battle Oreek, Mich., who has interested himself largely in the eslablishment of a parcels post system, today filed with President pro tempore Frye of the Senate, a petition for the ex-pulsion of Senator Thomas C. Platt, from the Senate. The petition is based on the assertion that vr. Platt as the executive officer of the United States Express Company, is a party to a conspiracy to main identical rates among express companies for articles shipped over their lines and he asserts that Platt has told representatives of his that he will oppose all legislation inseriously affecting his company's interest. In his petition Mr. Post charges the six express companies of the United States with conspiring to violate the anti-trust act by monopo lizing the express business of the countay and fixing the rates. He a leges that "by reason of the unlawfu combination the express companys have maintained charges for all the different kinds of business far in excess of reasonable rates."

He then mentions the post check currency bill, which have for several years been before Congress and says at by the plans much of the business of sending small sums of money through the mails which is now transacted by the express companies would be taken from them, to their injury, but to the benefit of the people of the United S:ates."

Mr. Post charges that in his capaciy as President of the United States Express Company, Senator Platt is participating in the conspiracy charged, and, proceeding says: daily engaged in performing over the acts in pursuance thereof and that in the Senate he has used, and is continuing to use, his influence as a Senator to oppose the passage of the bills referred to or any of them, on the ground that if passed, they would affect inariously the business of said express

DEADLIEST OF POISONS.

companies.

It is Believed That Hoch Killed His Wive With Curare.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. CHICAGO, ILL., Feb. 8.-Curare, the most subtle and deadly potson known to modern science, is believed by Dr Joseph Springer, 'formerly coroner's physician, to have caused the death of Johann Hoch's wives. Dr. Springer is convinced the fatal drug was probably administered by means of engagement of wedding rings.

"By turning the inner edge of the ring," said Dr. Springer, "or by making it rough or sharp in any manner, applying the curare on the rough edge and then slipping the ring on the finger so as to cause the slightest abrasion of skip, death would follow. It would only be necessary for the slightest quantity of the poison to reach the lood. One sixtleth of a grain of curare a fatal."

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.-John Hoch was formerly given into the custody of the Carcago officials to-day and left for that city to-night to answer to charges of bigamy. He had been held here since his arrest on a short affidavit which charged that he was wanted in Chicago to answer "charges of hom-icide and bigamy." This complaint was wiihdrawn to-day.

E. anwherries and Farina. notain supful of farina, one-balf upful of agar, four yolks of eggs, our whites beaten to a froth, cream gother yelks and sugar, add farina nd whites alternately, to which have cen added one teaspoonful of baking owder and one teaspoonful of vanilla lavoring. This makes two round layers. Cover with hulled and sweetened strawberries, with whipped cream on

When Filling Cake Pans. In filling the pans have the mixture come a little higher toward the corners and sides than in the center, and when baked, other conditions being favorable, the top of the cake will be level Cake pans should be filled two-thirds full if they are expected, when baked

to fill the pan. He Makes Himself Understood. She-Do you know that lady in th far corner? He-In a way. I have a listening ac

quaintance with her. "I don't believe I understand you,

"She is my wife."

Fashion's Echoes. Ecru lawn makes a striking summer

Knotted silk string tassels are one of the decorative details. Ball fringes are to be used on liner and duck sults.

Flat strap epaulets are quite the mode and very taking. Fagoting will be much used on veilings. Every sort of swinging or hanging

ornament is now to the fore-cords, tassels, bobs and brandeburgs. White embroidered pique stocks with embroidered dots in color are among the chie things.

Young women are going back to the fashion of placing a robe or other flower becomingly in the coiffure, be it

# **ELECTORAL VOTES** CAST YESTERDAY

Senate and House in Joint Session Declare Roosevelt and Fairbanks Elected.

RECORD BREAKING COUNT

Republican Candidates Received 336 Votes to 140 for Parker and Davis-The House Has Lively Discussion Over Freight Rate Bill.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 .- Although the result of the Presidential election was known early on the evening of November 8, it was not until to-day when the Senate and House met in joint session that Theodore Roosevelt and Charles W. Fairbanks were off cially declared to be elected President and Vice President respectively for four years beginning March 4, 1904. This quadrennia

function of Congress attracted to the House chamber, where the electoral vote was canvassed, an immense gathering, prominent among the au ditors being Mrs. Roosevelt, Miss Al lice Roosevelt, the President's sister, Mrs. Captain Cowles, and Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks, wife of the Vice President-elect. President protempore Frye, of the Senate, presided and delivered the announcement of the re-sult of the count which showed that Roosevelt and Fairbanks received 386 electoral votes and Parker and Davis 140. The whole proceeding consumed exactly fifty minutes, thereby estab lishing a new record in counting the electoral vote.

The tellers of the two Houses, Mesers. Burrows, of Michigae, and Bailey, of Texas, on the part of the Senate, and Gaines of West Virginia, and Russell, of Texas, an the part of the House, took their places at the speaker's desk, and the certificates were read, by each teller in turn. Alabama came first, the certificate

showing that Judge Alton B. Parker, of New York, and Henry G. Davis, of West Virginia, had received the 11 votes of that State. The Democrats liberally applauded. The other States were called in alphabetical order. The first mention of President Roosevelt's name came when the State of Calia fornia was announced. This also was the signal of applause from the Re-

publican side.

The announcement that Maryland had given one vote for Roosevelt and Fairbanks was greeted with applause and much hand clapping by Republicans, which was renewed by Democrats when the further announnement was made that Parker and Davis had received the remaining

There was marked demonstration by the Republicans when Missouri's 18 votes were announced as having been cast for Roosevelt and Fairbanks. The applause came mostly from members of the House. By a coincidence, it fell to the lot of

own State, Texas. General applause greeted him as he announced that Parker and Davis had received the 18 votes of that State. A similar coincidence occurred when Mr. Gaines read the vote of West Virginia. As soon as the votes of all States had been read, Senator Frye directed the tellers to make formal announce-

ment of the result. Senator Frye recapitulated the vote and then made the following announcement: "This announcement of the state of the vote by the president of the Senate shall be deemed a sufficient declaration of the persons elected President and Vice President of the United

States each for the term beginning March 4, 1905, and shall be entered, together with a list of the votes, on the journals of the Senate and House of Representatives." This ended the proceedings. For two hours preceding and for

three hours following the count of the vote, the question of freight rate regulation held full sway. As on the previous day of the debate, both Republicans and Democrats claimed the credit for originating the present leg

Mr. Bartlett, of Georgia, supporting the minority bill, explained the attitude of the South'as not being radical. It was, he insisted, conservative and he said that when the time came to preserve the country from radicalism, socialism or anarchy, the South would rally to its support and save it from

Insincerity was ascribed to the Re publicans by Mr. Cochran, of Missouri. In the matter of rate legislation, he said that it was not intended to pass the proposed legislation, but simply to do something to pacify public senti-

Mr. Each, of Wisconsin, was assisted in framing the Towsend bill, summed up the arguments for and against that bill up to the present time. Some, he said, had regarded it as the most important legislation since the rebellion, while others had contended it amounted to nothing. Such extreme views he held to be indicative of the fact that the bill was what it was claimed to be-a compromise. He then entered into a lengthy discussion justifying the action of the majority of the committee in providing the spe c'al court of transportation feature, upon which he said opposition seemed

to be centered Maintaining that the railroads constituted a trust, Mr. Pou, of North Carolina, while not questioning the sincerity of the President, said he was of a party that belonged body and soul to the trusts and that any legislation which popular clamor forced would be the mi:dest and least burtful to the railroads that Republican ingenuity

could possibly evolve. Mr. James, of Kentucky, accused the President of taking the platform of the Democratic party "that bears the bloody stain of Bryan's faithful feet," and holding it up to the people of the

country. He cared not how much it was said the Democrats were following the President. He knew that the soldiers of the United States followed the President gallantly at San Juan hill, "But," he added, "no more, sir, than the Democracy will follow him when he charges the Harrimans, the Vanderbilts, the Cassatts and the Hills in this country of wealth.'

The Democrats applauded Mr. Heflin, of Alabama, when he said that William Jennings Bryan, the Daniel of Democracy, has advocated the present legislation before the people of the country."

In a characteristic speech Mr. Gaines, of Tennessee, who was the sole Democrat who voted with the Republicans on the adoption of the rule, said he did so because he found them right on the question, leven though they gritted their teeth after having been "egged on" by the President who had applied the cat o' nine talls to their backs. A number of other representatives

o the Kind You Have Always Bought

spoke on the bill. The House adjourned until to-morrow.

CASTORIA.

BAS GUNSOAT POUNDERED?

Unessimes Abint the Newport - Last Seen Disabled Off Hatteras.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. Nonsolk, VA., Feb. 8.- Unless news is received by to-morrow from the United States gunboat Newport a week will have elapsed since the captain of a fruit steamer sighted the vessel seventy miles south of Hatterse, wallowing in a heavy sea under short sail and without means of propulsion.

All day the guaboat Hornet has been scouring the ocean along the Virginia and Carolina coast in a search for the Newport, but up to the time the govern ment wire to the coast shut down for the night no word had been received of the disabled warship. The Newport was bound from Bos

ton to join the Caribbean squadron in its manes avres near Porto Rico when her propeller broke from its shafting and dropped from the vessel. So far as is known she was last sighted on February 3rd, and on that date a fruit steamer passed near and was given a message stating the condition of the Newport, which she dispatched to the Navy Department when she reached

The Newport was under sail when ake would be able to make Hampton Roads or Wilmington without trou ble. But as days passed without tidings, the Norfolk navy yard was instructed to send search ships out. Yes-terday the tug Wahneta traversed the ocean for seventy-five miles around C. Henry without avail, and the morning the gunboat Hornet, with agreater sailing radius was sent out. Nothing has been heard of the Hornet and it is likely that another

vessel will go out in the morning. While no serious fears are enter lained regarding the safety of the disabled vessel, there is a feeling of un eariness in naval circles. The weather slong the coast has been very severe since the Newport was disable to night it is especially nasty off the capes. The Newport is commanded by Commander Alfred Mentz and carried nine officers and 108 men. Her armament consists of six 4-inch rapid fire guns, four 6 pounders and two counders.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.-The Mallory ine steamer Conche, in to-day from Galveston, yesterday passed the disabled United States gunboat Newport which sailed from Boston a week ago for San Domingo. The Newport was reported as having lost her propeller at sea on Feb. 3rd. When passed by the Concho she was in latitude 36.50, langitude 75 and proceeding under sail, heading east northeast for Norfolk. She simply asked the Concho o report her.

SAVED FROM THE SEA.

earful Experience of Thirteen Men and One Woman, Who Played Hereine la a Life Boat.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 8. -After battling for twelve hours in an open boat with the temperature two degree below zero and a mighty gale lashing the sea, Capt. Gorst, three passengers Senator Bailey to read the vote of his and ten of the crow of the ill-fated Furness liner Damara have reached Pleasant Point in safety. The news of their safe arrival was received here late to-day in a telephone message from Musquodobott harbor, 13 miles from the point of landing.

The news was brought to Musquo donoit after a hard day's travel drifted roads by one of the crew, who landed in the first boat that left the wreck jesterday. He telephoned the agents here that Capt. Gorst and the others in the second lifeboat, which had been reported missing, reached Pleasant Point just before dark last evening. The seaman reported that all in the captain's lifeboat were badly frost-bitten and exhausted, some of them being so benumbed by cold that they had to be lifted out of their

seats. The landing was effected with the greatest difficulty and all in the boat were thoroughly drenched by the big breakers. Every person was encased with thick ice from head to foot. Nearby houses opened up to the sufferers, but it is not known whether or not any of them will succumb. It will be seve eral days before the suvivors can be

brought to this city. Mrs. Prowse, the woman passenger who was in the boat, bore up under the trying ordeal wonderfully well and endured great hardship with fortitude. She encouraged the men when they were almost overcome by the cold and wearied with constant work at the cars. When near the land, the rowers were so fatigued that they could not force the boat through the surf, so the men on shore waded out and dragged the boat in.

Poisone in Food. Perhaps you don't realize that many pain poisons originate in your food but some day you may feel a twinge of dyspepsia that will convince you. Dr. King's New Life Pills are guaranteed to cure all sickness due to poisons of undigested food, or money back. Only 25c, at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. Try them.

For Over Sixty Years Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over 60 years by mil-lions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. Itl soothes the child, softens the gums, aleays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhosa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS

by Telegraph to the' Morning Star. Naw York, Feb. 8 .-- Rosin steady Sspirits turpentine steady 55@55%c. CHARLESTON, Feb. 8.—Spirits turpentine and rosin-nothing doing. SAVARRAH, Feb. 8.—Spirits turpen-

tine steady at 52c; receipts 81 casks; sales 115 casks; shipments — casks. Rosin firm; receipts 1,525 barrels; sales 1,713 barrels; shipments 1,248 barrels; A, B, U, \$2 55; D, \$2 57½; E, \$3 60@. 2 62½; F, \$3 65; G, \$3 75@2 82½; H \$3 15; I, \$3 50; K, \$4 05; M, \$4 50; N, \$4 75; W G, \$5 00; W \$5 15.

FOREIGE MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star. LIVERPOOL, Feb. 8.—Cotton:

good business done; prices eight points lower; American middling fair 4.50d: good middling 4.20d; middling 4.08d; low middling 3.96d; good ordinary 3.82d; ordinary 3.66d. The sales of the day were 14,000 bales, of which 3,000 bales were for speculation and export and included 18,800 bales American. Receipts 15,000 bales, including 14,500 bales American.

Futures opened easy and closed firm; American middling (g o c): February 4.08d; February and March February 4.08d; February and March
4.08d; March and April 4.11d; April
and May 4.13d; May and June 4.15d;
June and July 4.18d; July and August 4.19d; August and September
4.20d; September and Oneber 4.21d;
Colober and November October and November 4.21d; Novem-

ber and De omier 4.23d.

HE KILLED THUNDERBOLT.

The announcement in the Sydney Government Gazette of the appoint-ment of Superintendent Walker to one of the most important police districts of New South Wales recalls a famous duel to the death. Superintendent Walker is the Constable Walker who killed Captain Thunderbolt, a famous Australian bushranger and mail robber, on May 25, 1870. Thunderbolt, whose real name was Frederick Ward, fired at Walker and galloped away. Walker returned the fire and pursued. Both men fired at each other as opportunity offered. The Rocky river confronted the outlaw, but he took one daring leap. His horse was killed by the constable's next shot. "Are you married?" cried Thunderbolt from the middle of the river. "Yes," replied Walker. "Well, remember your family." "Oh, that's all right. Will you come out and surrender?" "No; I'll die first." "Then it's you and me for it," said the constable as he plunged into the river. The duel continued in the water until Thunderbolt was mortally wounded. He died next day.

Direct Legislation. Governor Garvin of Rhode Island in North American Review divides direct legislation into, first, the compulsory referendum, which requires all laws and ordinances to be submitted to a vote of the people; second, the optional referendum which petition, to require the submission of any law or ordinance to the judgment of the voters; third, the initiative and referendum, which permits a minority, by petition, to propose a bill and have it submited without change to a popular vote; fourth, the constitutional in-itiative, which provides that a reasonable minority of the voters may propose amendments to the constitution, to be submitted unchanged to the popular vote. In every case a majority of the votes cast by the qualified electors upon any proposifion decides its fate.

A Painter's Gift.

Mestag, the eminent Dutch ma rine painter, has just presented to the Dutch government, for the na tion, a princely collection of art ob jects. The famous Barbizon school of French painters is particularly well represented. There are twenty pictures by Daubigny, twelve by Corot, three by Millet, seven by Rousseau and ten by Diaz. The most famous Dutch artists, mediæval and modern, are also well represented Besides paintings, the collection includes a profusion of china, gobegregate at \$600,000.

To Punish Liars. Thomas Z. Yount of Alexandria Mo., who sent Governor Durbin draft of a "liar's bill," providing punishment for those who tell more than five lies in a day is sixty-five yellow 281/029c. than five lies in a day, is sixty-five years old and lives alone in a shabby little house near Alexandria. He has stacks of good books and magazines, with which he passes away the TAt the close May wheat was off ic and time. He is a veteran of the civil war and was wounded in the head and leg. He draws a pension of \$50 a month and owns property. He says his "liar's bill" would be a good thing for the country and that he syellow 43%c. Oats—No. 2 30c: No. will try to enlist public interest in 2 white, 82@33%c; No. 8 white 31% it at the next session of the legisla-

ture. Liens In a Belloon. Probably the most remarkable balloon ascent ever made took place at Roubaix recently. The author of this singular exploit was a Captain Henri, a menagerie proprietor, who went up in a cage boat attached to with him and two aeronauts, MM. 

Postage Stamp Paper. "Crisp new bank notes" may cease to be a descriptive term if 100 lbs—February \_\_,\_\_, \$6 62; May the government avails itself of re- \$6 80, 6 82, 6 80, 6 82; July \$6 95, 6 97, cent discoveries by which paper can 695, 697. be made soft, velvety and unshrinkable. In the making of postage stamps, too, the discovery may work a considerable change. It is said that because of the shrinkage of the paper now used after receiving the printing on one side and the mucilage on the other and because no two sheets shrink alike one-fifth are ruined in the perforation.

Risked His Life. A silver medal for military valor was lately bestowed on an Italian soldier in presence of the whole army because at imminent risk of his own life he had last spring saved two officers who were sliding down toward a precipice in the Alps by fastening his rifle firmly in the snow and stopping them with his extended arms. The precipice was only sixty vards below.

- Every day the farmers of the South hold their cotton and adhere to their short planting determination they add thousands and thousands of dollars to the value of the cotton crop. - Atlanta Constitution. There are some other products of Southern soil that might prosper under similar rules and regulations: Tobacco, for instance.-Richmond Times-Dispatch.

the cautious girl, "Is this life you 98%; do. 2nd pref'd 90; Southers speak of insured?" -Philadelphia

COTTON MARKETS.

by " ... grand to the Morbing Star NEW YORK, Feb. 8.-Cotton-The market was quiet at 7.90; net receipts - bales; gross receipts 310 bales; stock 77,698 bales. Spot cotton closed quiet and 16 points higher; middling upland 7.90c: middling gulf 8.15: sales 64 bales.

Futures opened firm: February 7.85 bld, March 7.45, April —, May 7.52, June September 7.73, October 7.77, November 7.81, December 7.84.

FARM-ORCHARDAND GARDEN. BY. S.TRIGG. J.S. TRIGG. ROCKFORD, IA. CIEFE PATANCE SENDO

If a calf proves to be not worth raising one can veal it, but this can't be done with boys.

One of the chief pleasures resulting from wealth is the ability to hire some one else to do the things which one does not like to do.

The sugar beet will not win out in

those localities where the cow, clover, corn, hogs and the fat steer will do well, and there is no use of attempt-Where only one man in a neighbor-

hood uses a wide tired wagon it is a good deal like this home missionary work on the frontier-one saint trying to convert a hundred sinners.

There are men who will cheat in the matter of selling milk and piling up cord wood who are considered pretty straight other ways. These two things offer temptations which they are unable to resist.

#### PRODUCE MARKETS. By Telegraph to the Moraing Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.-Flour was

irm but slow. Rye flour quiet. Wheat

—Spot easy; No. 2 red \$1 21% f. o. b. afloat. Options closed at %@1%c net decline: May closed \$1 15%; July closed \$1 04%; September closed 96%. Corn-Spot steady; No. 2 541/2c at eles vator. Options net unchanged; May closed 50%c; July closed 50%c. Oats—Spot steady; mixed, 26@32 pounds, 36% @37%c. Lard steady; refined quiet. Pork quiet. Rice firm. Butter firm and unchanged; Western factory 17@24c. Cheese firm; State, small, colored and white, choice, 11%. Eggs quiet; nearby selected 36@38c; Southerns 25@38c. Peanuts firm; fancy hand-picked 5%@ 5%c; other domestic grades 3%05% Potatoes-Market quiet; Long Island in bulk, per 180 fbs, \$1 75@2 00 State and Western \$1 25@1 36 Jersey sweets \$2 00@4 00. Oab bages quiet; flat Dutch, per 100, \$2 00 @3 00. Freights to Liverpool-Cotton, 12@14. Sugar-Raw dull; fair refining 4%c: centrifugal, 96 test 5%c: Indian curios, oriental carpets and confectioner's A \$5 90; mould A \$6 40; draperies, all chosen with admira-ble judgment and valued in the ag-Tallow firm; city (\$2 per package) 4 country (package free) 4%@4%c Molatses firm. Ootton seed oil firm and moderately active at closing quotations: Prime crude, f. o. b. mills 17c; prime summer yellow 241/0

> CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—Snow falling to day throughout the West and Southwest brought about a selling movement in the wheat market here to-day.

Inly ic. Oats are down 1@1c. Corn and provisions are unchanged. CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—Cash prices: Flour steady. Wheat-No.2 spring \$1 12 @1 16; No.3 do. \$1 05@\$1 16; No. 2 red yellow 43%c. Oats-No. 2 30c; No @82c. Rye—No. 2 74c. Mess pork, per bbl,\$12 60@12 65. Lard, per 100 fbs. \$6 67@6 70. Short rib sides, loose, \$6 6706 70. Short rib sides, loose \$6 5006 75. Dry salted shoulders

boxed, no report. Short clear sides boxed, \$6 75@6 87. Whiskey-Basis of high wines, \$1 28. The leading futures ranged as fol lows-opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat-No. 2 May \$ 1161/2 went up in a cage boat attached to 1 16%. 1 16%, 1 16, 1 16%; July a balloon, with two lions in the cage \$1 01% 01 01%, 1 01% 01 01%, 1 00% with him and two aeronauts, MM. ©1 00%, 100%; September 93% 098%,

Lard, per 100 lbs—February —, —, —, 86 70; May \$6 85, 6 90, 6 85, 6 87; July, \$7 00, 7 00, 6 97, 7 00. Short ribs per

NEW YORK COFFEE FUTURES.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8 .- Coffee-Spot Rio quiet; No. 7 involce 8%c; mild quiet; Cordova 10@18c. Futures closed steady at a decline 10@20 points.

## FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning (Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.-Money on call was steady at 2021/2 per cent.; closing bid 2 per ct., offered at 21/2; time loans steady; sixty days 3 per cent.; ninety days 3 per cent.; six months 3½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3%@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange was weak, with actual business in bankers' bills 487.85@487.90 for demand and at 485.60@485.65 for sixty be held. day bills. The posted rates were 48614 and 489. Commercial bills 48514. Bar silver 6114. Mexican doilars 47%. U. S. refunding 2's, reg'd, 104%; do. coupon, 104%; U. S. 3's. registered, 108%; do. coupon, 108%; U. S. 4's, new, registered, 181; U. S. 4's, new, coupon, 181; U. S. 4's, old; registered, 105%; do. coupon, 105%, American Tobacco 4's cert., 76% American Tobacco 6,s cert., 117% American Tobacco 4's cert, Atlantic Coast Line 4's, 103% Louisville & Nashville, unified 4's, 108; Seaboard Air Line 4's 88; Southern Railway 5's, 1195. Stocks: Atlantic Coast Line 122: Baltimore & Ohio preferred 97% - "I swear to you," said the ardent youth, "I'd just give my life tan L 173%; New York Central to call you my wife." "But," asked 147%; Heading 96%; do. 1st pref'd, Chesapeake & Ohio 5136; Louise Railway 34%; do. pref'd 97%; Amalgamated Copper 78%; People's Gas 109%; Tennessee Coal and Iron 76%; U. S. Leather 13%; U. S. Leather pre-ferred. 105%; Western Union 93; U. S. Stee: 80%; do. preferred 94; Mexican Central 23%; Virginia-Carolina Chemical, 35; sales — shares;

> Standard Out 647. BALTIMORE, Kab. 8. - Seaboard Air Line, common, 18% @18%; do. preferred

> do. preferred, 107%; sales - shares.

- Newbern Journal: Some of the truck farmers are beginning to express anxiety about getting in their early crops. The weather has been too cold and ground frozen for two weeks and now the snow has made the ground too soft to work. It is time the early peas were planted.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Quoted officially at the closing by the Chamber of Commerce.) STAR OFFICE, February 8. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market dull at 51%c per gallon.

ROSIN—Market firm at \$3.46 bid
per barrel for good strained. TAR-Market firm at \$1.60 per barel of 280 pounds.
CRUDE TURPENTINE — Market

irm at \$2.30 per barrel for hard, \$8.70 for dip. Quotations same day last year— Spirits turpentine firm at 62c; rosin firm at \$2.60; tar firm at \$1.40; crude turpentine firm at \$2.50@4.25 RECKIPTS. Spirits turpentine.....

Tar. Crude turpentine.... Receipts same day last year—15 casks spirits turpentine, 258 barrels rosin, 314 barrels tar, 14 barrels crude urpentine.

Market steady at 7%c for middling. Same day last year, nothing doing. Receipts—185 bales; same day last

(Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants, prices representing those paid for produce consigned to Commis-sion Merchants 1

COUNTRY PRODUCE. PEANUTS-North Carolina, firm rime, 95c; extra prime, \$1.00; fancy, \$1.10, per bushel of twenty-eight pounds. Virginia—Prime, 85c; extra prime, 90c; fancy, 95c. Spanish, 85@

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 14@ 15c per pound; shoulders, 11c; sides, dull, 10@11c. EGGS—Dull at 18@20c per dozen. CHICKENS—Firm. Grown, 15@

CORN-Firm; 60@65c per bushel

Sec; springs, 12%@15c.
TURKEYS—Dull at 12%c for live;
16%c for dressed.
BEESWAX—Firm at 5@276.
TALLOW—Firm at 5%@6c per

PORK-Firm at 6@7c net. PEAS-White, \$1.75@1.85; clay, \$1.10@1.25. SWEET POTATOES—Firm at 60@ 75c per bushel. BEEF CATTLE—Dull at 203%c per pound.

#### MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Norwegian steamer Kingswood, 1, 209 tons, Olsen, Pomaron, Heide & Co. Clyde steamer Navahoe, Bunnell, Georgetown, S.C., H.G. Smallbones.

Stmr E.A. Hawes, Robeson, Fayette ille, J A Munn.

Norwegian barque Guldass, 592 tons, Haaland, Bristol, Heide & Co. Stmr Tar Heel, Bradshaw, Fayette ville, S M King. Stmr A J Johnson, Black, Clear Run, W J Meredith. Olyde steamer Carib, Ohichester New York, H G Smallbones. Schr Elizabeth T Doyle, 664 tone, Stevens, Norfolk, O D Maffitt.

New York, C D Maffitt. CLEARED. Schr F & T Lupton, Longstreet, Brunswick, Ga, C D Maffitt. Steamer Captain A F Lucas, Rubelii. Port Arthur, Tex, Standard Oil Co. British steamer Armenia, Scear! Glasgow, via Newport News, Helde

Schr M O Haskell, 299 tons, Rowe.

Steamer Duplin, Creel, Chinquepin. T D Love. Stmr E A Hawes, Robeson, Fayette ville, J A Munn. Clyde steamer Navahoe, Bunnell, New York, H G Smallbones. Stmr Tar Heel, Bradshaw, Fayetteville, S M King. Stmr A J Johnson, Black, Clear Run, W J Meredith. Schr Wm Booth, Emmons, Port

Clyde steamer Carib, Chichester Georgetown, SC, HG Smallbones.

Georgetown, SC, CD Maffitt.

Royal, B C, C D Maffitt.

EXPORTS. FOREIGN. GLASGOW-British steamer Armenia, 580,000 feet gum logs, valued at \$16,000; cargo by Acme Tea Chest Co. per Will L Miller, agent; vessel by

Heide & Co. MARINE DIRECTORY. Listiof Vessels in Port of Wilming-

ton, N. C., February 9. SCHOONERS. I C Haskell, 299 tons, Rowe, U D Elizabeth T Doyle, 664 tons, Stevens,

OD Maffitt. Harry W Haynes, 250 tons, Goodwin, CD Maffitt. STEAMERS. Kingswood, (Nor) 1,209 tons, Olsen,

BARQUEE.

Guldass, (Nor) 592 tons, Hasland, Heide & Co. - Charlotte News: The city council last night passed a resolution inviting the party from the North coming to the Conference for Education in the South to stop over in Charlotte. This is well, and we hope such steps will be taken as will insure the visit of this distinguished party, which will pass through Charlotte on a trip through

the South some time in April.

Their principal objective point is

Columbia, where the conference will She: What is the use of searching for the North Pole, anyway? He: Why, It would result in a great saving of money, if found. She: How's that? He: It wouldn't be necessary to send any more expeditions to look for it. - Philadelphia Inquirer.

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