

Table with 2 columns: Description of advertising rates and prices. Includes 'ADVERTISING SCHEDULE' and 'SUBSCRIPTION PRICE'.

ing. In fact, the only activity they have shown for some time is the determined effort they are making to decrease the cotton acreage. By the way, in speaking of fertilizers, we learn that the prices are about the same they were last year, and that the probability is that they will not be reduced, as the factories have nearly all shut down and have given it out that they will not start up again unless conditions improve."

These instances alluded to by our Columbia and Wadesboro contemporaries are but similar to those everywhere in the cotton belt. If they are adhered to it is not difficult to observe that the object of the farmers will be attained and that it is bound to favorably affect prices for the staple.

There is a lot of maudlin sentiment that a woman shouldn't be hanged. If a woman commits a heinous crime, and some of them appear to be the incarnation of the devil himself, she places herself beyond the pale of the tender sentiment which attaches to the gentle members of her sex and to even many frail ones. We will guarantee that the women of the country do not shudder much at the thought that such fiends as Mrs. Edwards, of Pennsylvania, and Mrs. Rogers, of Vermont, are standing under the shadow of the gallows or within the glimmer of the electrical chair.

The Pennsylvania woman, having a negro for a paramour, conspired with him and they murdered her husband while he was drunk. In order to shield the negro, Gresson, she now confesses that she committed the murder alone. A tremendous amount of pressure is being brought to bear to save the woman, and believing that her neck is practically out of the halter, she aims at saving her negro lover by making confession. In the Vermont case, the New York Tribune sums it up about right in this editorial paragraph:

"Prominent society woman, wife of a high official in government circles in Washington, and further described as a dear friend of the president who has a deal of power behind the throne, is said to be going to appeal to President Roosevelt to reprieve Mrs. Rogers, condemned to be hanged in Windsor, Vt. Let's see, Mrs. Rogers, with the assistance of her paramour, had her husband with a rope, chloroformed him and then dumped his carcass in the river. Pity of the prominent society woman is probably awakened by the novelty of the crime."

The Representative from Ashe county is impressed with the belief that he can circumvent the Interstate Commerce law by stopping every shipment of liquor by Express from other States at the nearest Express station to the North Carolina State line and then let the consignee, after notification, get it as best he can. But, then, the Representative from Ashe is very young.

"Senator Passay," asked the Grave and Reverend Senator, "do you expect to vote for President Roosevelt's freight rate fixing bill?" "I pass on that question," replied Passay, and chuckling to himself, he shoved the pasteboards into the deck and waited to see what he could get out of the next deal.

After President Roosevelt's freight rate fixing bill is passed by Congress and becomes a law, the Interstate Commerce Commission had better send for all the freight and passenger agents and ask them how the fence they fix rates any way.

"Genius dreams," says a magazine writer. If that's the case line us up. We dreamed the other night that we were President and that the Senate and House agreed to every thing we suggested.

"In Hoch signo vinces," said the Chicago Bluebird to Detective Corkerew, and having articulated that saying he placed his hand over his lips and gave a good imitation of Poe's raven.

Says the Columbia Record: "The dome of the State Capitol may not be safe." There seems to be something wrong with every d-d-domed old State capitol in the country.

STATE LIQUOR BILL.

Ward Amendment to Watts' Law Provoked Warm Debate in the Senate Yesterday.

PASSED ITS SECOND READING.

Senator Empe, of New Hanover, De-nounced the Measure as Un-Democratic and Equivalent of Stealing—Other Proceedings.

[Special Star Telegram.]

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 10.—After a long and animated debate in the Senate to-day, the Ward bill, amending the Watts' act to prohibit distilleries in towns of less than 1,000 inhabitants, passed second reading by a vote of 25 to 16. Senator Scales attempted to have it placed upon the third reading, but his motion failed and the measure went over until tomorrow, when there will be more speaking on the question.

When the bill came up, Senator Fleming, of Pitt, addressing the Senate in favor of his substitute, Scales, set out his restrictions as to the size of the town, arguing that the Ward bill was not in the spirit of the act, and that it did not stand upon the same basis as that which was a fraud upon the temperance people of the State.

Senator Ward, of Craven, championed the bill in a spirited reply to Mr. Fleming, explaining the features, and declared that the measure was approved by State Chairman and Senators. Senator McLean, of Scotland, supported the Ward bill.

Senator Mason, of Northampton, one of the most impassioned orators rallying the forces under the standard of "Education and Temperance," which was his best heard in the Senate this session.

Senator Stubbs, of Martin, also spoke, asking how far the Legislature proposed to go in these restrictive measures—the confiscation of law-licenses made under the sanction of the State.

Senator Empe, of New Hanover, opposed the bill, which he characterized as a Ward or a Gresham bill, and as the bill of Josiah William Bailey, a man who was not a Democrat. He asserted that the measure was a violation of stealing.

Senator Gilliam, of Edgecombe, closed the debate with a plea against the confiscation of private property and money invested with the sanction and approval of the Legislature, and on the plighted faith of the State.

Senator Moore, of Fender, introduced an important bill relating to the application of the anti-liquor law to Fender county. It provides that liquor can be bought on orders from justices of the peace just as it can be gotten now on prescription from a physician. He says that now the physicians live so far apart that when whiskey is needed, parties are often put to great trouble and privation by not being able to reach a physician to procure the necessary prescription before getting his whiskey from Wilmington or elsewhere.

ENLARGED GAS PLANT

Extensive Improvements Going On at Works of Consolidated Company in Wilmington.

NEW AND LARGER BUILDING.

Several Thousand Dollars Being Expended in Successful Effort to Meet the Increasing Demand—Work Now Progressing Satisfactorily.

Improvements involving an expenditure of several thousand dollars and amounting practically to the installation of an entirely new plant, of greatly enlarged capacity, are now going on at the gas works of the Consolidated Railway, Light and Power Company, at the southeast corner of Surry and Castle streets. The improvements have been under way for several weeks, but for reasons satisfactory to the company, no advertisement of the fact was made until all the contingencies had been met and there was no possibility of an interruption of the plant, except a slight one a month ago, when it was seen that in a very short time, with the rapidly increasing consumption of gas in the city, the demand would have to be supplied. The work will be pushed to a rapid completion and Wilmington will then enjoy a service second to none in the South. The extensive enlargement and improvements, however, take time but in the end the public is assured of the best that is to be had. Lately the bad weather has been a very serious hindrance to the work but now it is progressing very satisfactorily.

To tear down and remove the old apparatus, piping, brick walls and all the appurtenances of half a century of operation and to substitute for all this, new apparatus of the latest type and to carry on the work without the least interruption of the service has been a task with which Mr. H. M. Chase, the superintendent, has been wrestling for some time.

At the present time one new bench with a capacity of 70,000 feet per day with all its appurtenances of air separator, hydraulic main, automatic steam exhauster etc., has been installed and it has been in operation during the past two weeks. The greatly increased gas consumption forced the company to put this bench in service during the recent cold snap, the old apparatus being no longer sufficient to take care of the demand. At the time this was done the walls were only partially completed, and the top of the bench entirely exposed, resulting in a freeze up which for a time, seriously threatened the gas supply of the city. Added to those troubles came a very inferior coal supply, but the situation was well handled and the plant is now moving along nicely.

As rapidly as possible the old gas works will be torn down and in place thereof a new and improved building will either be re-built or adapted to the new demands. The completed general plan of architecture of the building will be similar to that of the new power house, and will add to the appearance of that part of the city, giving it a thoroughly modern and up-to-date appearance in every way. The new plant has been laid out with a view to an ultimate capacity of 600,000 feet per day.

Arrested as Seven Charges.

Constable Savage at 2 o'clock this morning arrested at the home of a woman in Strauss' alley, Itham Mack, colored, wanted for several months on two separate charges, ranging from simple assault to larceny and an assault with a deadly weapon. The warrants are from both Justice Fowler and Justice Borsmann's courts. Constable Savage had lost more time and sleep in search of Mack than upon any defendant he has arrested since he has been in office. The negro had been slipping back and forth between Wilmington and Navassa for six months, but he was shy enough to dodge both Constable Savage and the police. Constable Savage says he would not take a bright ten dollar gold piece for the capture of Mack, whom he landed in jail this morning in the rain.

Passes for Policemen.

Every member of the Wilmington police department, thirty-eight in number, from the rank of janitor to chief, desired publicly to tip his hat and make his protest bow to Capt. John W. Harper, of the steamer "Wilmington," and the compliment of Captain Harper for his distinguished consideration in sending each of them an annual pass upon the arrival of the steamer. The passes are good for any time, anywhere and everywhere that the great "Wilmington" may during the year 1905 glide her bow on the placid and historic waters of the Cape Fear. The passes, were distributed from the deck at the police station yesterday.

Fertilizer Movement.

Columbia Record: "On account of the uncertainty of the cotton planters over the price of cotton, and their inclination to reduce acreage, the shipment of fertilizer from Charleston is just now unusually dull, and whereas 350 cars should be pulled out of the city every day loaded with phosphate, not more than 75 are sent from the city. The cotton companies engaged in the business, some 400 cars are empty and idle at the junction, there being no call for them from fertilizer shippers."

Smallpox Quarantines.

J. W. COLLINS BOUND OVER.

Preliminary Trial Yesterday at Freeman's. Murder of White Boy Near Ancon, in Bladen County.

The preliminary trial of J. W. Collins, the well-to-do farmer of Columbus county, charged with the murder of Jeff. Davis, the 16-year-old boy bound to him by the Superior Court, the particulars of which are well known to readers of this paper, was held yesterday afternoon before Magistrate E. J. Grimley, at Freeman's, on the W. C. & A. railroad. Homer L. Lyon, of Whiteville, appeared for his father as solicitor of the district, in the prosecution of the case, and the prisoner was represented by Jackson Grier and C. D. Koonce, Esq., of Whiteville, and Marshall Bellamy and Kassian Bellamy, Jr., Esq., of Wilmington. The trial was held at the railway station and a large crowd was in attendance. Collins was held without bail, for the Superior Court at Whiteville. Judge Ferguson presiding, and was remanded to jail.

NEURO FORGER BOUND OVER.

Additional Evidence Connecting Fred Jones With Forged Merchandise Check.

At the continued hearing yesterday of the case of the negro Fred Jones, charged with forging an endorsement to a check of Messrs. J. W. Murchison & Co., the defendant, through Geo. L. Peesha, Esq., his attorney, introduced three colored men who gave the prisoner an excellent character and the "State introduced two other witnesses, who forged more completely the strong chain of circumstantial evidence against him. The witnesses were Messrs. John Frederick, a clerk, and W. B. Walters, a manager, in Mr. Gaylord's store, through which Jones attempted to pass when the boy to whom he gave the check went back to Mr. Craft to find him. Mr. Frederick said the negro came in the store excited and when Mr. Craft and the boy followed him, that he hurried around the counter feigning to look at some goods, all the while glancing nervously over his shoulder at the door. Mr. Walters said it was a part of his duties to observe everybody who came in the door of the store, and that Jones attracted his attention by his nervous manner and an attempt to hurry up stairs to look at some cloaks for which he inquired.

SALE OF STEAMER HURT.

Bid in by W. J. Meredith, Representing New and Independent Company.

The steamer A. P. Hurt, of the Cape Fear and People's Steamboat Co. with her tackle apparel and all other appurtenances, was sold yesterday at auction under receiver's sale at the wharf of the company in this city. Mr. W. J. Meredith having become the purchaser at \$2,475. The sale was conducted by Hon. Jno. D. Ballamah, attorney for Receiver D. McEachern, and the bidder, besides Mr. Meredith, were Col. W. S. Cook and Mr. A. E. Martin, of Fayetteville, and Mr. C. H. Dock, of Wilmington. The sale is subject to confirmation of the court under a decree of which, in the case of H. L. Vollers and others against the company, the property was ordered sold. It is understood that the bid of Mr. Meredith will be raised ten per cent. before confirmation in which event, the steamer will probably be re-sold.

Negro Led Smashed Another.

David G. Jones, a fifteen-year-old colored boy, was arrested at the S. K. L. station by Policeman B. R. King about noon yesterday, charged with an assault with a deadly weapon upon another negro lad, N. W. Jackson, No. 490 Love's alley. The boys were engaged in the rather dangerous pastime of throwing stones at one another and Jackson fell after a well directed throw by Jones. The Jackson boy was struck on the head and knocked senseless after which the father got busy with a warrant and the police with the result that Jones was landed in the station house.

YELLOW FEVER IN NEW YORK.

Implicit Confidence in Mosquito Theory May Result Satisfy.

New York, Feb. 11.—Frank Bill, a sailor on the steamer Oriaba, was removed as a suspicious case to the Swinburne island quarantine on the arrival of the steamer yesterday from Colon. The man was said to be suffering from yellow fever. The ship was not detained at quarantine and her passengers and baggage have since been landed here. Dr. Doty, the health officer of the port, said to-night: "It is so well recognized that yellow fever is only communicable by mosquitoes that vessels bringing cases to this port are no longer detained in quarantine, except when they arrive within ten days from an infected port, when they are subject to detention, up to the end of the fifth day, in case other cases could develop. This was not necessary, in the case of the Oriaba which had been out seven days from Colon."

PAVE RAILROAD BLOCK.

Atlantic Coast Line Will Furnish Belgian Blocks for Red Cross Hill.

Mayor Springer was yesterday advised by General Superintendent W. N. Royall that the Atlantic Coast Line had decided to comply with the city's request to furnish all material for the paving of the block, on Red Cross, between Nait and Front streets, which is spanned by the overhead bridge, to incline the second floor of the company's general office buildings. The A. C. L. will furnish a first-class article of Belgian block and the city will do the work. The cobble stones with which the steep incline on the street is now paved will be removed and used by the street force in making gutters and drains in other parts of the city.

At present, the street is practically unfit for travel between Nutt and Front and the heavy traffic from the railroad freight depots along Nutt street, to Grace street, will be diverted. Various firm in the warehouses now have to proceed up Nutt, to Grace street, before the teams are able to pull up the hill to Front street. When the block on Red Cross is paved, vehicles may then reach Front street over the newly paved section, whereas now, it is impossible for teams with any incline burden, to get up that incline over the rough cobble stones. The Coast Line will bring the Belgian block from near Petersburg, Va., and it will be placed on the ground within the next week or ten days. The only expense the city will have to bear is the laying of the blocks and the grading, but the use of the cobble stones for gutter and repair work, will almost compensate for the other work.

HUMILIATING CONFESSION.

Senator Mitchell's Law Partner Testified That He Perjured Himself.

PORTLAND, ORE., Feb. 11.—Judge A. H. Tanner, United States Senator Mitchell's law partner, confessed to Judge Billings court this afternoon to perjury in his evidence given before the Federal grand jury in connection with the investigation of the land frauds in this State, when testimony was taken with a view to connecting United States Senator Mitchell with the conspiracy to defraud the government. Judge Tanner, in his confession, stated that there was an agreement between Senator Mitchell and Tanner that Mitchell should have the proceeds of the Federal courts and that Tanner should have the proceeds resulting from practice before any of the governmental departments which would involve Senator Mitchell's name in the transaction. Judge Alfred H. Tanner made the following statement to a representative of the Associated Press: "No one knows the torture I have endured since January 31st, when I was called to the Federal grand jury concerning the date of the partnership agreement between Senator Mitchell and myself. The last straw was the Federal grand jury's investigation of the land frauds in this State, when testimony was taken with a view to connecting United States Senator Mitchell with the conspiracy to defraud the government. Judge Tanner, in his confession, stated that there was an agreement between Senator Mitchell and Tanner that Mitchell should have the proceeds of the Federal courts and that Tanner should have the proceeds resulting from practice before any of the governmental departments which would involve Senator Mitchell's name in the transaction. Judge Alfred H. Tanner made the following statement to a representative of the Associated Press: "No one knows the torture I have endured since January 31st, when I was called to the Federal grand jury concerning the date of the partnership agreement between Senator Mitchell and myself. The last straw was the Federal grand jury's investigation of the land frauds in this State, when testimony was taken with a view to connecting United States Senator Mitchell with the conspiracy to defraud the government. Judge Tanner, in his confession, stated that there was an agreement between Senator Mitchell and Tanner that Mitchell should have the proceeds of the Federal courts and that Tanner should have the proceeds resulting from practice before any of the governmental departments which would involve Senator Mitchell's name in the transaction."

When on January 31st Judge Tanner went before the court he told a story which, according to his confession, was a lie. He stated that he had never seen Senator Mitchell and that he had never had any communication with him since he had been in Portland in December last. He told the jury then that there had been an agreement made between himself and Senator Mitchell, but that he was not to receive any return from firm work done which would lead him to either of the departments of the government, and that agreement had been made March 5, 1901. He introduced the agreement in evidence before the jury and swore that it had been written by the date specified. The government was in possession of evidence at that time which varied from Judge Tanner's testimony and which, taken together, United States District Attorney Hensley was able to make such a showing that not only Judge Tanner, but his son, Albert H. Tanner, was indicted by the grand jury. Neither of these indictments was made public at that time.

ATTEMPT TO CHEAT GALLOWES.

Pennsylvania Supreme Court Will Hear Mrs. Edwards' Negro Paramour's Petition Monday.

By Telegram to the Morning Star. READING, PA., Feb. 11.—In the fight for life in which Mrs. Kate Edwards and Samuel Gresson are making, will be centered on Monday in Philadelphia, where the Supreme Court will hear Gresson's petition to re-open the case with the view of giving him a new trial based on the woman's assertion of his innocence, and Wednesday the matter will be presented to the meeting of the board of pardons in Harrisburg. To-day Mrs. Edwards was more cheerful than at any time in two months. Gresson, who has had 12 death warrants read to him, and has been reprieved eleven times, is now in the prison, but he has before the Supreme Court five times and for whose benefit the legislature passed a special act two years ago, believing that he would be successful in having him liberated. Mrs. Edwards expects commutation to life imprisonment if Gresson is saved from the gallows by her constant.

GREENSBORO RECORD—W.

observe that the Raleigh News and Observer is dead "agin" a bond issue for permanent improvements—no enlarging the insane and other asylums in the State. We are unable to see why it is a good thing for municipalities and counties to issue bonds for public improvements and a bad thing for a State to do it, especially in view of the fact that the insane asylums are and have been overcrowded for years and that hundreds of insane and sometimes dangerous people are obliged to be placed in the common jails of the counties and kept there, with no chance of becoming improved. The State owes it to her people to care for these unfortunate, and if it cannot be done in any other way, issue the bonds. In the opinion of many able financiers this is the best and least expensive method of accomplishing the purpose.

WALTER B. GWYN, ATTORNEY.

Asheville is considering the construction of a 4,000,000 gallon reservoir at the old stone quarry 300 feet above town. B. M. Lee is city engineer.

Walter B. Gwyn, attorney, of Asheville gives notice that he and others will apply to the Legislature for the incorporation of the Asheville & Northern Railway Co.

At Charlotte J. H. Wearn & Company have let the contract for another story to their plant, and additional machinery will be installed for doubling the capacity of their vanner works.

Salisbury Post: The Raleigh Evening Times speaks of "Hon. H. Spencer Blackburn, of Salisbury." No, thank you, we deny the gentle insinuation. We are not responsible for the gentleman.

The oldest law suit in North Carolina is now being settled. It is that of the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians against one W. H. Thomas and others, and involves a great many thousand acres of land. The case began in 1867, and nearly every lawyer that was employed in the case is dead. The case is now before a final referee.

The Wachovia Coal Company has been incorporated, at Greensboro, N. C., an authorized capital stock of \$300,000, by William C. Young, of Greensboro; George H. Proctor, of New York; William C. Robinson and A. Hunter Boyd Jr., of Baltimore and Frederick Mertens, of Cumberland Md., for coal-mining in the State.

Major Henry A. London, of Pittboro, has received a very flattering invitation from Gov. Montague, of Virginia, to attend the unveiling of the memorial tablets to North Carolina soldiers and deliver an address at Appomattox, Va., on April 10th. Major London has accepted the invitation.

Winston-Salem Sentinel: It may be interesting to those people who have lost sight of Judge Parker to announce that he received a \$25,000 fee recently for his services in connection with one case. It may be claimed that the Judge is not a success as a politician but he has a thing or two about the law just the same.

Henderson Gold Leaf: As showing Henderson's importance as a railroad town, twelve passenger trains pass here on the main line of the Seaboard every twenty-four hours, and eight on the branch—twenty trains a day. These beside the Southern give persons an opportunity to get in and out in any desired direction at almost any hour to suit their convenience.

Fayetteville Observer: Mr. J. A. McNeill, living two miles from the town of Fayetteville, has been trapped as many as sixteen foxes in one winter; and this year under a permit from one of his fields, he has caught two foxes, branded and tagged. One was marked with a split in the right ear and a half moon below, with a half moon above the left ear; the other fox had a leather strap buckled around his neck.

J. B. Duke, president of the American Tobacco Company, accompanied by his bride, reached Durham Friday morning and are on a visit to Washington Duke, the aged father of Mr. Duke. When Mr. Washington Duke fell recently the left ear of his son, a tour of Europe, having crossed the Atlantic immediately after their quiet marriage in New Jersey. The cabdriver telling of his father's injury cut short the bridal trip and the bride and groom turned back towards this country and came direct to Durham. It is reported that Mr. W. Duke is getting along as well as could be expected for a man of his years who is suffering with a broken leg. He is cheerful and does not suffer to any great extent. It is feared however that he will not be able to walk much in a long time, if at all.

Danbury Reporter: One among the many good features of the R. F. D. mail service is that anyone can have their mail boxes put above their heads, something like the "Oakwood Farm, James Jones, Prop. Wanted: A good milch cow. For Sale: Twenty barrels of corn." The above is shown as a specimen of what might appear on one of these little boards. Under the head of "wanted" the owner might place the names of things he desires to purchase and under the head of "for sale" might be given the name of anything he wanted to dispose of. No doubt in many cases it would bring about the desired result.

Greenboro Record—We observe that the Raleigh News and Observer is dead "agin" a bond issue for permanent improvements—no enlarging the insane and other asylums in the State. We are unable to see why it is a good thing for municipalities and counties to issue bonds for public improvements and a bad thing for a State to do it, especially in view of the fact that the insane asylums are and have been overcrowded for years and that hundreds of insane and sometimes dangerous people are obliged to be placed in the common jails of the counties and kept there, with no chance of becoming improved. The State owes it to her people to care for these unfortunate, and if it cannot be done in any other way, issue the bonds. In the opinion of many able financiers this is the best and least expensive method of accomplishing the purpose.

At Washington yesterday, Secretary Gray signed with Mr. Takahira, the Japanese minister, an arbitration treaty between the United States and Japan, identical with those signed with the other nations.