CURRENT COMMENT.

- As Kuropatkin said to the Japanese, "things are coming my way."-Baltimore Sun.

Why was the Garfield report delayed until Congress was ready to adjourn? Dallas News. -- New Jersey is the mother of Trusts, while Kansas is treating

them like a stepfather. - Washing-- Missouri went Republican last Fall and seems to be getting sorrier

for it every minute. - New York

-- It begins to look as though Russia would observe Lent by denying herself victories. — Chicago Chronicle.

—— If investigations continue it may be found that Trusts are in reality a great blessing in disguise. -Chicago Chronicle. The number of Democrats

who favor raising the President's salary indicates that the party has high expectations for 1908.—Elmira -Just to refute the assertion that humor is dying out in this country,

a Presidential boom has been started for James R. Garfield.—New York American. - Evidently the United States Senate is not in humor to abandon

-- "Forty acres and a mule" will never satisfy the negro again. He wants a Government job at least equal to collector of internal reve-

nue.-Baltimore Sun. -- A minister in New York has been telling lawyers that they should stand between the people and the robber corporations. That ing all along, and catching what comes along both ways .- Baltimore American.

-- Now comes the New York Sun with a claim that it discovered Whitelaw Reid as an available candidate for appointment to the Court of James. The motto of the late James G. Blaine was "claim everything."-Charleston News and Cou-

- If it is agreeable to all persons concerned we would like to match Mrs. Cassie Chadwick against the Czar of Russia in a "collapsing" match for from \$5,000,000 to \$10,-000,000 of Mr. Andrew Carnegie's bank in Ohio. - Charleston News and

veterans of the Civil War that inheres in the Federal Senate was exactly decimated by the death yesterday of Gen. William B. Bate, Senator from Tennessee. The relics make a company of nine, consisting of four privates, Senators Mallory and Taliaferro from Florida and Money and McLaurin from Mississippi; Lleut. Berry from Arkansas, Capt. Bacon from Georgia, Major Dauiel from Virginia, and Brigadier Generals John T. Morgan and Edmund Winston Pettus from Alabama. - New York Times.

WOMEN OF THE SOUTH.

Appeal to Ladies to Write Their Experiences During the War.

[Published by Request.]

"The mothers of the Confederacy, and the Veterans, their son and daughters, heirs of their glory, are earnestly and cordially invited to contribute accounts of such instances as are known to them where the women of North Carlina showed, during the war, their patriotic heroism and patient fortitude. Such contributions are intended for the "Special Editions" which the press of North Carolina propose at an early date to publish, devoted entirely to true history of the "Women in the War," "who bound their warriors' eash when they went forth to fight; who suffered worse than death a thousand times; who were stung and wouned by privations that the hardlest soldier never knew; and who, besides, were exposed to the infamies and taunts of the infamous raiders who visited Southern homes and stripped them of what was holiest and dearest, because it was dear and holy.

It will be published with the endorsement of all the camps of Veteraus and Sons of this city and under the direction of committees from all of these camps.

Perhaps many of those who suffered the most and crowded their sufferings with the grandest heroism, cr those who knew of such, are not accustomed to write for publication and would shrink naturally from such an undertaking-to such we can only say, write down your own way, the incldents as you remember them and send to us. We will have what you write edited-clothed in company dress. Just such contributions are the most

valuable. Give names of participants so as to make true history.

Contributions are asked, and especially asked for by March 20th from those of most brilliant literary attainments; from those of modest culture; from those who can not even spell correctly, and from those who can not write at all and must get some friend to write for them. We only ask a true history of what our women did; how they suffered and all that they

endured with such beroism, that justice may be done to those deserving of all honor, all praise, all glory.
Send these contributions to General
James I. Meits, of U. C. V. committee on co-operation, Wilmington, We desire to issue this special edi-tion just as early as possible and ask that the contributions be sent in just as soon as they can be written. Don't

put off for to morrow what you can do to-day. COL. W. L. DEROSSET, COL. J. L. CANTWELL, CAPT. W. P. OLDHAM, WALKER TAKLOR,

J. V. B. METTS, Editorial Committe Wilmington, N. C., March 11th, 1905.

State papers please copy. The ninth National Congress of Mothers met at Washington Satur-

day with delegates present from Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, Louisiana and other States.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought

GEN. KUROPATKIN'S **MASTERLY RETREAT**

Japanese Drove Wedges Between Flying Russians and Slaughtered Disordered Masses.

COMBINED LOSSES 200,000 MEN

Russian Commander Confident tils Army May Escape and Proceed to Harbin. Japanese Must Prepare to Fight On to the Bitter End.

Official information from the Russian heaquarters in the field supple mented by dispatches from the Assor ciated Press correspondents with the army of the Russian Emperor, shows that General Kuropatkin after suffering by far the most severe defeat of the war, has succeeded as he did after the battle of Liao Yang, in extricating the remnants of his army from a position which military experts, twenty hours before believed would result in its annihilation or surren-der. The retreat from Liao Yang has been considered as most masterly executed, but it is far overshadowed by this defeat of the Russian General who has taken personal command of the troops. After fighting for nearly three weeks, loosing in killed, wound-Senate is not in humor to abandon the Monroe doctrine by adopting instead the Roosevelt substitute.—

Philadelphia Record.

ed and missing, probably a third of his army, or nearly 100,000 men and a fourth of his artillery, Kuropatkin gathered what was left together north of Mukden and is taking them to wards Tie pass through a rain of shrapnel which is being thrown on them from both right and left. This he seems to have been able to accomplish by retorting to the same tactics which saved his army at Liao Yang. As re-

cently as Thursday last he commence sending his artillery north by rail and road, that night he destroyed by fire is exactly what they have been do- what he realized could not be removed Friday morning, the retreat was ordered, strong forces protecting the rear and flanks. This movement commenced on Friday morning and as the Japanese force on the east which were to join hands with the western army and cut off the retreat, did not cross the Fushun-Mukden road until Saturnay morning, the Russians had a full day's start of their pursuers, and having no guns or baggage to delay them seem to have made good their escape. There is still, however, a chance of Gen. Kammamura's army taking a hand in the battle and should they strike the Russians at Tie Pass or cut their communications to the north the disaster to General Kuropatkin's once fine army would be complete. What part of his army the Russian money payable on demand at any general has saved is apparently not known at the Russian headquarters. General Kaulbars seems to have extricated his corps, likewise Bilderling, - The little group of Confeder | but not so with Linevitch. The Assoate Generals and other Southern clated Press correspondent says the Japanese separated the first and fourth Russian corps and adds that help could not be sent them. Their fate is not recorded and the inference is that they have suffered either defeat or capture The censor no doubt took out of the dispatch what really happened to these corps. The first is Stackelberg's old corps which has borne the brunt of

> By Cable to the Morning Star KUROPATKIN'S ESCAPE. ST. PETERSBURG, March 11 .- A dispatch from General Kuropatkin timed

P. M. March 10 says:

every battle since Vafangow, and the

fourth under General Zaroubaleff's has

also been in the thick of all the battles.

Rennenkampff's fate is still in the

balance.

"The retreat of the army was very dangerous and especially trying for those corps which were some distance from the Mandarin road. The Japanese penetrated far into the mountains in the direction of Tawan. They threatened our troops but thanks to extraordinary efforts our armies are out of danger. The enemy cannonaded the route of our retreat from the east and west. The eastern Mandarin road was bombarded at 2 points near Tawan and Pu river. Our troops are very brave. The reason the Japanese anvanced so easily from the south is that the Hun river which covered our position at Mukden was frozen over. General Zerpitaky is wounded but remains at the front.'

BILDERING SURROUNDED. 3:10 A. M.-The Associated Press earns that the dispatch received by Emperor Nicholas from General Kuropatkin last night in addition to announcing the retreat of the Russian armies, added:

"Our retreat is being conducted with the enemy harrassing our flanks. The second army under Bilderling has suffered the heaviest both in killed, wounded and prisoners. How many are surrounded is unknown."

HEAVY LOBS-MEN AND GUNS. ST. PETERSBURG, March 11, 6:50 P. M.—It is reported in the military clubs this evening that General Kuropatkin has lost 300 guns and about 60,000 prisoners besides about the same nume ber of killed or wounded. OYAMA REPORTS.

TOKIO, March 11, 5 P. M .- The following dispatch from the headquarters of the Japanese armies in the field, was made public to-day:

"In the Singking (Yenken) direction our force is now attacking a superior force of the enemy occupying the northern height near Fushun. All our forces in the Shakhe river direction entirely dislodged the enemy on the right bank of the Hun river and surrounded the enemy east and north of Mukden.

"According to several reports from noon, March 10, the Russians filled the district between the railroad and the Mukden road in great confusion and in a state of utter exhaustion. Thousands upon thousands of Russians are in the district between Saws, eight miles north of Mukden, and Mukden, retreating north in a miser-able condition. We are unable to ascertain the number. Our artillery and infantry in the vicinity are pouring a fierce fire upon them inflicting

heavy damage.
"On Friday our detachment hurhurriedly advanced from Sing Ling Tien, on the Hun river between Mukden and Fushun, and reached the Pu river, 13 miles north of Mukden, and at sunset was inflicting heavy damage to the remnants of the enemy. Our detachment is now trying to annihilate

Later in the day the following dispatch was received from the Japanese armies in the field:

"Our force in the Singking direction after carrying the enemy's posi-tion on the northern height of Fushun pursued him as far as Huiyuagpao, five miles north of Fushun, and at 11 o'clock last night resumed a vigorous pursuit of him. To-day we captured a few hundred light railroad wagons and other spoils which are under in-

Admiral Ito, chief of the general staff, and Admiral Yamamoto, minister of the navy, have telegraphed their congratulations to Field Marshal

Oyama. LOSSES 200,000 MEN. TIE PASS, March 11, 2 P. M. - For

and baggage transports preasing north-ward, and 25 miles away the strong rear guard of troops, which is person-ally commanded by General Kuropatkin, is retiring slowly, doggedly disputing with the pursuing enemy every oot of ground in order to cover the retreat of the remainder of the army. The loss in this defeat, which is the most bitter yet experienced by the Ruslane, by a moderate computation is not less than 200,000 men on both sides. The Russians, in addition, sacrificed enormous quantities of munitions and

stores, the greater part of which were set on fire before leaving Mukden.

It is impossible to say whether the Russians will be able to put up a fight and hold this position, or whether it will be necessary to continue the retreat to Harbin, but the rank and file, whose military qualities never shipe so brightly as in retreat and defeat. so brightly as in retreat and defeat, are far from being panic stricken, and under capable leadership and given a brief time to strengthen positions may be able to check their pursuing enemy

THE PREPARATIONS FOR RETREAT. TIE Pass, March 11, 1:58 P. M.-A o'clock Friday morning a great exbridge and an immense cloud of smoke from the burning settlement gave indisputable teftimony of General Kuropatkin's decision to relin-quish also the second of his great propositions-a decision which was

known on Thursday. The army was withdrawing all the latter half of the night, the houses of the settlement had been vacated ear-Morning showed through the great clouds, low lying for miles about the settlement, armies three and four files deep in all the main roads moving north along the east side of the rails

The battle still centered north of the imperial tombs, with occasional shots along the Hun river, where later an opening permitted the Japanese to make a quick advance and dash loward their main operation with the purpose of concentrating and cutting

off the Russians. At 11:30 o'clock the Japanese had partly succeeded, for at Tawan with shrappel they shelled three sides of a rectangle where the main army was moving within a great area but in perfect order. The Japanese, however, accomplished nothing more than

momentary stampede. This retreat must be reckonen as wonderful spectacle. For miles infantrymen and baggage wagons to-day strewed the line of march. For rapidity the Japanese movements for the firstitime were outstripped by the Russians in withdrawing. The Russians perhaps had staked more on the combined opinions of its commanders and risked more than in any previous battle with the Japanese. The critical point of the retreat occurred at dusk when the rear guard troops and the transport which has reached Santaitse, ten miles north of Mukden, suddenly received a rifle and grenade assault from the Japanese, which produced s stempede. The success of the Japan ese in closing against the armies trying to get away from the extended Hun river bridge position was evi-

patkin is said to have declared it was done in order to satisfy protesting opinion, and that whatever the blame he would take it, which in the light of events seems to show that he best knew the capacity of the soldiers. The battle of the right flank and around Mukden appears to have been the greatest of the war, except at Port Arthur. During the terrible dust storm of Thursday the Japanese with machine guns occupied several emp:y bouses in a village held by Russians. and otherwise battered their posihat when the rotreat came, with the Japanese shells on all sides, it suggeseted another Cronje incident. For ten hours not a man nor a horse resta ted while the wounded were being gathered up on the two sides, in the rear and often in the centre and every energy was bent toward getting out of a trap, the jaws of which were almost

upon the Russians. At Santaltee the Associated Press correspondent with others lost all bags gage in in the retreat. Many bodies of troops were encountered, some in advance and some in the rear which were constantly mistaken for the Japanese. Forty miles of retreat was accomplished in seventeen hours. It was virtually through ploughed fields, wath enormous dust clouds, which made it impossible to see any distance. A great amount of the equipage, ammunition, guns and stores of the Russlans were lost.

RUSSIA SCOUTS PEACE. ST. PETERSBURG, March 11. - A semi-official statement issued this

evening says: "The defeat at Mukden is furnish. ing material for conjectures of peace pour parlers to the European press, which is filled at this time with articles and expressions of opinion on the subject of peace. It has been stated in all seriousness that the Russian government has informed the French government that it is the intention of the Emperor to engage in peace pour pariers. We are authorized to declare in the most categorical fashion that all statements to the effeet that it is the intention of the Russian government to open pour parlers with a view to the conclusion of peace are absolutely without foundation."

BOASTING AT ST. PETERSBURG. ST. PETERSBURG, March 13, 2 A. M. -Russia still has an army in the far east and its line of retreat is not cut. Field Marshal Oyama's trap was again sprung too late to bag the prey he desired, and though pounded on the rear and on both flanks by artillery and losing heavily in killed, wounded and prisoners, General Kuropatkin, with the main portion of his forces intact, is falling back slowly to Tie pass, whither a considerable part of his army has arrived and joined hands with the reserves in preparing a posi-

tion behind which the beaten army may find shelter. Among the rumors current in St. Petersburg yesterday, one said to emanate from the War Office, was that General Kaulbars and his staff were among the captured. It was impossible to obtain confirmation of this or any of the other rumors assigning various specific portions of the Russian army to the fate of their Port Ar-

The temper of the imperial family can perhaps be judged by Grand Duke Viadimir's response, when asked what would be Russia's reply to General Kuropatzin's defeat, "Send anather army," was his answer.

The order to abandon Mukden and retreat to the Tie pass position was given at 9 o'clock on the evening of March 9. At dawn of that day the Russians held a line on the Hun river from a point ten miles east of Fushun to Madyapu, the west front extending to a point six miles north o Mukden station, the continuous line of battle generally paralleling the railway four or five miles, distant.

A terrible dust storm raged and the tension had reached its extreme limit It was realized that if any point of the Russian line gave way all would be lost. The position in the most extreme danger appeared to be north of Mukden station, where it seemed for a time the Japanese might break through and entirely cut the lines of retreat. General Kuropatain concentrated heavy column there, took com-mand himself and succeeded during many versts all the approaches to Tie Thursday morning in forcing the Pass are covered with troops, artiflery Japanese back from the ratiroad and

MRS. CHADWICK

FOUND GUILTY.

had broken through between the siens der first and fourth army corps, taking advantage of the hurricane that was blowing clouds of dust into the faces of the Russians to deliver an attack which the Russians were not prepared Counts for Procuring Certithe retiring corps, as the reserves to the last man had been sent to the line tification of Checks.

SHE WENT INTO HYSTERICS.

Penalty is Two Years on Each Count and \$10,000 Fine .. The Woman's tongsel Moved for a New Trial and Will Take as Appeal.

Before beginning the retreat all the depots, stores and military buildings and everything that would be of service to the Japanese were set on fire. A large amount of baggage and many guns were abandoned. All rolling stock belonging to the main railroad was brought away and not a single car or locomotive was left at Mukden. though some cars belonging to the military roads behind the Shakhe

river positions were abandoned. About 1,500 severely wounded Russians and several wounded Jananese were le t at Mukden hospitals, together with a complete Russian medical staff, which was entrusted to the care of the chivalrous Japanese. remainder of the wounded in hospitals were sent northward and a railroad train remained behind almost with the rear guard and brought off a train load of those wounded in the retreat, many of whom reached Tie pass without their injuries being band-Mukden station was abandoned at 7 against her.

o'clock Friday morning. The retreat was dreary and disagreeable to an extreme. A dust hurricane blowing directly southward filled the eyes and Under the law she can be fined on faces of the troops, but at the same time tended to blind the enemy and

delay pursuit from the south. The retreating columns were bom-barded on both flanks by batteries which it was impossible to silenc the shells reaching the Mandaria road from the east with especial frequency from the villages of Tawan, eight miles north of Mukden, and Pu, five miles further north. Under these circumstances the retreat was conducted with astonishing precision, which was largely due to the personal efforts of General Kuropatkin, who, with haggard face and uniform yellow with dust, was everywhere when needed. The troops composing the rear guard lought with extraordinary bravery un-

chief and the morale of the entire army under the circumstances was ex-The cause of the Mukden defeat is attributed to many reasons, one of the most important of which is insuffi cient information concerning the Japanese and their strength, which was

far in excess of Russian calculations.

der the eyes of the commander in-

also in driving out bodies of Japanese east of the railroad.

The maneouvre appeared to point to success, when suddenly and unexpect-edly news arrived that the Japanese

to meet. It wastimpossible to support

of battle at other points, and as the

danger of the communications being severed by this attack from the east

was imminent, retreat was determined

The four principal roads leading

northward toward Tie pass was come

pletely occupied by a continuous file

of artillery and transport and the re-treating army blackened the country

upon and immediately begun.

JAPS HARASSING PLYING ENEMY. TOKIO, March 11, Noon.-The Jasian centre on the Hun river coutinues to advance north. It has already arrived at Hampu, some disance north of Mukden. It is reported that the Russians are retiring north along the railway, evidently very badly confused, being caught between the wedge and the

Mukden. They have been heavily

punished during their retreat along the described route, the Japanese shelling the disordered masses of the Ruesians. Minister of war Teraoutchi has telerraphed his congratulations to Field Marshal Oyama and the officers and his army on their victory. Field Marshal Oyama in reply accribes his success to the emperor and the gal-

JAPS TO CRUSH KUROPATKIN,

lantry and bravery of his officers and

WASHINGTON, March 11.-With Muken as his new base Marshal Oyama has determined to push northward in the direction of Harbin with a large part of his army in the effort to follow up his recent victory as rapidly as possible and accomplish his one great purpose of administering a really crushing defeat to General Kuropatkip. This information has reached Washington from an authoritative source and accurately sets forth the present programme of the Tokio war

The Japanese minister was asked what effect the battle of Mukden would have upon the ultimate issue of the

"For us it's but a chapter in the great conflict though a most important one," for me to say how much the battle of Mukden will contribute toward peace, for overtures for peace must necessi ily come from the other side."

"Will your government suggest peace, in the light of Oyama's victory !" "The initiative, I repeat, can scarce ly be looked for from Tokio," he re-

WAR TO BITTER END. Washington, March 11.—"After Liao Yang there was talk of peace.

Russia's answer was reinforcements. Like Liao Yang, Mukden is the scene of another retreat, and again Russia's answer will be large reinforcements but of peace, not a word." This was the emphatic statement of

Count Cassini, the Russian ambassa-dor, to-day. If an echo of peace should come from St. Petersburg, no official in Washington would be more surprised than the Russian ambassador, who has all along been positive-ly informed that nothing but victory for General Kuropatkin can bring an end to the war.

A Practical Mind. The teacher was endeavoring to give the class some idea of the greatness of this country in a commercial sense, "Take the egg product alone," she said. "It is estimated that if all the eggs produced in the United States last year were loaded into one railway train, when the engine was pulling into Newark, N. J., the caboose would just be leaving Davenport, Ia. "This seems hard to realize," she con tinued, "but the statistics are compiled by a well known authority."

A little boy raised his hand, "What is it, Donald?" asked the teacher. "I don't believe it's true, Miss Adair."

he said. "One engine couldn't pull that train." A Scandal Spoiled. "Of course he and his wife seem

all that?" . "Well," replied Miss Bidder, "I have eason to know that only last night he had occasion to set a trap for her." "Ah! Do you know, I suspected some thing"-"They more than suspected. They

Philadelphia Press. Strange, Though Not Matchless, "Cheroot is really the most marvelous smoker I ever knew." "Hundred cigars a day or something

knew there were mice in the house."+

like that?" "Oh, no. He's temperate enough. The remarkable thing is that he always has matches himself."-Cincinnati Times- Kansas City Journal. Star.

Verdict Against Her in Seven

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. CLEVELAND, O., March 11 .- Mrs. Dassie L. Chadwick was to-night found guilty of conspiring to defraud the United States by conspiring to procure the certification of checks on a national bank, when there were no funds in the bank to her credit. She was found guilty on every count of the ndictment upon which the jury was

o judge her—seven in all.
The original indictment contained sixteen counts. Two of these were ruled out during the trial by Judge Taylor, and of the remaining fourteen one-half charged her with securing the certification of checks without having the proper entries made upon the books of the bank. Judge Taylor in his charge directed the jury to disregard these counts and consider only he remaining seven, which related to the certification with no funds on de-posit. On all of these the jury found

each count not more than \$10,000, or imprisoned more than two years on each count, or she may be fined a max imum of \$10,000 and also imprisoned for two years on each count. The jury reached a verdict in two hours but t was not read until 8:43 to-night.

Mr. Chadwick came into court about five minutes before the jury. She fell into the seat she has occupied during the trial, and rested her face in the palm of her right hand—a position she held almost constantly throughout the sessions of the court. During the afternoon she had suffered severely from a cramp in her right arm, being at times barely able to use it. She orgot all about the cramp to-night in per excitement and moved the arm as hough nothing had ever troubled it. The jury sat silently in their chairs waiting for the appearance of Judge laylor and around the dim, ill lighted court room stood perhaps thirty people more—newspaper men, balliffs and atlaches of the office of District Attorney Sullivan. Of Mrs. Chadwick's counsel, Judge Wing alone was present and he sat silent with a frown of apprehension upon his face. Emil Hoover, close behind his mother, was

ready to rejoice with or console her, as the case might be. The clerk read the verdict and the jedge dismissed the jury. All this time Mrs. Chadwick failed utterly to grasp the meaning of the verdict. She is slightly deaf and Clerk Carleton read the verdict in a tone so low that it was nearly inaudible ten feet away. As the people around her began to move and talk the prisoner grasped the fact, that for good or ill, her fate was decided. She extreme Japanese left northeast of shot a quick . lance at Judge Wing, whose tall form and handsome coun tenance were close at her side. The sorrowful expression of his face told

> have lost, Mrr. Chadwick," was all he said. This time she realized it. She turned alf around to look at Emil Hoover behind her and reading there a conirmation of the words of Judge Wing, the flushed deeply and raised her hand in a bewildered fashion to her head. Suddenly her limbs seemed to give way beneath her and she sank feebly into her chair. He head fell forward on her hands, and an expression of strangling came from her throat, while Emil and Judge Wing

more than the words with which be

responded to her look of appeal. "We

sought vainly to comfort her. "The government moves for sen tence, your honor," said District Attorney Bullivan. "We desire to enter a motion for a new trial," said Judge Wing, stepping

forward. "I will at a future time set a date for the argument of the motion for a new trial," said Judge Taylor, "and I pre sume the matter can rest until that

"That is satisfactory to the government," said Mr. Sullivan. Judge Wing bowed a silent assent, and stepped to he side of his distracted client. Mrs. Chadwick soon composed hers self, raised her head, wiped her eye-and rose to her feet with an air of bidding defiance to all the world. Attended by Deputy Marshal Clobitz, Emil Hoover and Judge Wing, she walked steadily to the hallway to take the elevator. It was there and in the slight delay that Mrs. Chadwick's composure deserted her utterly. She

exclaiming: "Let me go! Oh, my dod, let me go!" She tottered in weakness and Clobits together with Deputy Marshal Minder, stepped quickly to her side. "I'm not guilty," she exclaimed, and then with all the energy gone from her voice she mouned again and

violently threw off the arm of Deputy

Marshal Clobitz and that of her son,

again. "Oh, let me go, let me go. I'm not guilty I tell you. Let me go."
Suddenly she fell against Judge Wing. He caught her by the shoulders and kept her from falling until Deputy Mambal Minder came up on the other side. Together the men lifted her bodily and bore her into the eleand she was taken, half walking, and half carried, into the office of United States Marshal Chandler and placed upon a sofa. An attack of hysteries followed that lasted fully fifteen minutes, her sobs and cries being distinctly audible in the hall outside. The two nurses were in prompt at tendance and applied restoratives dili-

gently. In about a half hour from the ime she entered the marshal's office. Mrs. Chadwick was restored to comparative composure and was then taken to the iail. Judge Wing said the case would be taken to a higher court.

Wild Animals and the Human Voice. Gordon Cumming was perhaps the first to discover the effect of the human voice upon wild animals. On one occasion he had a lioness in full retreat before him. He called loudly to her, devoted to each other now," said the whereupon she squatted like a huge jealous Miss Gaussip, "but do you dog and permitted him to approach. In think she will always be so true and a similar venture be checked the charge of a lioness by yelling at her and continued to do so, while she remained perplexedly sniffing the ground and allowed him to escape.

> Time to Get Aboard. "Porter, is my ticket good on this train?" "Yes, sah. Step right in, sah." "This is a fast train, ain't it?"

"It's de fast mail, sah." "How fast does it run?" "Sometimes a mile a minute, sah." "Whew! Does it ever leave the track?"

"No, sah, but it sometimes leaves de passengers. Better git aboard, sah."-

QUEER NATURAL HISTORY.

Some Curious Eighteenth Century Notions About Animals. Some curious specimens of folklore and natural history are contained in a rare book called "The Sportsman's Dictionary," which was published 100 years ago. The author was evidently a Philistine among Philistines in his attitude toward nature. Of the master musician, the black-

bird, he says:

"This bird is known by all persons and is better to be eaten than kept, being much sweeter to the palate when dead and well roasted than to the ear while living; sings about three months in the year, or four at most, though his song is worth nothing, but if he be taught to whistle he is of some value, being very loud, though coarse." What an ear and mind! And here is a story of the squirrel

with the ring in it of the seventeenth even more than the eighteenth century. It reminds one of the hares of Izaak Walton, that changed their sexes once

a year: "If what is reported of them be true the admirable cunning of the squirrel appears in her (where we commonly use 'his' when the sex need not be specified our ancestors often used 'her') swimming or passing over a river, for when she is constrained by hunger so to do she seeks out some rind or small bark of a tree, which she sets upon the water and then goes into it, and, holding up her tail like a sail, lets the wind drive her to the other side and carries meain her mouth to prevent being famished by the length of the voyage." Of the wild boar we have this: "And what place soever he bites, whether man or dog, the heat of his teeth causes inflammation, in the wound. If

FOR THOSE WHO THINK.

therefore he does but touch the hair of

a dog he burns off-nay, huntsmen have

tried the heat of his teeth by laying

hairs on them as soon as he was dead,

and they have shriveled up as if touch-

ed with a hot iron."

Don't dally with your purpose Character is the poor man's capital. Men call their own carelessness and inactivity fate.

The lucky man is the one who grasps his opportunity. The largest room in the world is the room for self improvement.

We get out of life just what we put into it. The world has for us just what we have for it. Don't brood over the past or dream

of the future, but use the instant and get your lesson from the hour. Stock taking every day is a great aid to advancement. Stop and add yourself up at the close of each day and see if you have anything to carry over. If you have nothing but ciphers to carry over something is wrong somewhere.

Perished In Pursuit of Prey. Among the curiosities of the Northampton (England) museum there is case containing a smoked cat. In her lifetime puss was a respected resident in a hotel in the town and certainly paid for her keep by proficiency in mousing. One day, however, she disappeared-was searched for, lamented, forgotien-till years after a workman repairing a chimney in the hotel threw a sudden light on the mystery of her fate. She was discovered standing in an angle of the brickwork just as she now appears in the glass case, and clinched in each front paw was a smoked, dried mouse. Flying for their lives up the broad chimney, the mouse had led the way not only to death, but to unexpected immortality.

Dickens' School Pets. When Charles Dickens was a boy at Wellington House academy it was the secret pride of the students there that they owned more white mice, red polls and linnets than any other set of boys within their ken. These were kept in hat boxes, drawers and even in the school desks. A small but very accomplished mouse which lived in the corner of a Latin dictionary in Dickens' desk and could draw Roman chariots, fire paper muskets and scale pasteboard ladders fell at last into an overfull ink pot and lost both its white coat and its



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