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VOL. LI. NO. 105.

RALEIGH. NORTH CAROLINA, TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 14, 1902.

PRICE FIVE CENTS Chibry of Congress

OF INCREASE IN POPULATION

North Behind Her For First Time in Country's History.

RAPID DECREASE IN WEST

The Rate of Growth for the Decade is, North 19, South 22.4, West 31 9.

SOME INTERESTING COMPARISONS MADE

During the Last Twenty Years There Has Jake Resnic Under Bond For Court, Fails to Been No Substantial Difference in the Rate of Growth of the Two Sections.

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, Jan. 13 .- The director of the Census announced today the percentage of increase of population in dif- to his store in Maxton, was bound over ferent parts of the county, showing for in the West, a less marked, but decided, decrease in the North and a slight increase in the South. For the first time This forfeits his bond to the State. in the history of this county the population of the South has increased somewhat more rapidly than that of the North. The East geographically, is inthe growth in the North, West and South is far more nearly the same than | it ever has been.

The official announcement divides the country as follows:

the Potomac and Ohio Rivers and the clined to yield their claims. southern boundaries of Missouri and Kansas. The from 1860 to 1880 was 61.9 in the North. 48.4 in the South and 185.6 in the West, referee in bankruptcy take hold of the eleven years, Messrs. R. T. Wilson & In only the State of Mississippi was a while in the last twenty years, 1880-1900, it was 48.7 in the North, 48.5 in the apply the proceeds first to the cancella- bales of the actual out turn. South and 131.5 in the West.

Prior to the Civil War the Northern States nearly doubled in population with ing good his bondeach twenty years, while in the Southern States the increase of population Resnic bond will turn out to be a "straw doubt its substantial accuracy, and their cotton this year as fast as possiwas only about two-thirds as great. Since 1860 the rate of growth in both to claim as a forfeit. In this case the parts of the country has been much less, but while the rate of growth in the North has decreased steadily that in the South during the last twenty years has been slightly greater than during the twenty years from 1860 to 1880.

During the last twenty years there has been no substantial difference in the rate of growth of the two sections. The percent of increase of growth of these regions during each of the last ten years periods follows:

1880-1890-North 24.8; South West 71.3. 1890-1900-North 19; South 22.4; West 31.9.

If the comparison is limited to the States east of the Mississippi River, classing Minnesota and Louisiana with the Western States, the result is slightly different. It would show the increase 1880-1890-North 20.1; South 16. 1890

1900-North 19.9; South 17.7. When the trans-Mississippi States are omitted, the rate of growth in the North

is slightly greater than that in the half what it was between 1880 and 1890, between 1850 and 1860.

important factor in the progress of American population, and the rate of senting vote. growth in the several great areas of the United States is now nearly the same.

HOLTON IS A WINNER.

The Senate Also Confirms the Nominations of Dockery and Dancy.

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, Jan. 13 .- The Senate today confirmed the following nominations: John C. Dancy, of North Carolina, Recorder of Deeds, District of Columbia; John T. Wilder, Pension Agent, Knoxville, Tenn.; John E. McCall, Collector of Internal Revenue, Fifth district of Tennessee; F. W. Collins, Register Land Of-

fice, Jackson, Miss. United States Attorneys-William Vaughan, North district of Alabama; A. E Holton, Western district of North Carolina; Warren S. Roese, Jr., Middle district of Alabama.

United States Marshals--Leander J Bryan, Middle district of Alabama; D. N.

Cooper, Northern district of Alabama; H. Dockery, Eastern district of North Carolina

Postmasters-North Carolina, W. W. Rollins, Asheville. Georgia, R. A. Brinson, Millen; Julia Fleming, Sparta: W. Akerman, Carters-

ville; H. D. Bush, Covington. Crumpacker and Moody have not given up their intention of pressing the pas- Congress, and Mr. Platt D. Walker for sage of a bill to reduce Southern reprethe Speaker is enthusiastically in fa-, terday,

vor of such a measure and that when the caucus meets they will have a majority of Republicans with them. General Rosser, of Virginia, a new convert to Republicanism, with the zeal and venom of a new convert, is earnestly in favor of reducing Southern representation. A little while ago he was talking about great Republican gains in the South His advocacy of reduced representation shows that his mind has changed. Nobody in his section has followed him into the Republican party.

all North Carolina

Referring to the reports sent out from here that he was "irresponsible," Mr W. B. Ellis, who is opposing the confirmation of Mr. Holton, has written letter in which he says:

"I suppose the word irresponsible as no political backing in North Carolina "Having truth and justice with m

The Schools Or the Creditors After \$1,500 Forfeit.

Appear, Leaving a Clash Behind Him.

A knotty and interesting case now comes before the referee in bankruptcy in Fayettecilie, and on the decision rests gin, buy and transport cotton in all the the disposition of \$1,500.

Jake Resnic, charged with setting fire Messrs. R. T. Wilson & Co.'s estimates to court under a \$1,500 bond. In order to give this bond he put his stock behind the last decade a rapid decrease from the bony, putting a mortgage on it as thep revious rate of growth of population an evidence of good faith. But court has come, and it is reported

that Resnic has disappeared, and the call of his name evoked no response. In the case of forfeited bonds the law of North Carolina provides that these

go to the school fund. This being the case the school authorities represented cluded in the term North. The rate of here expect to handle the \$1,500 forfeit But another issue has arisen, and this

is what becomes of the creditors of Resnic, whom he owes for goods which he has purchased. These are to be con-West-From the Pacific to the eastern sidered in the case in Cumberland, and was in the year 1899-1900, when it is ad- than last year: boundary of Montana, Wyoming, Colo- they propose to make a hard fight for a mitted that although the commercial rado and New Mexico; North and South, division of the \$1,500 among themselves, crop turned out to be 9,436,000 the bee very favoraorble for havesting and the respective sides of a line formed by while the school authorities are not in- amount of cotton actually grown did marketing.

The purpose of the creditors is to meet percentage of increase and have Resnic declared a bankrupt. If the previous unprecedented large prothis is done then they propose that the duction. Upon the average for the past | have been far greater than in past years matter, have the goods disposed of, and Co.'s estimates have been within 300,000 | scarcity of cars experienced at times. tion of their debts, and then the remainder, if any, to the purpose of mak-

bond" and the State will have nothing every proof to which I can subject it school fund will miss just \$1,500.

FOR A MONUMENT TO MEMBERS WHO FELL IN THE SPANISH WAR

Meeting of Company I Memorial Association Held at Durham Last Night.

(Special to the News and Observer.) Durham, N. C., Jan. 13.-E. T. Owens, lockup, where he remained until car- turned out approximately 10,400,000. ried out to the county home today atnoon by Deputy Sheriff J. P. Massey. Mr. Owens does not seem to be violent.

Commissioners, held today, J. M. Pol-South, but the present difference between lard, Durham county's most efficient the two sections in this respect is about superintendent of public roads, was reelected for the ensuing year. Mr. Poland less than one-seventh of what it was lard is one of the best officers that this county has ever had, and is a live, The frontier as a large area of rapid energetic, progressive man. The board but intermittent growth is no longer an wisely decided to continue him in his present position, without a single dis-

> The Julian S. Carr Chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy, will hold their regular monthly meeting tomorrow afernoon at 3:30 o'clock, at the home of Mrs. Leo D. Heartt.

Richard Happer, one of Durham's most popular young men, left this morning for Greensboro. From there he will go to the Philippines. It is learned that he will be over there for some time. Rev. A. A. Pruden, Mr. Happer's brother-in-law, is chaplain in the United States army, stationed in the Philippines.

Tonight a meeting of Company I, Memorial Association, was held in this city, and steps were taken in regard to the erection of a monument to those of the Durham company who lost their lives while in the service of Uncle Sam during the Spanish-American war. Gen. S. Carr is president of this association and J. R. Patton secretary.

MECKLENBURG HAS PLENTY CANDI-DATES.

The Charlotte Observer on yesterday

"You may bet your last dollar that there will be at least four candidates from Mecklenburg county: Capt. S. B. Alexander and Judge F. I. Osborne for the Senate: Mr. W. C. Dowd for lassociate justice of the Supreme sentation in Congress. They claim that Court." So said a Charlotte man yes-

This Is Considered Substantially Accurate.

MOVEMENT FOR 14 YEARS

used in the first paragraph means I have The January Movement this Year Estimated at 1,000,000 Bales.

TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES GREATER

In Some States There Was a Disposition to Hold Cotton to Some Degree Until the U. S. Agricultural Bureau

(Special to the News and Observer.) New York, Jan. 13 .- Messrs. R. T. Wilson & Co. today published their estimate of the curent crop. tI is 9,445,-704. "They state that they have obtained the information for this purpose from bankers and from people who raise, cotton growing sections of the South.'

Crop Year-	Estimate.	Actual Crop.
1901-2	9,445,704	
1900-01	10,263,000	10,425,000
1899-00	8,756,000	. 9,436,000
1898-99	10,533,000	11,275,000
1897-98	10,570,000	11,200,000
1896-97	8,174,000	8,750,000
1895-96	7,188,000	7,162,000
1894-95	9,448,000	9,893,000
1893-94	7,093,000	7,527,000
1892-93	6,897,000	6,717,000
1891-92	8,497,000	9,038,000
1890-91	8,214,000	8,658,000

for the past eleven years as compared

with the actual out turn are as follows:

stantial variation shown by their figures not exceed 9,100,000, the balance having

Notwithstanding the fact that the bears violently assailed the credibility of sadly disappointed. And had to take If the creditors have their way, the there seems no reason in my mind to this experience behind them they sold fully bears out the figures that they have published. They are moreover practically sustained by such authorities as the United States government, Messrs. aLtham, Alexander & Co., the New York Journal of Commerce, Messrs. J. H. Parker & Co. and by my own figures, published on the 25th of November, which represented the most exhaustive investigation that I had been up to that time able to make. I am new prosa white man who escaped from the asy- pecting a fresh inquiry with a view of lum at Staunton, has been arrested here determining the comparative stocks of and sent to the county home until the cotton held at all the Southern towns authorities in Virginia can be commu- having a population of more than three nicated with. The man admits that he hundred people. An effort has been escaped from there. He had been stop- made to disparage Messrs. Wilson & ping at the boarding house of B. C. Co.'s estimate by putting emphasis upon Walters, and for several days it was the present relatively large movement noticed that he was acting queerly. It of cotton, which is running on a scale was thought best to put him in the city equal to that of last year, when the crop

I have previously entered into an elaborate argument to show that the movement is not an index of the sup-At a meeting of the Board of County ply, but is rather an evidence of the demand. An analysis of the movement for the past fourteen years is as fol-

> March 1887-8, 5,394; 2,540; 5,934; total 1888-9, 4,965; 792; 5,757; total crop 6,-

1889-0, 5,445; 972; 6,770; total crop 7,-

1890-1, 5,798; 972; 6,770; total crop 8,-Total in sight to January 1st: 1891-2,

6,994. Total in sight to February 1st: Percentage of total crop, 84.6, out 083. out

0-851 out 0-78.2. out 0. The sight month January-752-561-

Total in sight to February 1st-7,155-33 - 6,195 - 8,014Percentage of total crop 79.2 out 6-79.32 out 0-97.3 out 0-82.1 out 0-80.9 out 0.

Year 1895-6, 1896-7, 1898-9. Total in sight to January 1st-4,932-6,398-7,296-2,725. In sight month January-619-728-1,

Total crop 9,038-6,717-7,550-9,901.

Total in sight to February 1st-5,551-Percentage of total crop 77.6 out 0-81.4

ut 0-77.5 out 0-78.9 out 0. Total crop-7,157-8,758-11,200-11,275. Year 1899-0, 1900-1, 1901-2. Total in sight to January 1st-5,917-

In sight month January-955-982-1,000 Total in sight to February 1st-6,872-557-7.604

Percentage of total crop-72.2 out 0-72.5 out 0 (?) Total crop. 9.436: 10.383 (2)

have estimated the January movement this year at one million bales, probassuming that we had received this quan- | recess.

sight on the first of February out of this year's erop, 7,604,000.

The figures above the total crop show he percentage of the crop in sight up to February 1st for each year. It appears hat the movement last year was the lowest on record, while that of 1889-90 was the most rapid on record. It also appears that in 1894-95, when we had a crop of only 9,900,000 there was at the end of onuary nearly 400,000 bales more in sight than they will at the end of January this year, and that heavy January movements are not infrequently found in the case of exceptionally small crops. Figuring upon the percentages given it appears that it the movement of this has been as fasas the fastest of the past fourteen years

the total production is only 8,930,000 bales If it it is as slow as the slowest I. C. that of last year the crop is 10,400,000. I it has moved with the average rapidity of the last fourteen years, the crop is 9,656,000. I believe that the movement this year, especially since the first of January has been one of exceptional rapidity and I cannot therefore, see any reason to doubt the substantial accuracy of Messrs. R. . Wilson & Co.'s figures. My reasons for believing in the rapid movement of the crop are able stated in a circular from the gulf ports trading com panies of Galveston, Texas, of January 6th, who estimated the crop nearly two months ago at 9,764,000, and which I

herewith quote in full: "Gentlemen-Owing to the numerous erquiries addressed to us as to whether we upheld our estimate on the yield of this season's crop in the face of the heavy receipts up to the end of the year, we addressed circular inquiry to almost all of the oil mills in the entire cotton belt. To this circular we have so far received more than one hundred and fifty answers and we summarize their contents as fol-"The farmers have sold and moved their cotton this year much more liberally than in past years. Far less cotton is held by the producer now than last year at this time. The general tendency among the farmers all throughout the cotton and ginned.

The same conditions prevail, as we specially mention in Mississippi and Texas, but reports from some sections of Mississippi show that there is still some little cotton in the fields, part of which will not be picked on account of bad weather. be reports from Texas show that the amount in farmers hands is infinally smaller than in past years. Number of reports give the following reasons for the fast movement of the crop and the fact that far less cotton is held

1. The weather all during the fall has

2. Owing to the very small movement come from the surplus held over from in grain, cotton seed meal and cake, the transportation facilities for cotton

3. Many farmers and merchants who held cotton last year for ten cents were Messrs. R. T. Wilson & Co.'s estimate about seven cents for their cotton. With

No. 3, the merchants and bankers generally pushed the farmers to sell and market as fast as harvested.

5. In some States there was a disposition observed to hold cotton to some de- and fraud of the present system. He gree until the United States Agricultural thought the practice of passage of spe-Bureau report was issued on December 3rd. Upon the subsequent advance in the price of cotton same was rushed to mar- submit an argument in favor of a bill ket by the farmers as never before.

6. In a number of States, and especially so in Texas, the farmer had to pay enormously high prices for feed, corn delivered in Texas interior towns cost about | South as was extended to State Union | one dollar per bushel, and to mee his re- homes. quirements in this regard, and also his obligation generally becoming due October 1st and January 1st, had had to sell his cotton and "holding" was out of the

7. Oceon freights have been this year he lowest for perhaps ten years, which had a tendency on the part of exporters to rush the cotton to the export places as fast as possible so as to avail themselves of these low rates. This tendency was particularly conspicuous in the fast months of the new season. "According to the general tenor of the reports, as above mentioned and for all the reason sstated we do not see any cause whatever to change our estimate of the 1901. 1902 cotton crop, which was 9,764,000 bales." In view of the foregoing I cannot see any reason to believe that the present crop can substantially exceed Messrs. Wilson & Co.'s estimate and with such a supply of cotton extreme prices 6,430; 1892-3, 4,772; 1893-4, 5,240; 1894-5, for the article are inevitable later on in

THEODORE H. PRICE.

Eight Stores, the Ashby Hotel and One Dwelling Destroyed at Ashpole

(Special to News and Observer.) Lumberton, N. C., Jan. 13.-Eight stores, one dwelling and the hotel were burned at Ashpole this afternoon. The tores destroyed were those of E. A. Sanders, Spurgeon Floyd, E. Hayes, Dr. W. F. Stephens, H. Floyd and S. Griffin. The dwelling burned was that of John Hill. The Ashpole Hotel was the other building destroyed. The loss as yet cannot be given.

Washington, Jan. 13 .- Senator Berry of Arkansas, was on the floor of the Senate today. This was his first appearance since his severe accident while on closely and at length, going over the We therefore, advise our friends to be ably in excess of the actual figures but a visit to his home during the holiday examination of Saturday, but not bring- guided by them entirely

THE PENSION BILL

For Federal Aid to Confederate Veterans.

MR. RIXEY'S PROPOSAL

Richardson, Ala, the Only Democrat Who Supports It.

THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BILL

This Measure is Called Up in the Senate and After Some Discussion Goes Over Subject to Call by Mr.

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, Jan. 13 .- The House of Representatives spent the day in general out the interference of the old company Bill, the first of the annual budgets. The debate took a wide range

burn, of Iowa, took occasion to denounce Encampment criticising the course of themselves and ther members of Con- asked Senator Morgan. gress on the veteran "preference" bill, which was defeated at the last session. They explained that their opposition to belt was sell almost as fast as harvested, the bill was due to the incorporation in the bill of a clause which had not been endorsed by the G. A. R., placing veterans of the Spanish War in the preferential class.

> Mr. Rixey, of Virginia, caused something of a stir on the Democratic side by der the authority of the stockholder's advancing a proposition to open the doors meeting. of national soldiers homes to ex-Conwho joined Mr. Rixey in support of it. | stock held by the old company," the bill, said the estimates for the pay- one of the conditions of the transaction ment of pensions had decreased from was that we should give 60 per cent of mission, \$144,000,000 to \$138,500,000. He was asked the proceeds to the old company

Mr. Barney explained that this was rearages were decreasing, and the number of large pensions (those from \$50 to \$75 a month) was also decreasing. In reply to another question he stated that the Commissioner of Pensions believed that the high tide of pension payments had been reached and the amount re-4. For the reasons mentioned under quired probably would remain stationary

for some years. Mr. Talbot (South Carolina) delivered general speech on the subject of pensions to show the growing extravagance

cial pension bills should be abandoned. Mr. Rixey (Virginia) took occasion to introduced by him today to admit Confederate veterans to national soldiers' homes, and to extend the same national aid to State Confederate homes in the

Mr. Rixey said that a somewhat similar bill introduced by him in the last Congress had provoked considerable hostility and criticism in the South and in the North, but he believed the time had come when the doors of Union homes could be opened to Confederate veterans.

The restrictions against ex-Confederates participating in the Government and against ex-Confederates holding commissions in the army or navy having been removed, he argued that the barrier, which stands across the path of ex-Confederate soldiers should also be re-

Mr. Richardson (Tennessee) the Demowhether it proved popular or not.

were adopted, after which, at 4:55 p. m.,

MORGAN QUESTIONS LAMPRE. No New Facts of Special Importance Concern. ting Panama Company Are Developed.

(By the Associated Press.)

out out any new facts of especial im-

again tomorrow Senator Morgan questioned M. Lampre especially concerning the interest of the tockholders of the old aPn-American Canal Company in the pending transac-M. Lampre stated that under the

old company, the stockholders of the latter concern would receive 6 Oper cent of the proceeds of the sale. He said that under the original subscription agreement of the old company, the stockholders had been entitled to interest amounting to five per cent per annum on their subscription even while the canal was under course of construction, but that the interest had been suspended when the old company went into liquidation. He also said that an agreement

agreement of the new company with the

had been reached with the liquidator as the representative of the old company, that in case of the sale of the property he should appoint two arbitrators while the new company appointed two, these four to select the fifth, and that all five should unite in making equitable distribution of the proceeds of the sale.

He contended that under the French law the new company had a perfect right to make the transfer, notwithstanding the interest of the old company. "I wish," he said, "to make this perfectly clear and want the committee to understand that the new company is entitled to make a clear and perfect transfer to the United States. It would be legitimate to make the transfer withbut to make the way perfectly clear and to prevent any possible entanglement we made an agreement with the liquidator of the old canal company to the ef-Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, and Mr. Hep- fect that we should have absolute authority to deal directly with the government of the United States.

"Did you make a similar arrangement with the liquidator of the bondholders?"

In response to this inquiry, M. Lampre said he did not appear in the agreement. but he gave the liquidator of the old company authority to enter into the eSnator oMrgan: "Could the new

company sell the property and put the proceeds in its pocket and not share them with the old company?" M. Lampre: "Yes, it could do so un-

Senator Morgan: "Then the transacfederates and to furnish Federal aid to tion between the two canal companies State Confederate homes. Mr. Richard- must have been a sale to the company son, of Alabama, was the only Democrat without reference to the bonds and the Mr. Burney (Wisconsin) in charge of M. Lampro: "Yes, it was a sale, but

by Mr. Eschardson (Tennessee) why the M. Lmapre said that of the 70,000 amount for pensions decreased five and shares of stock of the Panama Railroad seed. This has been brought about, a half millions, while the number of Company, the new Panama Canal Company owns 68,534, and that the railroad accounted for by the fact that the ar- to the canal company amounting to 400,-000 francs. He said, however, that he knew nothing about the details of the

management of the railroad company. PROCEEDINGS IN THE SENATE

The Bill Providing for a Department of Com-

merce Discussed.

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, Jan. 13 .- In the Senate to day Mr. Nelson, of Minnesota, called up the bill providing for the establishment of a Department of Commerce. He explained the necessity which, he said, existed for the passage of such a measure, and was plied with questions by several Senators who said that sufficient time had not been allowed for looking into the merits of the measure. Mr. Teller criticised that feature relating to the transfer of geological survey, while Mr. Hale said that the bill providing for a department which ultimately would be one of the largest in the Government. After some further discussion the bill went

over, subject to call by Mr. Nelson. A resolution by Mr. Hale providing for the printing of a number of copies of the report of the Schley Court of Inquiry was referred to the Committee on Print-

The Senate was in executive session for an hour and a half and adjourned at nor political tests of membershp.

H. AND B. BEER'S MARKET REPORT.

New Orleans, La., Jan. 13 .- Early Liverpool advices were disappointing, but cratic leader, interposed to declare that subsequently buying orders from Amerinever would be be willing to see ex- ca'on Messrs. R. T. Wilson and Com-Confederates enter Union homes. The pany's estimate, occasioned an improvedebate grew lively, differences of opinion ment, and our market in sympathy on the Ohio River and Charleston raildeveloping on the Democratic side. Mr. opened 6 to 7 points higher. The east- road Richardson (Alabama) sided with Mr. ness which developed in Liverpool later, Rixey, while Mr. Lambe (Virginia); Mr. caused a break of 11 to 13 points from Bartlett (Georgia), and others opposed the top here, being accelerated by the the suggestion. Mr. Rixey declared that heavy New Orleans and Houston estilers superinduced a slight rally, making addition of these there will be about 400 Mr. Gaines (Tennessee) secured the the net loss 1 point on the day. Messrs. convicts at work on the Ohio River and floor and talked for some time about the R. T. Wilson and Company's estimate of result of his observations in the Philip- 9,445,000 proved to be a surprise to the pines on his recent trip to the archi- trade. It was so absurd that it was ridiculed by operators and discredited, as At the conclusion of Mr. Gaines' re- was amply shown by the course of the marks, Mr. Lever (South Carolina) form- market. The movement on its face ally announced the death of the late points to a crop of 10,700,000, and al-Representative Stokes of his State, though it is claimed that there is less a bill for the punishment of persons which occurred last summer, and offered cotton held in the South than last year taking part in the lynching of an alien. the customary resolusion of regret, which the in sight figures do not corroborate Those who conspire in such a lynching these reports. Last year at this time are made subject to death or life imas a further mark of respect the House similar claims were made, and advices prisonment, while meeting to organize of like nature circulated, yet the out such lynching is made a felony. The

turn was 1,000,000 more than the popular | Federal courts are given jurisdiction of opinion prevalent then. Reports of such offences, and persons who have par-3,000,000 must market from now out designed to cover cases similar to the 350,000 less than last year. The States lynching of Italians in Louisiana and outside of Texas, it is claimed, however, Mississippi. hold considerable more, off setting any Washington, Jan. 13 .- The Senate com- deficiency in that State, and adding to mittee on Inter-Oceanic Canals held a the amount to be marketed for the balsession today and Lampre, of the Pana- ance of the season. The legitimate feama Canal Company, was again before it. tures of supply and demand will regulate Senator Morgan questioned him very values in the future, and not theorys.

MEET TO-NIGHT

The New North Carolina Farmers' Association.

PRICE OF COTTON SEED

Mills Are Paying More For it Now Than Ever.

WILL BE REFRESENTED

This is the First Meeting Since the Organization was Perfected During Fair Week. Draft of the Constitution and Plan of Work.

The North Carolina Farmers' Association will meet tonight in accordance with the date fixed at the meeting held during Fair Week, when the State organization was prfected. At that meeting the Cotton Grower's Protective Association and the Cotton Farmers' Association were consolidated into the North Carolina Farmers' Association, thus embracing all farmers, and not only cotton growers. Dr. R. H. Speight, of Edgecombe, was elected president and T. B. Parker, of Hillsboro, secretary. The plan outlined was for an organization in every county of the State, and for these various county associations to send delegates to the meetings of the State

Tonight will be held the first meeting since that organization, and the reports from the counties will be looked for with

much interest. Recent conditions in the cotton seed trade will no doubt be discussed and possibly acted on. Since Fair Week, when it seemed to be the general opinion that the State organization should advocate a rate of not less than 25 cents

said a prominent agriculturist to a News and Observer representative last night, by the advanced price of oil and the old story of supply and demand, The meeting tonight will be in the

Auditorium, and it is likely will be well The chief provisions of the constitution adopted during Fair Week are as follows:

"Name: The North Carolina Farmers" State Association.

The officers shall be a president, sec retary and treasurer. There shall be an executive committee, to consist of three

All white farmers, ginners and others

interested in farming and in securing penefits to farmers, shall be eligible to The dues shall be 50 cents per year, 35 cents to be sent to the State Association,

and 15 cents to be retained in the home associations. The township associations shall hold monthly meetings, and the county associations once in three months, and may

have called meetings oftener. The State meetings shall be held annually in the city of Raleigh, to be composed of delegates from the various counties, one for each fifty members or fraction thereof. Each township shall be entitled to one delegate, in counties

where there is no county organization. This organization shall be strictly non-political, tolerating neither religious

NEARLY 200 CONVICTS.

These Went Yesterday From . Halifax State Farm to Mitchell County.

Between 190 and 200 convicts were pas-

sengers yesterday over the Seaboard Air

Line, bound for Mitchell county to work These convicts came from the Halifax State farm, where about 250 are left at work to prepare for next year's crops The force sent yesterday passed here he proposed to continue to advocate the mates for tomorrow. Near the closing in charge of Major J. H. McIver, and passage of the bill he had introduced, fresh buying and the absence of sel-

Charleston Railroad.

TO PUNISH LYNCHERS OF ALIENS. (By the Associated Press.) Washington, Jan. 13.-Representative Crumpacker, of Indiana, today introduced shortage in Texas are conceded by every ticipated in lynchings are disqualified one as that State to make a crop of from serving as jurors. The measure is

HEPBURN'S BILL GOES TO SENATE.

the Associated Press.) on, Jan. 13 .- The Hepburn Canal bill was today rehe Senate from the House and the Committee on Inter-