

THE STATE TREASURY Expenses and Financial Needs of the State.

The Resources and the Various Matters of the State's Income Shown in State Treasurer Lacys' Report.

The Biennial report of State Treasurer B. R. Lacy, bearing date of December 15, 1902, was issued yesterday. This gives the condition of the State Treasury and its transactions for 1901 and 1902, has in it information and suggestions of value and a number of tables giving information of interest.

The report first gives the items of the State debt, showing this to amount to \$6,527,770, and then gives the Treasury balances as follows:

TREASURY BALANCES.

This statement shows a balance of \$2,371.41 in the Treasury to the credit of the General Fund, but the auditor's books show outstanding warrants against this amount of \$32,157.82, which gives an actual available balance of \$20,213.59. Balance November 30, 1902: General Fund \$101,143.22 Educational Fund 23,219.50 Total \$124,362.72

RECEIPTS FOR FISCAL YEARS 1901-02. General Fund \$3,510,635.16 Educational Fund 33,795.76 Total receipts \$3,544,430.92

DISBURSEMENTS FOR FISCAL YEARS 1901-1902. General Fund \$3,549,406.97 Educational Fund 8,104.08 Total disbursements \$3,557,511.05

ESTIMATED INCOME FOR FISCAL YEAR 1903.

This is based upon the sources from which appropriations and other expenses of State government are paid. The answer says: "The money derived from the lease on the North Carolina Railroad should not go into the General Fund, but I have followed the general custom, and put it there so I could use the difference of \$46,514 for general purposes. The estimates of income are based on the Revenue Act of 1901, and the few other items that are positively known. The estimates of expenses are derived from appropriations already made before, and are expected to be re-enacted, and the statements of the different superintendents of our institutions, as to the amount they need for maintenance. There is no provision for any permanent improvements in these estimates, but later I will give the amounts the different institutions will ask for. The new Revenue law will have to provide for about \$160,000 more than the last, not considering permanent improvements at all. Our last Revenue law fell short of the appropriations \$308,000.

Table with 2 columns: Category and Amount. Includes items like Alexander County bonds, Bank license and tax on stock, Building and Loan Associations, Express companies' franchise, etc.

ESTIMATED EXPENSES.

Table with 2 columns: Category and Amount. Includes items like As to expenses the Treasurer says, Auditor's Department, Bureau of Labor and Printing, Convict account, etc.

Total \$2,899,600.00. In making this estimate of expenditures of the several institutions, only the amount required for maintenance is included. Following is a statement of the several

institutions, showing the different amounts reported to me by them, as the amounts they are going to ask the Legislature to appropriate for maintenance, debt and various buildings and improvements:

Table with 4 columns: NAME OF INSTITUTION, MAINTENANCE, DEBT, and AMOUNT. Lists various state institutions like State's Hospital, State's School for Deaf and Dumb, etc.

The revenues derived from the State government, at the present rate of taxation, as will be readily seen, will not be sufficient to pay the appropriations asked for.

STATEMENT OF THE STATE DEBT.

During my term of office, there have been presented for cancellation and exchange \$5,900 of old State bonds, exchangeable under the act of 1879. Ten bonds were issued, returning these to the amount of \$1,800, leaving the State debt amounting to \$5,527,770. The act to commute and settle the State debt expires January 1, 1900, and if it is desired to continue to refund the old State bonds, it will be necessary for the present General Assembly to renew the act.

The report next takes up the matter of interest on the \$3,399,150 North Carolina 4 per cent. consolidated bonds. This interest, it says, was paid out of the general fund, except the amount obtained from the taxes levied for this purpose. A defect in the last Revenue Act is cited as allowing the taxes for this purpose to be smaller, but it is said that after this year the law will adjust itself, and the revenue will probably reach \$50,000.

INVESTMENTS AND INCOME.

The investments of the State are named as being 30,902 shares of stock in North Carolina Railroad Company, 12,666 shares Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad, some shares in the Boone and Blowing Rock Turnpike Company, 500 shares of stock in the Wilkesboro and Jefferson Turnpike Company, and a balance due from Alexander county bonds of \$2,750. The State holds Education bonds as an investment \$143,250 of 4 per cent. bonds, \$2,000 of 6 per cent. bonds. The annual income to the State from the stock in the North Carolina Railroad Company is now \$210,014. After payment of interest on the 6 per cent. construction bonds out of these dividends, a balance of \$20,688.97 is shown by the account at the end of this year, and this surplus has been used in paying State obligations. The State holds \$13,750 in Alexander county bonds, which the county, by special act, is permitted to redeem, without interest, by paying to the State Treasurer, beginning January 1, 1892, \$1,000 per year, until the whole should have been paid. Eleven of these payments have been promptly made leaving a balance of \$2,750 yet due.

The discovery of the Martin fraud and defalcation of \$16,060.04 is told of and the Treasurer says of this: "The first alleged check he attempted to use under the new administration resulted in the detection of the fraud, his confession of guilt, conviction and sentence to the State prison for ten years." He also says that in addition to the sum stolen during the previous administration of similar frauds, amounting to \$373.94, committed by Major Martin during his temporary appointment under the present administration, and adds: "In view of the fact that it is essentially necessary that I should have retained him for a short time, that by doing so that fraud was discovered quickly and the State saved harmless, I ask that the Legislature repay to me the sum which I was compelled to pay on this account, and exonerate me and my administration for liability on account of Martin's acts."

The report states that many old bonds, showing a face value of thousands of dollars are in the vaults and that similar bonds are frequently presented for payment. Some of these are reported as having been previously actually issued, and not destroyed, others never actually issued. Authority is asked to destroy those on hand and those which are later obtained.

THE TAX QUESTION.

Attention is called to the need of a law to have county commissioners make prompt settlements with sheriffs, and is asked that authority be given the State Auditor to force such a settlement so that the sheriffs can pay the State as the Treasurer can not sue the sheriff until the register of deeds sends the abstract to the Auditor. It is advised that a piano and organ tax of \$50 annually be paid direct to the State Treasurer, each agent to have a duplicate receipt, for which a charge of \$5.00 be made, with 50 cents for the seal. The tax on oculists is said to be a hardship and it is advised that this be reduced to \$5 in each county in which an oculist operates, in addition to the present resident tax of \$5. He explains his refusal to pay the \$2,500 a year to the colored and M. College until the Supreme Court compelled it, tells of the three banks organized under the State Banking Act, at Burlington, at Wilmington and at Monroe, of his borrowing \$200,000 for public school and charitable appropriations from the National Park Bank of New York by the authority of the Governor and Council of State. This is done on March 19, and he asks that provisions for its prompt payment be made, as failure to do so would injure the State's credit.

UNPAID APPROPRIATIONS.

The receipts being less than the disbursements, the following appropriations, in the train for building purposes, are unpaid: The State's Hospital, Goldsboro, \$30,000.00

Table with 2 columns: Institution and Amount. Lists State's Hospital, N. C. Institution for Deaf, Dumb and Blind, etc.

Total due on appropriations, \$108,450.00. Borrowed from National Park Bank, New York City, for Schools and Hospital, \$200,000.00. Interest due March 19th, on this loan, \$9,000.00. Total, \$317,450.00. Less available balance, \$30,213.59. Total net deficit, \$287,186.41.

In closing his report he thanked the Governor and Council of State for kindness and Mr. Joseph G. Brown, president of the Citizens National Bank, of Raleigh, for aid in getting the loan of \$200,000, for which aid he says the State should be grateful, and by name commends the various assistants as follows:

"I have been very fortunate in the selection of my clerical force, and to each one I desire to express my appreciation of their faithfulness and loyalty to duty. Mr. W. F. Moody, Chief Clerk, has not only performed his own special duties, but has kept a supervision over the others. Mr. J. P. Arrington, as Institutional Clerk, has well performed his duties; so also have the Teller, Mr. P. B. Fleming, and Miss May F. Jones.

Among the many valuable tables published in the report is one showing the number of indigent inmates of all the charitable institutions of the State by county, the entire number being 2,233.

The last table given in the report is an extremely interesting one. It gives the cost of counties to the State for support of charitable purposes for 1902, showing cost of each county and institution, also the amount paid and received by counties, showing surplus or deficit. The per capita cost of inmates of the charitable institutions, based upon appropriation from State for support, for 1902, is as follows: N. C. Institution for Deaf, and Blind, Raleigh, \$175.18; N. C. School for Deaf and Dumb, Morganton, \$174.67; State Hospital, Goldsboro, \$110.87; State Hospital, Morganton, \$146.08; State Hospital, Raleigh, \$177.50; Soldiers' Home, \$113.05.

MECKLENBURG COUNTY LEADS THE SOUTH IN GOOD ROADS.

There are 118 Miles of Macadam Highways and 110 Miles More are to be Made This Year. (Special to News and Observer.)

Charlotte, N. C., Jan. 6.—The most interesting report that has been made here in some time is that submitted by S. T. Stowe, Superintendent of Roads and Bridges for Mecklenburg county. The report shows that Mecklenburg county leads the South in the matter of good roads. There were nearly twelve miles of macadam laid during the past year. In all the county boasts of 118 miles of this smooth, hard road bed, and 110 miles more are to be laid this year. For this purpose a bond issue for an amount necessary to complete the work will probably be submitted to the voters of Mecklenburg this summer. When the remaining 110 miles are completed every road within the county limits will be finished. All of these lead to Charlotte from a fine farming section and this city will then enjoy a trade from that source second to no city of its size in the country.

Miss Frances Templeton Miller, head milliner for Mrs. Peter's Hospital last passed away at St. Peter's Hospital last night of peritonitis, after a brief illness. Miss Miller came to this city from Baltimore, having been fitted for her husband in that city. She was a native of Waynesboro, Va., where her parents live. The body was taken to that town this morning accompanied by two young women friends of the deceased, Miss Miller was very popular here as well as successful in her business.

GREENSBORO'S TWO PROBLEMS.

A Second Telephone System and the Street Carnival. (Special to the News and Observer.) Greensboro, N. C., Jan. 7.—It looks as if it is a settled fact that there will be two telephone systems here. The new one is the American Telephone and Telegraph Company. That company's traveling solicitor, Mr. E. L. Morton, is still at work securing subscribers. He says: The material for the exchange is ordered and work will commence as soon as this material arrives. He says that his company does not want to antagonize local concerns and is merely after enhancing the value of its long-distance plant here. It is probable that the commercial bodies here will endeavor to get the outside concern and the home company to strike a compromise of some sort.

THE EMPLOYEES TAKING STOCK.

The Steel Trust Declares its Regular Quarterly Dividend. (By the Associated Press.) New York, Jan. 7.—The directors of the United States Steel Corporation today declared the regular dividend of 1 per cent on the common and 1 1/2 on the preferred stocks. A financial statement was issued, showing net earnings for the calendar year, with December estimated at \$132,662,000. The net earnings for the quarter ended December 31, were \$31,333,613, an increase of \$1,750,000 as compared with the same period of 1901. The transfer books close for the preferred dividend on January 20 and for the common on March 16th. From the net earnings for the year deductions are made of \$24,528,183 for sinking funds, depreciation and reserve funds and for a special fund set aside for depreciation and improvements; of \$15,230,000 for interest on bonds; of \$3,640,000 for sinking funds for bonds and of \$56,652,869 for interest on stocks. These deductions leave undivided profits amounting to \$33,841,565 for the year, applicable to increased depreciation and reserve fund accounts for the new construction surplus. The cash on hand is \$54,724,196.

It was reported to the board that the plan for stock subscription was being well received by the employees and that within three days after opportunity to subscribe was given, upwards of 16,000 shares had been subscribed for. J. Pierpont Morgan was not present at the meeting, although it is not his custom to attend meetings of corporations when they are not held in his office.

Bazaar Notes.

The voting contest for the Royal felt mattress will begin today. The mattress will be displayed in one of the windows of Messrs. Boylan, Pearce & Co. This prize will go to the most popular married lady in the city. A fine gold ring will be given to the young lady selling the largest number of tickets to the Bazaar. The baby show on Thursday, January 22, promises to be an event of great interest. There will be three prizes.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo-Groine Tablets. This signature E. W. GROVE on every box, 25c.

RIGHTS OF STATES ARE THREATENED

Democratic Senators Fight the Militia Bill.

IT INCREASES THE ARMY

And Places in the Hands of the President Powers That Belong to the State.—The Statehood Bill is Discussed. (By the Associated Press.)

Washington, Jan. 7.—In the Senate today the bill for the reorganization of the militia and the Statehood Bill were discussed. Mr. Mallory, of Florida, led the Democratic Senators in opposition to the section of the bill providing for a reserve force of trained men, the contention being that it not only infringed the rights of the several States, but also increased the standing army by a hundred thousand men.

In the course of Mr. Mallory's remarks, a discussion arose, participated in by Messrs. Tillman, Warren, Foraker, Spooner and Clay, over the construction to be put upon the section, the Democrats contending that the provision put into the hands of the President powers belonging to the States.

When the Statehood Bill came up for consideration, Mr. Beveridge had read a number of resolutions adopted at a recent convention in Oklahoma favoring single Statehood with Indian Territory. Mr. Quay, who is leading the fight for the admission of Oklahoma, arose and criticized the resolutions, saying the people who adopted them had not acted intelligently because the single Statehood Bill had been withdrawn. He further charged that they did not represent the sentiment of a majority of the people of Oklahoma.

A discussion followed regarding the character of the people constituting the five civilized tribes, in the course of which Mr. Tillman inquired how the pure blood white men got title to so much Indian land. "Some stealing has been done somewhere," he said, and I would like to know how it happened."

He later amused the Senate by interrogating Mr. Beveridge regarding "what became of the men who might have married the Indian women." Mr. Beveridge responded that he had not gone into the matrimonial phase of the question.

Mr. Nelson, of Minnesota, continued his remarks in opposition to the Omnibus Statehood Bill and had not concluded when the Senate, after a brief executive session, adjourned.

Brief Session of the House.

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, Jan. 7.—The session of the House today was brief, lasting a little more than two hours. The Senate bill for the redemption of the silver coinage of the Hawaiian Islands and its receipt by the United States coin was passed after a debate of an hour. The bill provides for the redemption of silver coins by being received either in Hawaii or the United States in the payment of dues. Standard silver coins of the United States may be exchanged for coins of Hawaii at their face value. The Philippine Constabulary Bill was made a special order for tomorrow.

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The street carnival problem is being given special attention by the Fire Department, which C. J. Sturgis, of Knoxville, has approached on the matter. A committee from the department will go before the board of aldermen Friday night to ascertain if the board would grant the use of a street for the purposes of the carnival.

A new concern has just been launched here. The style of the firm is J. S. Moore & Co., lumber dealers. Mr. Moore is a former partner in the W. W. Mills Lumber Company. He was for a number of years manager for the late R. W. Brooks. It is understood that he has strong financial backing in his new undertaking.

H. & B. Beer's Market Letter.

(Special to News and Observer.) New Orleans, La., Jan. 7.—As early Liverpool advices were more favorable than expected our market opened 3 points higher and advanced 3 additional points on fresh buying. The issuance of the Texas statement about this time was construed bearishly and caused a decline of seven points, but investment purchasers again ran prices up seven points, the small demand for seeds and advices from Texas reporting considerable cotton to pick in northern sections, coupled to the prospect of more liberal receipts occasioned a break of 13 points from the top, making the net loss seven points on the day. Secretary Hester's Texas statement shows that the amount delivered out of that State to January 1st, was 1,914,000 against 1,845,000 last year and 2,362,000 year before last, therefore, as from January 1st to August 31st, inclusive last year, 1,048,000 bales were delivered from

Texas and the year before last 1,447,000 were delivered, then if there is no more cotton left in Texas than last year, it indicates a crop of 2,362,000 for that State, and if it equals that of year before last, it points to a crop of 3,362,000 without making any allowance for the 200,000 bales claimed to have been carried over this marketed in last year's crop. Then, again taking the amount of sight for Texas last year to January 1st, 2,664,000 of that of year before last 2,491,000 and of 1900, which was 1,806,000, we find that 69 per cent. of last year's crop was marketed to that date, 65 per cent. of year before last and 69 per cent. in 1900, consequently if we assume that this year's crop was marketed as rapidly as the maximum and equal 69 per cent., it indicates a crop of 3,900,000. This, however, we know is not the case because for five weeks, owing to the inclemency of the weather, the movement was impeded, then if the 65 per cent. is applied it points to a crop of 3,037,000. In other words, the statement is construed as pointing to a crop of 3,000,000 for Texas. There has been more difference of opinion on the Texas cotton than any other State, many estimating that the year yield would not be over 2,500,000. These figures demonstrate the absurdity of such claims. These ideas may have a tendency to check the bullish feeling if backed up by increased receipts. Summing up the situation we think well of realizing with a view of replacing on easy periods, as the chances are the movement will increase next week. Notwithstanding tomorrow is a legal holiday in New Orleans, there will be trading on the curb. H. & B. BEER.

OUR COSTLY WHITE ELEPHANT.

Appropriation of Three Millions Wanted for Relief Work in the Philippines.

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, Jan. 7.—The President today submitted to Congress the third annual report of the Philippine Commission with extensive appendices. Accompanying the President's letter of transmittal was a letter from Secretary Root making a strong plea for immediate help by Congress for the inhabitants of the archipelago.

In his letter transmitting the report and endorsing Secretary Root's plea, the President says: "I call your special attention to the recommendations contained in this letter of the Secretary of War. I most earnestly feel that the enactment of the measures already pending in your body for the betterment of the Philippine Islands is imperatively demanded by the situation in these islands and serious calamity may come from failure to enact them. Furthermore, I with equal earnestness ask your attention to the recommendation of the Secretary of War in the accompanying letter, and urge its adoption so that the sum of money therein specified may be appropriated for the use and in the manner likewise specified, in order that the present distress in the islands may be remedied."

Secretary Root in his letter to the President, says: "It seems to me that the conditions resulting from the destruction by reindeer pest of ninety per cent of the carabags, the draft animals of the islands and the consequent failure of the rice crops followed by an epidemic of cholera, are so serious and distressing as to call for action by Congress beyond that for which the commission specifically asks. The removal under the laws of Congress of export duties on goods shipped from the Philippines to the United States has materially reduced the revenues of the islands and whenever the duties collected in the United States upon importations from the Philippines, which under the same laws were to be turned over to the Philippine treasury, and were expected to make good the deficit, have amounted to practically nothing. At the same time the decline in the price of silver, the evils of a fluctuating currency, and the impoverishment of the people have retarded the government revenues when they are most needed for relief of the people."

The Secretary recommends an appropriation of \$3,000,000 for expenditure in distribution of supplies and upon relief work.

Officers of Virginia Power Company.

(By the Associated Press.) New York, Jan. 7.—The Virginia Passenger and Power Company, the control of which was recently purchased by Frank Jay Gould, has elected the following directors: Frank Jay Gould, Edwin Gould, A. H. Caley, Guy Phillips, Alfred Skitt, New York; F. Sittenzug, Wm. Northrop, J. D. Patton, Richmond and Augustus Wright, Petersburg. The board elected the following officers today: President, F. Sittenzug; First Vice-President, Frank Jay Gould; Second Vice-President, Augustus Wright; Secretary and Treasurer, Guy Phillips; Assistant Secretary and Treasurer, Wm. Northrop; General Counsel, Chas. A. Gardiner.

BIDS FOR BUILDING WAREHIPS.

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, Jan. 6.—Bids for building \$9,000,000 worth of war ships were opened at the Navy Department today in the presence of representatives of nearly every shipbuilding concern of note in the country, together with a host of sub-contractors, who supply structural material for the big ships. The bidding was hot and exciting. A feature of the event was the submission of a proposition to supply the enormous horse power required to drive the Tennessee and Washington, the ships the speediest of war that the United States will carry on its list, with the new turbine motors, the latter to be supplied by an American company. The bids were as follows: Newport News Ship Building Company, one ship in forty-two months in department designs for \$4,325,000. Fore River Ship and Engine Works, Quincy, Mass., one ship, department designs, in forty-two months, for \$4,578,000. Bath Iron Works, one ship in forty-two months, department designs, for \$4,500,000.

NEW YORK SHIP BUILDING COMPANY.

(By the Associated Press.) Camden, N. J., one ship in forty-two months, department designs, for \$4,250,000. Two ships, same class, for \$4,150,000 each to be delivered forty and forty-two months.

Same company on its own designs, providing for twenty-two knot ships to be

Tremendous Price Reductions on New Pianos

Magnificent brand new Upright Pianos Direct From the Factory. Pianos that compare favorably with America's best in purity of tone, beauty of casing and workmanship of construction. Such are the superb instruments offered in this

Special Factory Sale at prices that are stripped of every vestige of profit! It is the most important sale that you have ever been asked to attend.

- Only \$210 for \$275 Uprights. Only \$215 for \$300 Uprights. Only \$268 for \$375 Uprights. Only \$358 for \$450 Uprights. Only \$10 for \$55 Uprights.

Investigate! A. W. CHANDLER. Olivia Raney Library Building. Raleigh, N. C.

delivered in forty months, \$4,280,000 each. It was in connection with this bid that the letter was submitted demanding an allowance of 25,000 horse power.

Moran Bros. & Company, of Seattle, one ship in forty-two months for \$4,397,000.

Wm. ramp & Sons, Philadelphia, one ship, department designs, thirty-nine months, \$4,200,000. Same company on its own designs, ships to be delivered in thirty-six and thirty-nine months, and to be 22 knots speed. One ship for \$4,100,000, two ships on same plans for \$4,000,000 each. Same company on plans of its own, providing for the use of steam turbines and water tube boilers, \$4,100,000 for one and \$1,000,000 each for the two.

The judgment of the Board of Bureau Chiefs will be necessary to determine the award.

MICHELL CROSS EXAMINES

If You Want Protection in Pennsylvania it Seems That You Must Pay. (By the Associated Press.)

Philadelphia, Jan. 6.—Twenty-two men, all but one of whom were employed in and about the coal mines, appeared before the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission, at its first session in this city today, and recited the story of persecution they and others underwent during the late coal strike because they chose to work rather than to join the strikers. The single exception was Charles H. Schadt, of Scranton, the sheriff of Lackawanna county.

The sheriff said that he issued a proclamation shortly after the strike was inaugurated calling upon all persons in the county to assist in keeping the peace, that it was difficult to get men to act as deputy sheriffs; that in most cases where there was trouble, it was usually over when the sheriff's men arrived; that he attempted to keep the peace in all localities and that the disturbances became so numerous and serious that he had to call on the Governor for troops. He had appealed to Mr. Mitchell, whom he knew familiar with the law, to keep the peace and the miners' president promised to do so, and in several instances was of material help to the sheriff.

Sheriff Schadt was then turned over to the miners for cross-examination. To the surprise of most persons, Mr. Mitchell took up the examination. It was the first time that Mr. Mitchell had attempted cross-examination upon any extension. When Mr. Mitchell finished General Wilson asked the witness why the county did not pay the deputy sheriffs. The sheriff replied that the companies had made the request for protection, and counsel for the witness explained that it was the law in Pennsylvania that the company asking for protection was compelled to pay for it. This explanation rather surprised Chairman Gray, who, as he straightened himself up in his chair, said: "I am not familiar with it as an American law. When the county or the State relinquishes the duty of maintaining law and protecting life and property and keeping the peace, then they are open to criticism."

TO AID THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

Fill to Give Him Two Assistants to Help Enforce Anti-Trust Laws. (By the Associated Press.)

Washington, Jan. 6.—Representative Jenkins, chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, introduced a bill today providing for the appointment by the President of two additional officers in the Department of Justice, one to be called the assistant to the attorney general at a salary of \$7,000 a year, the other to be called assistant attorney general at \$5,000. While the bill does not specify that these additional officers are provided to aid the attorney general in the enforcement of anti-trust laws, that is understood to be its purpose.

CABINET SUSTAINS ROOSEVELT.

In His Stand on the Indianola Post-Office Matter. (By the Associated Press.)

Washington, Jan. 6.—The Indianola, Miss., postoffice case was discussed at the Cabinet meeting today and it was decided that the stand taken by the administration should be adhered to the contention being that the people themselves and not the government are responsible for the closing of the office. Postmaster General Payne has no new developments to report.

OLD BOOKS FOR SALE.

I offer for sale two valuable old books that are out of print—"Resolutions of Virginia and Kentucky, penned by Madison and Jefferson in relation to the Alien and Sedition Laws and Debates in the House of Delegates of Virginia, in December, 1798," and "Proceedings and Debates of the Convention of North Carolina, called to amend the Constitution of the State—1835. Parties desiring to buy these books will please address, J. E. Whitehurst, of Soldiers' Home, Raleigh, N. C.

LADIES—USE OUR HARMLESS

Remedies for delayed or suppressed menstruation; it cannot fail. Trial free. Paris Chemical Co., Milwaukee, Wis. NOTICE. Application will be made to the General Assembly by the Board of Aldermen of Wake Forest to change the corporate limits. SOL J. ALLEN, Mayor. 1-8-1 mo

DEATH OF WM. DEAL.

(Special to News and Observer.) Newton, N. C., Jan. 6.—On Sabbath evening Wm. Deal passed from earth, after months of suffering, dying of consumption. He was the son of Capt. M. S. Deal, and was about twenty-six years of age. He made many friends by his uniform kindness and courtesy. The funeral services were held at his late home, this afternoon, by Rev. Mr. Stubbs and a large crowd of sorrowing friends followed his remains to the cemetery.

ONE MINUTE COUGH CURE.

Is the only harmless cough cure that gives quick relief, cures coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, whooping cough, pneumonia, asthma, lagrippe and all throat, chest and lung troubles. An ideal remedy for children. W. H. KING DRUG CO.

LOST ON THE ROCKS

The Prince Arthur Wrecked on Washington Coast.

Eighteen Men Drowned—Only Two of the Crew Saved—The Dead Buried by the Indians.

(By the Associated Press.) Seattle, Wash., Jan. 6.—A special from Port Townsend says: News of the wreck of the Norwegian bark Prince Arthur and the death by drowning of 18 of the crew, was received today. The Prince Arthur was bound from Valparaiso for British Columbia to load lumber. On the night of January 2, the vessel ran into breakers and was soon hard and fast on the rocks.

The scene of the disaster is about two miles south of Ozette on the Washington coast, 15 miles from Cape Flattery. This is precisely the position from which the German bark Flotbek was rescued by tugs in the winter of 1900. As the Umatilla light ship is about three miles from Ozette it is believed that the latter mistook the light ship for Tatoosh island and sailed eastward, believing she was entering the straits instead of running blindly to her fate.

Of the twenty members of the Prince Arthur's crew only two were saved and they were nearly exhausted when they were washed ashore. The bodies of 18 drowned seamen are being buried by rancher Indians living near the scene of the disaster. Although Ozette is but 13 miles from Neahby, news of the wreck was received by way of East Cullum, having been brought out by a mail carrier over a 25-mile trail.

Owing to the inaccessible location of Ozette, only meagre details are obtainable. The Prince Arthur was an iron bark of 1,598 tons net, built at Birkenhead, in 1889. She was formerly called the Hoghtonhead.

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