

THE CAUCASIAN.

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, APRIL 4, 1901.

No. 16

FOR CONGRESS TO ACT.

SENATOR BURROWS SAYS DISFRANCHISEMENT IS SERIOUS.

NOT MERELY MATTER OF NEGROES.

He Says the Question Has Now Developed Into the Attempt of Political Managers to Regain or Retain Control by Preventing Voters of the Opposition Party from Exercising the Right of Suffrage. It is No Longer a Race or Sectional Matter.

"The ballot law which it is proposed to pass in Maryland is very likely to bring to the attention of Congress various so-called disfranchisement laws, and open up the whole question of representation in Congress on the basis of men who are not legal voters under State laws."

This statement was made yesterday by Senator Burrows, who will become the chairman of the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections.

"Congress does not desire," continued Senator Burrows, "to discuss these subjects, but in my opinion, the questions will be forced upon us for determination by the unwise action of some of the States. Sectional sympathies and prejudices must be laid aside to get a clear understanding of the importance of the subject. It is a fact that there has been some indulgence and toleration in the past of the efforts of certain States to avoid negro domination. Perhaps sympathy had more to do with permitting the South to maintain a representation in Congress, which in many cases was on the basis of disfranchised citizens, than justice or fairness. All this may be laid aside to consider the more serious phases of the situation."

"We now have before us the example of a great State endeavoring to disfranchise some 50,000 citizens in order to give one political party the control of the legislature of the State. There is no fear of negro domination. That is not the excuse for the law. Certain Democrats seek to control the affairs of the State, and to accomplish this propose to disfranchise a sufficient number of the opposite party. It is nothing more than this."

WHAT REPUBLICANS MIGHT DO.

"It is just exactly the same as though the Republicans in Illinois should pass a law giving a high-class education test for voters in order to disfranchise the illiterate laborers of Chicago. It may be assumed that more of these are Democrats than Republicans, and that, therefore, such a law would be to the political advantage of the Republicans. The Pennsylvania legislature might pass such a law affecting the illiterate coal miners. Massachusetts already has such a law, but I do not know how many it affects or what political party gains an advantage, if any."

"The Constitution declares that when the right to vote is denied any male inhabitants over twenty-one years of age in any State the basis of representation shall be reduced in proportion to which the reduction shall bear to the whole number. This question has been passed over once, but it will not be neglected if political parties deprive citizens of their votes solely for the purpose of securing control, independent of other considerations. In the State of Mississippi the test for illiteracy involves the ability to interpret as well as read the Constitution. I do not understand that the census will disclose the number who are denied the right to vote because they cannot construe paragraphs of the Constitution. But the census will show how many males over the age of 21 cannot read or write. If such persons cannot vote, the census will show absolutely the reduction. Congress not only has the power, but it is demanded of Congress that it reduce the basis of representation proportionately. The reduction must be made in all States alike, and always on the census showing. Such is the command of the Constitution. The present reduction need not stand for ten years if Congress wants to change it. A new apportionment may be made for every Congress."

SEATS OF SENATORS INVOLVED.

"Furthermore, there is the question of seating Senators chosen by legislatures which were elected in States where a large number of citizens were disfranchised to enable the party to regain or retain control. At first the disfranchisement was for the purpose of preventing negro domination. Gaining courage by being alone, political managers attempt the same thing to win partisan success at the polls, regardless of negro domination. It requires of strong prophetic vision to see that strong party organizations in other States will devise plans to strengthen themselves by disfranchising a large number of their opponents if they know that no one will punish them."

"At present the question is presenting three interesting phases: The effect disfranchisement has on the basis of representation in the lower House, the propriety of accepting Senators in Congress who have been elected by the legislatures selected after a large number of voters were disfranchised, so that the legislatures would be favorable to certain

men, and the public policy of permitting political parties to disfranchise a large number of their opponents to maintain their dominant position in the State. These are no longer sectional questions."

"SPY AND SNEAK."

Nebraska Populists Denounce Gen. Funston Severely.

Lincoln, Neb., March 30.—The closing hours of the Nebraska Legislature today were made lively by a fierce debate over General Funston. The matter was presented by resolution, and the Populist members took occasion to fiercely attack him, one member referring to him as having degenerated from a courageous fighter in the open to a "mere spy and sneak."

By a strict party vote the following was adopted:

"Whereas, we have heard with satisfaction of the gallant conduct of Brigadier General Funston in planning and carrying out an expedition fraught with great privation and danger, resulting in the capture of Aguinaldo, the notorious leader of the insurrection against the authority of the United States in the Philippine Islands; there be it

"Resolved, That we rejoice with the whole nation over this achievement which we trust will soon lead to the cessation of hostilities and the speedy restoration of law and order in our island possessions."

Our Servant Electricity.

"The earliest use of the electric current was the common push-button for street doors. Today a variety of contrivances on the same principle enable the householder to protect his property from the spread of fire, from damage by an overflow tank, from the explosion of a boiler whose water level has fallen too low," says George Hies in *EVERYBODY'S MAGAZINE*. "Of like design are the alarms which sound continuously when a protective wire is tampered with, when a door or window is wrongfully opened, or a mat is trodden upon by a marauder. All these tell-tales may ring a bell at a distance, at a police or fire station, if required, and summon aid in the nick of time. Less important, but still useful enough, are the electric clocks which, at any desired hour, day after day, for a month or year, will call a sleeper. To avoid calling anybody else, the alarm sounds at the head of a bed, and continues its appeal until the victim gets up and switches off its current. Clocks without alarms, and electrically actuated from central stations, are steadily gaining favor in household use."

University Catalogue.

We are in receipt of the catalogue of the University of North Carolina for the academic year 1900-1901. This catalogue shows for this session the large total attendance of 521 students. Of this number 391 are enrolled in the Academic Department. The Professional Schools have a total enrollment of 138, divided as follows: The Law School 64, the Medical School 42, the School of Pharmacy 32. This is the largest enrollment in the history of the institution.

The facilities of the University have been greatly increased by the construction of two new dormitories, which will accommodate 150 students and a building for recitation rooms. The total cost of these buildings will be \$65,000. The increased appropriation of the Legislature will make possible an increase in the teaching force and additional equipment which will insure the best work.

Excellent water works are in full operation and a central heating plant will be installed before the beginning of the next session.

SCRAP IN THE STREET.

John D. Bellamy and Iredell Meares Pass a Few Blows.

Wilmington, N. C., March 29.—As an outcome of the heated municipal campaign there was a street fight here today between Congressman John D. Bellamy and City Attorney Iredell Meares. The immediate cause of the difficulty was a written statement by Mr. Meares regarding back taxes alleged to be owed the city by Bellamy. Bellamy told Meares the statement was a lie. Meares responded with a blow and Bellamy defended himself. Both received blows in the face, but neither was badly hurt. William J. Bellamy, a nephew of the Congressman, is a candidate for city attorney to succeed Meares, and this fact gave rise to bad blood, which terminated in today's encounter.

The Living and the Dead.

The April number of *THE DELINQUENT* shows a striking contrast in the life of a very full account of the life of Queen Victoria from infancy to widowhood. The article contains a rare collection of pictures. The contrast is afforded by the fact that the same number of *THE DELINQUENT* tells of the completed life work of the aged Queen Victoria. This latter article is an affectionate study by Lady Jeune.

The Hon. Le Grand Powers, chief statistician in charge of agriculture in the census office at Washington, summarizes, "Agriculture in the Twelfth Census" for the March Review of Reviews, showing the progress of the past decade as demonstrated by the returns from all sections of the United States.

MARRIAGE LAW IN CANADA.

Judge Archibald Holds that it is a Civil Contract.

Montreal, March 31.—Judge Archibald today dismissed the action of a former secretary of the lieutenant governor of the province of Quebec, named Delpit, who asked to have his marriage annulled after having lived seven years with his wife and after she had borne him children. The ground upon which he based his action was that though Catholics, they were married by a Protestant clergyman, therefore there really existed no marriage.

The case was taken up by the ecclesiastical court of the Roman Catholic church, which upheld his view of the case, but Judge Archibald dismissed the case on the ground that marriage is a civil contract and that religious differences cannot affect it.

This judgment establishes an important precedent, and is the first serious instance of the civil law in the province of Quebec, which is molded on the old French law, differing with the ecclesiastical laws.

ELDERLY WIDOWER ELOPES.

His Bride a Lass of 16—Stormy Scene on Returning Home.

Winchester, Va., March 31.—Abner Lloyd and Miss Annie Hummer, of Gaylord, Va., near here, eloped to this city, where they took the train for Hagerstown, Md., and were married.

The groom is an elderly widower with eight children, and the bride is a sixteen-year-old girl, a daughter of Alex Hummer, a well known farmer.

The old gentleman learned of the elopement after the couple's departure, and took a train for Hagerstown, but got left at Shenandoah Junction. As he was returning home he saw the bride party on the same train, and a storm scene ensued between him and the groom.

YOUNG CAPTAIN HELD IN JAIL.

He is Charged with the Stealing of a Bicycle.

Norfolk, Va., March 31.—Willie Bonduant, the eleven-year-old boy, who last Sunday stole Capt. John Twoby's tug Fannie, rai-ded steam on her, and acting as pilot, engineer, and crew, sailed down this harbor on a practical cruise, is in Norfolk jail, accused of stealing a bicycle. He was arrested last night, charged with stealing C. C. Gunther's wheel. He gave a false name to the police when arrested, but his identity was afterward discovered. He will be tried to-morrow.

Willie's exploit last Sunday was widely published, and it is believed here that the notoriety gained turned his head, and he brought disgrace upon himself within a week after the exploit that made him famous.

WIFE STOPS A LYNCHING PARTY.

Saves Her Husband's Murderer From the Vengeance of Her Friends.

Columbia, S. C., March 31.—Mrs. Walter W. Abrams, who recently married, saved Preston Gilliam from being lynched for the murder of her young husband yesterday.

Abrams reproached his farm hand for coming late to work. As he turned his back, Gilliam crushed his skull with a rock.

The murderer fled, and was captured by neighbors of the planter, who were going to lynch him, when Mrs. Abrams, who is the daughter of the former owner of many slaves, appeared and begged her husband's friends to let the law take its course.

Boy 11 Years Old Sentenced for Killing His Brother.

Union, W. Va., March 31.—In the circuit court yesterday the jury in the case of Charlie Crawford, the eleven-year-old boy who shot and killed his sixteen-year-old brother, Frank on February 11, because he refused to let him have dogs to go hunting, found him guilty of voluntary manslaughter, and he was sentenced to the Reform School until he is 21 years old.

The father of the boys is serving a six years' sentence in the penitentiary for attempting to murder his brother-in-law, and is also under indictment for forgery.

Mr. Thomas R. Dawley is one of the few American newspaper correspondents who entered the camps of the Cuban Insurgents before our war with Spain began. His letters on Cuba and Spain, written at that time were widely read. After our war with Spain ended, Mr. Dawley took an interesting trip through the interior of Spain, and his observations there are told in an article called "By Diligencia to Granada" in this month's *MAGAZINE*. The paper is illustrated. (\$3 a year. THE OUTLOOK COMPANY, 287 Fourth Avenue, New York.)

Drowned in the Hudson River.

Peekskill, N. Y., April 1.—Chester Newman, who served under Dewey at Manila, and John G. Williams, as stone-cutter, were drowned in the Hudson river.

Largest Irrigation Canal in the World Opened in Arizona.

Phoenix, Arizona, April 1.—The largest irrigation canal in the world was opened today, when the waters of the Colorado river were turned into the canal at the headgates below Yuma. The canal is sixty miles long, and will irrigate a broad expanse of country.

THE TRACK OF THE CYCLONE.

Great Havoc Wrought in Greene County—Five Persons Lost Their Lives—An appeal for aid.

Special to the Charlotte Observer.

Durham, March 31.—The cyclone that visited a section of Granville county, last Monday night, left a long path of destruction, desolation and suffering in its wake. The first reports of the storm did not tell half of the havoc and ruin wrought by the winds.

The nearest point of the cyclone district is seventeen miles from Durham and about an equal distance from Oxford. Owing to the isolation of the section full particulars of the damage done have been hard to get, and it is the reports of yesterday and to-day that show the full damage.

The cyclone started at or near Fish Dam and from there to Wilton, a distance of 16 miles, the ruin was complete. The path of the cyclone was about 150 yards wide and everything that was not stout enough to resist the winds was destroyed. The tornado went in an air line scattering settlements, tearing farm houses into kindling wood, cutting a wide swath through timber lands, killing and wounding those who were unfortunate enough to be in its path.

In all it is said that five persons were killed, two near Creedmoor and three near Fish Dam, where the cyclone started. All of those killed were colored with one exception, Paul Cannady, whose death was reported in the Observer at the time. In addition to those killed many were seriously wounded, some of whom will be maimed for life. One of those injured was a young man by the name of Rogers, who was thrown against a tree and his skull crushed. Another is Miss Mary Turner, leg broken. A score or more of people were badly bruised and skinned by the flying debris and are yet unable to take care of themselves.

At Wilton the cyclone struck the store of Walton Harris and it was swept away, the merchandise going before the winds like so much chaff. He had a large stock of goods and since the cyclone has not found more than \$100 worth. In addition to this loss his dwelling and mill, in fact everything he had were swept away. In the store was a large iron safe, weighing four thousand pounds and this was carried more than one hundred yards by the force of the wind.

A committee at Creedmoor, consisting of Prof. L. T. Buchanan, Dr. J. F. Sanderford and Mr. D. P. War staff have issued an appeal to the people of this section for aid. They have personally looked into the condition of the people along the whole line of the stricken district, and say that there will be great suffering unless help is given at once. There were between thirty and forty families who lost practically all they had—homes, stock, provisions, farming utensils, etc.—and of the entire list there is but one man who is able to rebuild his home. Among the others there may be a few who can raise money enough to build a home by mortgaging their farm. But a great majority of the sufferers are renters, and these have no place to lay their head and nothing to eat except as the neighbors extend charity to them.

No one can form an idea of the extent of the ruin only by visiting the section and see for themselves how houses were torn into kindling wood and great trees snapped into and carried hundreds of yards.

FIRE ON THE GUNBOAT PETREL.

Lieutenant Roper Lost in the Attempt to Rescue Others.

Cavite, March 31.—At 7 o'clock this morning a fire was discovered in the sail room of the United States gunboat Petrel, Lieutenant Commander Jesse Mims Roper, commanding. The sail room is a small compartment adjoining the magazine. The heat was intense, smoke suffocating and the flames difficult to extinguish. Lieutenant Commander Roper was the first to go in to the hold, but he was forced to return to the deck. Others then went down. Seaman Patrick Toner was prostrated and about to perish, when Lieutenant Commander Roper endeavored to rescue him and was suffocated in the attempt. Lieutenant Josiah S. McKean and Cadet Lewis suffered severely in bringing the body of Lieutenant Commander Roper to the deck. Twenty-two of the crew were prostrated, Toner, Evans, Fahlerty, Larsen, Kessler, Cahoy, Burton, Smith, Sullivan and Forsborn seriously, but all will recover.

The contents of the sail room were destroyed, but the damage to the gunboat was slight. The origin of the fire has not been ascertained, possibly it was a case of spontaneous combustion.

NOTED COUNTERFEITER CAUGHT.

Detectives Had Followed him 5,000 Miles Through Nearly every State.

Welch, W. Va., March 31.—After a chase of over five thousand miles, through nearly every State in the Union, with secret service officers and some of the best detectives after him, Charlie Hastings, the notorious counterfeiter, gave up the race near Eckman yesterday. Hastings was located in this section last June, and being a very dangerous manufacturer of small silver coins, the whole energy of the department was put after him.

Salisbury was visited by a ten thousand dollar fire soon Sunday morning.

AGUINALDO CAPTURED

GENERAL FUNSTON CAPTOR OF THE FILIPINO LEADER.

PRISONER ARRIVES IN MANILA.

Many Filipinos Surrender Arms—Those who Take Oath of Allegiance—The War Believed to be About Over.

A dispatch from Manila announces that Aguinaldo, the head of the Filipino government, was captured by General Frederick Funston, on March 23d. The capture was effected in the province of Isabella, island of Luzon, and Aguinaldo was carried to Manila on board the gunboat Vicksburg.

Another important dispatch from Manila received at the War Department in Washington says: Aguinaldo is now detained in a comfortable room in a wing of the Malacanang Palace. He is in charge of Captain Benjamin H. Randolph and Lieutenant Gilbert A. Youngberg of Battery G, Third Artillery. When Aguinaldo was captured he wore a plain dark blue suit, with the coat closely buttoned at the throat and a wide white helmet with a leather band. He takes his capture very philosophically. He is generally cheerful but sometimes moody. His health during the past year has been very good. It is uncertain what attitude he will now assume.

Certain visitors are permitted to see Aguinaldo but newspaper interviews with the prisoner are not allowed.

Since Aguinaldo has been domiciled at the Palace persons not provided with special permits have been denied admission to the grounds.

General Reyes, the commander of the insurgent forces in Southern Luzon, who recently surrendered to the American authorities, visited Aguinaldo and told the latter why he surrendered. Trías said that a continuance of armed opposition to the United States was unjustifiable and ruinous, that the independence of the Philippines was impossible and that the Filipinos would better accept liberty, prosperity and progress under American rule.

The capture of Aguinaldo, following the surrender of General Trías, will probably occasion the surrender of the insurgent leader Malvar, in Batangas Province, Luzon; Bellanina in Elbay Province, Luzon; and Lucban in the Island of Samar, within a month.

Many people visited the residence of General and Mrs. Funston on the Calle Real in the suburb of Ermita. The general modestly declined to talk. Mrs. Funston was evidently the happiest woman in the Philippine Islands.

General Funston has been recommended for the highest practicable reward. It is believed here that he will receive an appointment as Brigadier General in the regular army.

Some hours elapsed before the news of Aguinaldo's capture was generally known. The fact that he was a prisoner caused joy and consternation among the Americans. The native population was apathetic. There was no particular excitement anywhere.

After being convinced of Aguinaldo's capture, General Geronimo, the insurgent leader in the Province of Morong, Luzon, has surrendered with six officers, 46 men and fifty rifles to Colonel J. Milton Thompson of the Forty-second regiment at San Mateo. As the news of Aguinaldo's capture spreads through the archipelago the insurgents are becoming disheartened and there is a marked increase in the number of individual surrenders.

General Cailles, who is practically outlawed, on account of his atrocious crimes, sent an emissary to General Bates, who answered that he must surrender unconditionally and stand trial.

The former insurgent officers and the Macabebe scouts who took part in the capture of Aguinaldo will probably receive a monetary reward. The amount has not been specified. It has also been recommended that every man participating in the capture of Aguinaldo receive a special medal.

The first execution in Manila under American rule took place today at Fort Malate, where five natives were hanged for the murder of Archibald Wilson, an Englishman, superintendent of the waterworks. The motive for the murder was robbery.

Twelve thousand Filipinos have taken the oath of allegiance to the United States at San Vicente, South Ilocos Province.

The Bank of Columbia (S. C.) sent \$5,000 to New York a few days ago. But when the package was opened it contained only brown slips of paper. It is thought the money was stolen from the Express Company after it reached New York. The Express Company will be the losers.

When the Dreamers Wake.

From the Smart Set.
Corn—Was their marriage a surprise?
Lena—No; but everybody thinks it will be.

TALK WITH JUDGE BOYD

Says That the Acquittal of the North Carolina Judges Was Inevitable.

Washington Post.

Judge Boyd, of North Carolina, formerly Assistant Attorney General, never looked better in his life than he did yesterday afternoon as he walked up F street. He has grown much stouter and looks the picture of perfect health.

"You see," said Judge Boyd, "I am a walking proof of the vitalizing air, the life-giving water, and the healthful food of Western North Carolina. I used to have all sorts of ills in Washington, but they have all disappeared."

"Did you expect the acquittal of the Supreme Court judges in your State?"

"There could have been no other honest verdict. There was never any ground of impeachment in the first place, but the places of the judges were wanted, and it was thought that they could be ousted by impeachment proceedings. What seems strange to me," continued Judge Boyd, "is that the trial did not attract more attention. If there had been any impeachment of judges of any other State in the Union there would have been columns of the story printed, with pictures of the judges, of the Senators who formed the court, and of the principal lawyers in the case. There were many interesting and even dramatic features, while the interest felt in the State was shown by the crowds in daily attendance."

Judge Boyd says that with the end of the impeachment, politics in the State will be more quiet for some time to come. He expresses himself as very much pleased with his new position on the bench.

JAILED FOR IMITATING FUNSTON.

Boys on the Bowery Capture a Supposed Aguinaldo.

New York Dispatch.

Giving an imitation of General Funston capturing Aguinaldo cost Thomas Hart, 10 years old, and Louis Jacobson, 11, \$10 fine each this morning. They captured "Aguinaldo," the luckless son of Louis Elsborg, of No. 34 East Third street, on the Bowery, but were captured themselves before any harm was done.

The boys had read of the exploit of General Funston, and they desired to emulate his example. Accordingly Hart got a loaded revolver and taking Jacobson as his chief aid, and other boys as privates, he started out on a hunt for the Filipino chieftain. At the Bowery and Third street they came upon young Elsborg, and Hart exclaimed fiercely:

"Surrender, Aguinaldo, despicable chief of the Filipinos! Surrender or we'll bust you in the derriere!"

Aguinaldo gave in in a hurry. He thought he saw bullets in the pistol on his face, and to the disgust of his captors began to whimper. Just then a policeman interrupted the proceedings by seizing Hart, alias General Funston, and Jacobson. The other American soldiers fled. So also did Aguinaldo. General Funston and his aid could not pay their fines and were committed to the care of the Children's Society.

\$15 FOR MENTAL ANGUISH.

William Hedrick has been Married Three Times but Wants Another Wife.

Winston Sentinel.

William Hedrick, of Wilkes county, has been married three times, but he is determined to get another wife. He was engaged to a girl named Mary Vaughn, in Antioch township. The Hustler says they were in North Wilkesboro the other day, and he spent about \$25 for clothing, etc. for her. In the meantime her mother raised objections to the marriage. Hedrick had papers issued for damage to the amount of \$40—\$25 for the money he had spent on her and \$15 for mental anguish. The officer went down there to get the girl, but the old woman bluffed the whole crowd and he had to return without Mary. Hedrick, though a young man, has been married three times—two of his wives having died and the other divorced. He says he knows where there is a girl who will have him—that he does not love the Vaughn girl "no how."

It is said the people of the girl's neighborhood are up in arms "agin" him, and that it will not be healthy for him to visit that section again, on account of some threats made by him.

Harold Crowley, Son of ex-Representative Crowley, Taken Into Custody.

San Juan, Porto Rico, March 30.—Harold Crowley, of Lockport, N. Y., son of ex-Representative Crowley, and an employee of the postal department, who has been arrested charged with the appropriation of \$377 of postal funds, and released on \$1,000 bail.

Crowley is charged with appropriating this money from funds registered in Ponce and en route from Yanco to San Juan. The package was mislaid March 25 and Crowley intended to sail from here March 27. He was detained by a post-office inspector, and on investigation showed that he displayed considerable cash March 24. On that day Crowley said he had received a remittance from his father.

The preliminary hearing has been set for April 2. Crowley has an excellent reputation, having filled many positions of trust since 1898.

The American Flag to Flutter over every School house in Porto Rico and the Philippines.

Chicago Dispatch, March 29th.

The Tribune says: "American flags, nearly two tons of them, have been contracted for in Chicago with 'rush' orders, so that on July 4 the red, white and blue may flutter from every school house in Porto Rico, teaching the lesson of Independence Day to young and old alike in the island. The plans of the government are that by the end of the year the flag will be as familiar a sight in the towns and villages of Porto Rico as it is in the United States."

"The order of the government calls for flags of all sizes, small ones that the school children can wave from windows or carry through the streets and into their homes, and large ones to float from the flagstaffs and building roofs over the heads of marching troops and citizens on the day they are learning to celebrate. Each island prototype of the little red school house will have a complete outfit of the national flag. There will be flags for the pupils' desk, and a flag to flutter over the school-house yard.

Similar arrangements, it is understood, are under way for the placing of a large order of flags for the Philippines."

First Number of Southern Furniture Journal out. A Petrified Man on Exhibition.

High Point, N. C., March 30.—The first number of the Southern Furniture Journal with J. J. Farris and Mr. Kronheimer as editors is out. There are thirty-eight pages in the initial number, and altogether the sheet is a creditable one and calculated to awaken interest in the furniture and kindred lines.

There is on exhibition here in a large wagon a petrified man said to have been unearthed August 10, 1896, in Mariette, Wisconsin.

Receipts from the War Tax since June 13, 1898.

Washington, March 30.—The following statement prepared at the Internal Revenue Bureau, shows the receipts by items, from the war revenue act only, from July 13, 1898, the date on which the act went into effect, to February 28, 1901, cents omitted:

Schedule A, (documentary stamps) \$98,420,000; schedule B, (property stamps) \$12,984,694; beer, \$80,151,822; special taxes, \$14,026,339; tobacco, \$82,405,959; snuff, \$2,399,273; cigars, \$8,291,608; cigarettes, \$3,547,490; legacies, \$6,889,056; excise tax, \$2,398,823; mixed flour, \$20,609; additional taxes on tobacco and beer, \$978,816; total, \$281,311,515.

Mother and Two Children Burned in a Tenement Fire.

New York, March 30.—Mrs. Esther Cohen and two of her children, Benjamin, aged five, and Sophia, one year old, perished by the burning of a five-story tenement house at Delaney and Norfolk streets, early today. In the panic which occurred, mothers lost their reason and threw their children from the windows and fire escapes to the street below. That all were caught by the police and firemen and escaped serious injury seems almost a miracle. The loss was \$10,000.

Japan Talking War.

London, March 30.—The Yokohama correspondent of The Daily Mail wires: "There is great tension in official circles. The Foreign Office is open day and night. Frequent conferences are held between the senior generals. The Emperor has been present thereat and has made anxious inquiries to the condition of the services.

Three staff officers have been dispatched to Korea to make investigations. The possibilities of war are freely discussed."

Blizzard and Heavy Snow in Texas.

Fort Worth, Texas, March 31.—One of the worst blizzards of the season is prevailing in Texas Panhandle. Reports from up the Denver road say snow began falling early this morning and at 9 o'clock was nearly four inches on a level at Quanah. The thermometer registered 25 at Texline. Above that point the blizzard is much worse, the snow fall being accompanied by a fierce wind. The storm will have a bad effect on the cattle interests in the Panhandle.

The North Atlantic Squadron off San Juan.

San Juan, P. R., March 31.—The North Atlantic squadron, Rear Admiral Farquhar, commanding, arrived off San Juan, last evening. The United States special vessel Unca, delivered the mails, and the squadron lay to all night, proceeding to-day for Culebra Island, where orders are expected by Admiral Farquhar, directing the squadron to go to Venezuelan waters.

Closed Till April the 8th.

Fall River, Mass., March 30.—Twenty cotton mills in this city were shut down today and will remain closed until April 8th for curtailment. These mills employ about 8,000. Six mills which are closed this week will resume next Monday and shut down later.

Ideal Enough for Earth.

From the Smart Set.
Miss Bridesroom—What is your idea of the ideal lover?
Miss Yellowleaf—The one who marries.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

What "Smith" Thinks of Things in General.

The News and Observer seems to have got right down to it—poising itself.

When The Barbers Itch. Legislation returns home, the people will feel and breathe easy.