

## COTTON PRODUCTION

## Report of the Government Statistician as to the Cost of Production and Other Pertinent Facts

Washington, February 16.—Under the supervision of the statistician of the department of agriculture, the cost of growing cotton has been investigated and the results of the investigation are to be published within a few days in a pamphlet. This report will show the average cost of producing an acre of upland cotton in 1898 was \$15.42, subdivided into the following items: Rent \$2.88, plowing \$2.81, seeds 21 cents, planting 26 cents, fertilizers \$1.30, distributing fertilizers 16 cents, chopping and hoeing \$1.31, picking \$3.37, ginning and pressing \$1.02, bagging and ties 57 cents, marketing 64 cents, repairing implements 40 cents, all other expenses 41 cents.

It was ascertained that the pounds of lint produced per acre were 265 6 sold for 6.76 per pound; bushel of seed produced 16, price per bushel 11.9 cents. The total return to the planter was \$19.03 which gave him a net profit of \$3.61 per acre. The cost of picking cotton per hundred pounds was 44 cents, while the cost of producing the lint per pound was 5.27 cents.

Several thousand cotton planters contributed to these statistics and of the entire number representing 20 per cent. reported a loss largely due to deficient production, owing to the drought or other causes.

To produce seedland cotton costs \$21.95 per acre, or an average of 11.59 cents per pound and the total return for lint and seed of seedland cotton was \$28.65, which gave the planter a net profit of \$6.70 per acre.

The planters that report profit in the raising of upland cotton produced 275.9 pounds per acre, while those that reported a loss produced only 176 pounds.

The effect of the use of fertilizers in the raising of cotton is very distinctly disclosed and the general results is that in proportion as to the quantity of fertilizers used increased the profit of raising cotton per acre also increased.

It has been discovered in this investigation that cotton is produced to a limited extent, but at a high rate of profit, by means of irrigation in western Texas and southwestern part of Utah. In Texas irrigation had the effect of producing 512.4 pounds of lint per acre, which is 290.3 pounds greater than the average for the whole state.

For 1896 many special inquiries were made by a former statistician of the department and estimated costs of producing lint cotton per pound, in gold, was \$3.22 cents.

One of the remarkable revelations of the investigation is the comparative cost of marketing cotton in 1840 and in 1897. The comparison is itemized and shows that in 1840 it cost \$4.15 to market a bale of cotton from Alabama to Liverpool while in 1897 this cost was \$7.59.

## Many a Lover

Has turned with disgust from an otherwise lovable girl with an offensive breath. Karl's Clover Root Tea purifies the breath by its action on the bowels, etc., as nothing else will. Sold for years on absolute guarantee. Price 25 cts. and 50 cts. For sale by R. R. Bellamy.

## Railway Traffic Resumed

Washington, February 15.—The obstacles to railroad traffic resulting from the recent blizzard have been overcome to such an extent as to warrant the companies operating trains to the north and west in announcing that traffic will now be resumed practically on schedule time. It has been an almost herculean task for the railroad companies to remove the great drifts of snow and clear the tracks, but this has been accomplished and passengers will again be enabled to travel without discomfort or danger.

All trains on the Baltimore and Ohio and the Pennsylvania that were detained by the elements have arrived and those which started from New York and intermediate places today have arrived, though more or less belated.

## The Revolution in Nicaragua

Managua, Nicaragua, February 15.—President Zelaya has issued a decree declaring the republic of Nicaragua to be in a state of siege.

A battle is expected to take place today, west of Chile mountain, the dividing ridge of the Cordilleras. The president is sending troops to the front as rapidly as collected.

An uprising was recently discovered at Matagalpa. It was organized by a Catholic priest who has been captured and is now on his way to the penitentiary.

## Agonistic Talks

Montreal, February 15.—Senator Agonillo, the Philippine commissioner, in an interview today said there would be no let up in the efforts of the Philippines to force the Americans from their country. He said he was not at all surprised that Iloilo had fallen, as the Americans had the advantage of a fleet. "But wait until they get in the interior," he said, "and then they will have more than their work cut out."

He announced that the purpose of Senator Lunas' departure, who left yesterday for Liverpool, was to interview the different courts of Europe and ask for their assistance for the Philippines.

The Democratic Platform Endorsed. St. Paul, Minn., February 15.—The democratic state committee met here this afternoon and adopted the following resolution:

"That the democratic state central committee do hereby re-affirm and endorse the national democratic platform adopted by the democratic national convention in Chicago in 1896, and the principles of the democratic party as therein enunciated."

Colonel Bryan, at the request of the committee, appeared and addressed them briefly and a vote of thanks was rendered him.

## Sick Headaches

The curse of overworked womanhood, quickly and surely cured by Karl's Clover Root Tea, the great blood purifier and tissue builder. Money refunded if not satisfactory. Price 25 cts. and 50 cts. For sale by R. R. Bellamy.

## OUR TRADE WITH SPAIN

## Renewed, Notwithstanding Non-Existence of a Commercial Treaty—Demand for American Wheat

Washington, February 16.—The lack of a commercial treaty with Spain, the former treaty having been terminated by the war, is not altogether preventing the trade between the countries although American products are handicapped by an additional 20 per cent. duty in Spanish ports, owing to the lack of a treaty. Still even under these conditions, United States Consular Agent Mertens at Valencia reports to the state department that there is a great demand for American wheat. A cargo of 4,000 tons of red winter wheat, which had just arrived there, proved entirely satisfactory and importers were willing to receive more. The consular agent says:

"The price seems to compare favorably with that of Russian wheat (the kind generally imported here when there is a demand for foreign wheat) although American wheat pays 20 per cent. higher duties than grain from countries which have a commercial treaty with Spain. This is the first direct shipment from the United States to this port since the war."

The consular agent above quoted remained at his post throughout the entire war and even continued in the discharge of his official functions as far as possible without molestation.

## You Try It

If Shiloh's Cough and Consumption Cure is sold for the small price of 25 cts., 50 cts. and \$1.00, do not take the bottle back and we will refund your money. Sold for over fifty years on this guarantee. Price 25 cts. and 50 cts. For sale by R. R. Bellamy.

## British Ultimatum to Sultan of Oman

Bombay, February 16.—The Persian Gulf mail steamer which has just arrived here brings news that a British ultimatum was delivered to the sultan of Oman on Saturday, owing to his having leased to France a coaling station on the coast of Oman, which is a semi-independent state in southeast Arabia. Oman is considered to be under British protection as the sultan has been receiving a subsidy from Great Britain.

London, February 16.—In the house of commons today the Rt. Hon. William St. John Broderick, under secretary of state for foreign affairs, said that so far as her majesty's government knew, the sultan of Oman had not ceded nor was he about to cede to France a coaling station or harbor on the coast of Oman.

Inquiry made in official circles here shows that the under secretary of state for foreign affairs appears to have been juggling with words in the house of commons today when he answered the question regarding France and Oman. As a matter of fact, the sultan of Oman allowed France to establish a coaling station on his coast a month ago, although, perhaps, there has been no lease and no cession of territory.

The officials here also say the word "ultimatum" in the dispatch from Bombay today referring to Oman is "too strong." It is understood that "the British note" informed the sultan that "if he favored other nations the British subsidy of £8,000 (\$40,000) would be stopped."

## The Florida Crops

Jacksonville, Fla., February 16.—The most extravagant reports have been sent broadcast throughout the country regarding the damage done by the cold of the 13th. Reports received tonight by The Times-Union and Citizen from all sections of the orange belt indicate that the cold wave did not do much permanent damage, and utterly refute the statement sent out to the press outside of the tender spring growth on the orange trees, the trees remain uninjured and in the lower belt it is predicted the orange crop will be larger than this season.

Reports from the vegetable districts say that truckers have gone to work with great energy to replant and the spring output of market vegetables will be equal to any season in the past.

## How to Prevent Pneumonia

You are perhaps aware that pneumonia always results from a cold or an attack of la grippe. During the epidemic of la grippe a few years ago when so many cases resulted in pneumonia, it was observed that the attack was never followed by that disease when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy was used. It counteracts any tendency of a cold or la grippe to result in that dangerous disease. It is the best remedy in the world for bad colds and la grippe. Every bottle warranted. For sale by R. R. Bellamy.

## To Make Corbin a Major General

Washington, February 16.—The military affairs committee of the house today reported favorably the senate bill to make Adjutant General H. C. Corbin a major general. The house bill for the same purpose has been reported already and this action today was taken to facilitate action upon it in the house. It is not the intention of Chairman Hull to ask unanimous consent for the consideration of this bill, but to move its passage under suspension of the rules during the last six days of the session.

## Violent Storm in Jamaica

Kingston, Ja., February 16.—A terrific storm accompanied by an incessant rain storm has been causing numerous local food. The storm swept the northern coast of the island from Annetto bay to Montego bay, from Monday to Wednesday, doing widespread damage to shipping, wharves, the railroads, cattle and cultivation, etc. No fatalities have been reported.

## To the Public

We are authorized to guarantee every bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and if not satisfactory to refund the money to the purchaser. There is no better medicine made for la grippe, colds and whooping cough. Price 25 cts. and 50 cts. per bottle. Try it. R. R. Bellamy.

## The Murchison National Bank

The deferred meeting of the stockholders of the Murchison bank will be held today at 12 M. at the banking house of Murchison & Co. A full attendance of the subscribers is desired.

## Codification of Federal Laws

Washington, February 16.—The report of the commission on the codification of the United States criminal and penal laws is about completed and the portion of it covering offenses against the postal laws has been submitted as a special report to congress. The postmaster general has communicated with both houses of congress asking for immediate enactment of the entire report on this subject, pointing out its urgent needs. The commission pays special tribute to Acting Assistant Attorney General Barrett for the postoffice department for the benefit of his advice during its labors. The laws revised embrace all up to and including the first session of the 56th congress.

The report in brief was: "In numerous instances where penalties have been recovered by civil process in the nature of actions for debt, provisions for criminal prosecutions have been substituted as most efficacious. Other changes are reported having in view a more proportionate adjustment of penalties to the gravity of the offenses respectively defined, in many cases the laws having been adopted from time to time are faulty. Occasional emendations have been made in the verbiage of the present laws designed to secure precision and succinctness in the definitions of offenses. A provision has been inserted inhibiting the maintenance of private postoffice and letter boxes."

"This is in conformity," the commission says, "with the general policy of this government and it is further recommended by considerations of great weight, it being found that in the larger cities these institutions are made the instrumentalities of parties partaking of fraud and immorality. In a recent instance at New York they were employed as the means by which two human lives were sacrificed under circumstances of grave criminality."

## News From the Philippines

Washington, February 16.—The war department received the following today:

"Manila, February 16, 1899.

Adjutant General, Washington:

"Harvey H. Harris, Company B, Twentieth Kansas, flesh wound left leg, doing well. The prisoner, First Montana, reported probably dead, is alive, but both eyes shot away, condition fair. Cable of 7th, reporting William J. Hayes, First Washington, wounded slightly, an error. Oval Gibson, Company E, First Washington, missing, was found with a sprained leg. Corporal Hayes, First Montana, cabled on 7th as missing, is with his company."

San Francisco, February 16.—Acting on advice received from Manila, the California Red Cross Society has decided to continue the maintenance of its hospital station in that city as long as the California volunteers remain in the Orient.

Manila, February 16.—3:35 p. m.—A large body of the enemy, presumably reconnoitering, was discovered on the right of Brigadier King's position, near San Pedro Macabine. The entire brigade turned out and after an exchange of volleys, the rebels returned into the jungle and disappeared.

## The Best Prescription for Chills

and Fever is a bottle of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. The formula is plainly printed on each bottle, showing it is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Imitators do not advertise their formula because if they did they know that you would not buy their medicine. Be sure that you get Grove's as the formula shows what you are taking. NO CURE NO PAY. Price 50 cents.

## A Big Street Railway Deal

Seattle, Wash., February 16.—The Post Intelligencer says: An application of a number of Seattle's prominent men to the city council that a new fifty year franchise be made out to them to include all the street railways of the city in place of the present franchises held by the various lines separately, apparently means one of the biggest deals that has ever taken place in the northwest. It is known that the petitioners for the new arrangements are either directly representing a syndicate of eastern men or are working with the understanding that as soon as the franchise is secured it shall be turned over to them. This is understood to be the last move in securing control by one firm of all the Tacoma and Seattle street car systems and the Seattle power company, a combination that would handle or at least control all the electric lighting and power in the vicinity of Puget sound. It is believed that the General Electric Company is behind the new enterprise.

## The Missing Cunarder

Queenstown, February 16.—The Norwegian bark Smart, Captain Aasen, which arrived here today from South American ports, reports that she passed on February 7th, the spot where the Cunard liner, the *Albatross*, was spoken on February 5th in a disabled condition. It was blowing a gale from the west southwest, and the captain of the Smart says that if the *Pavonia* was capable of using her canvass she could easily make the Irish coast, otherwise in his opinion the strong currents probably drifted her southward.

## Services Over Victims of the Maine

Washington, February 16.—Commandant Cromwell, at the Havana navy yard, telegraphed the navy department last evening as follows:

"Havana, February 15. "Graves of dead of the Maine decorated today. Ceremony beautiful and impressive. Solemnities closed with silent prayer. Mayor Yzenaga at Trinidad also telegraphed that memorial exercises were held there yesterday in commemoration of the destruction of the Maine."

## The Dry Goods Market

New York, February 16.—There was an average amount of business in cotton goods today in both staple and fancy lines. The tone of the market continues strong and prices still tend against buyers in all descriptions. The jobbing trade is quiet, owing to the storm interruptions, but is picking up and prices with jobbers are hardening. The woolen goods division shows no material change. Cotton hosiery is inactive, but underwear is in fair request.

## Train Service Renewed

Baltimore, February 16.—The Baltimore and Ohio railroad has practically resumed its regular passenger train schedules. Unless unexpected weather conditions prevail within the next twenty-four hours the entire freight service of the road will be resumed.

## Acts of the Legislature Ratified to Date

## (Special correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., February 16. Since February 8 the following bills and resolutions have been ratified and are now laws:

To elect Gaston Battle a justice of the peace for Edgecombe.

To amend chapter 314, public laws of 1897.

For relief of Trinity Land Company.

To amend chapter 426, public laws of 1897.

To appoint additional justices of the peace for Hyde.

To amend chapter 114, public laws of 1895.

To amend laws as to drainage of Clay Creek, Lincoln county.

To amend charter of Franklin.

To repeal chapter 217, acts of 1895 and chapter 119, acts of 1897.

To change the inscription on the corner-stone of the new building of the institution for the white blind and negro deaf-mutes and blind.

To establish stock law in part of Carver's Creek township, Cumberland county.

To prohibit hunting, fishing or trapping any game on another's lands in Alamance and Moore without permission.

To prohibit bird hunting without permission in Buncombe, Lincoln, Halifax and Iredell.

To amend the bankrupt law.

To repeal the charter of Yanceyville.

For the relief of sheriffs, allowing collection of back taxes.

To amend the Code as to probate of wills.

To incorporate Winston-Salem Trust and Deposit Company.

To allow Lexington to issue bonds.

To amend the charter of Graham.

To allow Edenton to sell lands for school purposes.

To require foreign corporations which desire to do business in North Carolina to domesticate themselves.

To allow Nassau to levy special tax in stock law territory.

To incorporate the Beaufort and Pamlico railway.

To provide for a state board of public improvements.

To amend chapter 297, public laws of 1895.

To amend chapter 213, private laws of 1897.

To amend section 3100 of the Code.

To amend charter of Edenton.

(Resolution) As to notifying directors of the state's prison.

To regulate hunting in Davidson.

For relief of late Treasurer O. A. Durand, of Brunswick, and his sureties.

To regulate bonds of officers of Craven county.

To provide for free passage of fish in Mingo creek.

To amend chapter 107, private laws of 1897.

(Resolution) Providing for election of directors of the state's prison.

To amend chapter 57, laws of 1897.

To amend chapter 248, acts of 1887.

To ratify consolidation of Petersburg railway with other roads.

To amend chapter 235, public laws of 1897.

To incorporate Inter-State Telephone and Telegraph Company.

To amend chapter 27, public laws of 1895.

To amend section 148 to 163 of the Code by removing disabilities of marriage in certain cases.

To repeal act of 1897 regarding drainage of Big Sugar creek, Mecklenburg county.

(Resolution) For removal of state arsenal.

To repeal chapter 361, public laws of 1897.

To prevent sale of adulterated and misbranded food.

To incorporate the Brevard Banking Company.

(Resolution) Calling for inventory of penitentiary assets.

To amend chapter 57, acts of 1897.

To prevent public drunkenness.

To ratify the consolidation of the Wilmington, Columbia and Augusta railway with other divisions of the Atlantic Coast Line.

To allow chairmen of boards of commissioners and boards of education to administer oaths in certain cases.

To give Perquimans county additional commissioners.

To abolish February term of circuit court in Madison.

To declare the Southeastern railway duly incorporated.

To incorporate the Bank of Chapel Hill.

To repeal the road law in Nash.

To amend chapter 34 of the Code and chapter 181, acts of 1897.

To repeal the Halifax road law.

To amend chapter 399, acts of 1891.

To establish graded schools at Kinston.

To amend the road law in Graham county.

To establish a dispensary at Smithfield.

To repeal chapter 227, acts of 1895, and chapter 162, acts of 1897, as regards justice of the peace.

To repeal chapter 171, public laws of 1895.

To protect public bridges in Clay.

To give New Hanover two additional commissioners.

To amend chapter 20, public laws of 1897.

To amend sections 196 and 197 of the Code.

To amend section 9, chapter 15, private laws of 1895.

To amend chapter 111, private laws of 1871-2.

To amend charter of St. Peter's Home Hospital at Charlotte.

To change the boundary between Ashe and Alleghany.

(Resolution) To provide for election of justices of the peace.

To incorporate Golden Rule Benevolent Association.

To drain Muddy creek and tributaries in Forsyth and Davidson.

To elect all cotton weigher at Charlotte.

To amend the stock law in Henderson county.

To provide for cross indexing of wills.

To amend charter of Elizabeth City.

To allow Watauga to levy special tax.

To require state treasurer to pay per diem and mileage of new directors of state's prison.

To provide for management of negro normal school at Franklin.

To incorporate Raleigh Storage Warehouse Company.

To incorporate the Olivia Roney Library at Raleigh.

To authorize and regulate actions to test the right to the possession, custody and control of the property of the state's prison and the convicts confined therein.

(Resolution) To elect directors of deaf-mute school at Morganton.

## Spanish Outcry Against the Peace Treaty

Madrid, February 16.—Senator Montero Rios, who was president of the Spanish peace commission, has resigned the presidency of the senate owing to the popular outcry against his defense of the commission.

## There Were Others

The Charlotte Observer of yesterday says:

"At 15 minutes to 3 o'clock this morning, one year ago, the following message came into the Observer office over the Associated Press wires:

"Bulletin: The battleship Maine was blown up and completely destroyed in Havana harbor, 9:40 o'clock tonight."

"A few minutes later came an official dispatch from Captain Sigsbee confirming the news, and at 3:13 o'clock the story of the disaster began coming. At 4:40 o'clock The Observer was on the press with a report of the affair, over a column in length, and half an hour later the paper was going out of the city on the morning trains, carrying the news to the people. Because it was not seen in any other paper of the same date which circulated in the State, some people were inclined not to believe it, thinking that perhaps The Observer had been made the victim of a hoax, but they were soon to learn that it was only too true, and that they had not heard the worst. The people will always remember The Observer as the first paper that gave them news of the destruction of the battleship Maine and the loss of 266 of her men. Some quick work was done in this office that morning—but that is The Observer's way."

Our esteemed cotemporary seems to have forgotten a thing or two, in its zeal to take credit for its enterprise. In the first place history is not history unless it is true, and as the claims of the Observer in part are misstatements being the first paper in the State to give the news of the destruction of the Maine, is not correct history. Our recollection is that every paper in North Carolina that takes the Associated Press dispatches published the dispatches announcing the blowing up of the Maine and certainly did The Messenger. The same dispatches that the Observer received were also received by The Messenger and were published the same morning they appeared in the Observer. We do not wish to detract from the enterprise of our cotemporary but to merely remind it that "there are others." We think to the Associated Press belongs the credit of sending out the report of the destruction of the Maine, and The Messenger does not take to itself any more credit for publishing the report of that awful catastrophe on the 15th of February than it does in publishing any other item furnished us in the telegraphic budget that comes to us over the Associated Press wires.

"Remember the Maine," but don't forget to do the square thing by "others" when you remember.

## Grateful Colored People

Duke Bryan a well known colored cooper who works for Messrs. Robinson & King, dropped into the Messenger office yesterday and requested us to acknowledge the obligations his race is under to their white friends in Wilmington for succoring poor and distressed colored people who were put to sore straits during the blizzard. He asks that in behalf of the colored people of Wilmington their most grateful appreciation be expressed to the city authorities for the manner in which they relieved the many applicants for assistance. It was estimated that ten colored persons to one white applied for relief but he says he knows of his own knowledge that the ratio was at least fifteen to one. He says it was observed by his people that Mayor Waddell and Chief of Police Parmele were exceedingly kind and unrelenting in their efforts to give relief to all worthy persons. He asks us to say to the colored people now know who their friends are and that we can give him as authority for the statement that the Democratic authorities have done more for the poor colored people than ever did their Republican friends. Sincere sympathy was manifested and the food clothing and fuel were furnished liberally, not only by the city authorities but the white people of the city generally.

## A Wreck on the Southern

Lynchburg, Va., February 16.—A freight train wreck occurred on the Southern railway near Lawyers, twelve miles south of Lynchburg this afternoon, with the result of blocking the track for some hours. An extra freight was left on the main track and its engine started to this city for water, meeting and passing through freight No. 73. Later, the engine of No. 73 undertook to push the extra freight into the side track at Lawyers. While this was being done, local freight No. 61, south bound, collided with the rear of No. 73. A number of freight cars were wrecked and the engine of No. 61 was seriously damaged. Nobody was hurt.

Another Suit Against the American Tobacco Company. St. Louis, February 16.—The marshal of the supreme court today served notice on the firms composing the American Tobacco Company of the suit brought by Attorney General Grow to declare the combine unconstitutional. Notices were served on the Continental Tobacco Company, the James G. Butler Tobacco Company, the Gatling Tobacco Company, the Drummond Tobacco Company, the Brown Brothers Tobacco Company and the Wright Brothers Tobacco Company.

Husband and Wife Asphyxiated. Bellefontaine, O., February 16.—Judge Thomas Millenburger was found dead in bed this morning and his wife in an unconscious condition from which she cannot recover. Escaping gas from a broken fixture was the cause.

General Brooke's Mortuary Report. Washington, February 16.—General Brooke today cabled the following from Havana:

"Death report February 14th at Santiago: Private Charles Campbell, Company G, Fifth volunteers, peritonitis from wound in abdomen. Private Georgia Carr, Company E, Twenty-third Kansas, dysentery. Private William J. Smith, Company E, Eighth Infantry, malarial fever.

## GRIP KILLS.

## ON THE WEAK, WORN-OUT AND INFIRM IT LAYS A FATAL HAND.

Terrible Epidemic Cutting a Wide Swath—Enormous Increase of Death Rate in Many Localities—Seventy out of Every One Hundred Deaths Due to the Grip.

La Grippe is a fatal disease. It has taken from ranks before the dreaded small-pox, scarlet fever, diphtheria, etc., in that its number of victims and fatalities are treble those from these diseases. Every man, woman and child is exposed to its awful ravages. The atmosphere everywhere is thoroughly impregnated with the grip germ. It strikes straight to the very roots of life—the nerves. It shatters and tears asunder the foundation upon which life exists—and cuts off the vital thread in a remarkably short space of time.

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