

The Weekly Star. WILMINGTON, N. C., \$1.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

THE WEEKLY STAR.

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price of the products of the farm as they come from the farm, but when they pass into the hands of the combines which manipulate them before they reach the consumers then the price goes up, and the consumer has to pay it. It may be "well enough" with the combine, but it isn't well enough with the man who has to buy the necessities of life from the combines. If the wage-earners improved in condition and reaped profit on their wages as the trusts do on their business it would be well enough, and the wage-earner might let it alone and desire it to continue.

Let us take a couple of the trusts by way of illustration. The Beef Trust, for instance, annually handles about \$600,000,000 worth of meat, on which it makes a profit of about \$100,000,000. The Steel Trust makes on its business a profit of \$140,000,000 a year, about eleven per cent. on its alleged capital, including the inflated stocks. This makes \$240,000,000 raked in by two trusts, most of which comes out of the American people, and working people. They both sell considerable abroad, but they say their profits are small on what they sell abroad, and consequently most of their profits come out of the American consumers.

These are but two out of 347 trusts, but they are the boss trusts, the kind that bring prosperity in big chunks to the country. It is well enough with them, but it isn't well enough with the people who are plundered to make the enormous profits for these two colossal trusts, not to speak of those of lesser proportions which are in the plundering game, all sheltered under the Dingley tariff. It will never be well enough until the people, who by their labor create the wealth, reap a fair proportion of the prosperity their labor makes.

A RADICAL LIE PUNTURED. The Republican leaders are trying to make the people believe that those persons who have not paid their poll tax for this year, cannot register and are disfranchised. Every white man who was entitled to vote before the constitutional amendment went into effect, and the son of any white man so entitled who has become of age since, can register, whether he has paid his poll tax or not. This puts him on the permanent list and he can vote every year hereafter, by complying with the poll tax provision, if subject to poll tax. The following from a letter of Senator Simmons to the chairman of the ninety-seven Democratic county committees, explains the law bearing upon this:

"It will appear from an examination of the amendment and of the Election Law that the non-payment of poll-tax is not a disqualification for registration, but under both the amendment and the Election Law no one is entitled to vote unless he shall have paid his poll-tax on or before the first day of June, 1901, (the day for listing taxes for the previous year), or unless he was over fifty years of age on the first day of June, 1901, or has under the law been relieved from the payment of poll-tax by the county commission. In other words, when the elector offers himself for registration, it is not necessary that he shall exhibit his poll tax receipt or show that he has paid his poll tax for the previous year, but if he has not registered and before he is allowed to cast his vote it is necessary that he shall exhibit to the Judges of Election his poll tax receipt, or show to the satisfaction of the Judges of Election that he has paid said tax. Unless he exhibits his receipt or shows that his poll tax has been paid he cannot vote. This applies to everybody except the persons mentioned above, to-wit: those who have been relieved by the commissioners of poll tax, or have become of age since June 1st, 1901, or had passed the poll tax age at that time.

There is nothing to prevent any white man from registering, and nothing to prevent the registered man, who under the old law had a right to vote from voting in elections after this year, provided he comply with the poll tax provisions, which is not hard to do for any one who desires to vote, or take any interest in public affairs. The law disfranchises no white man who could vote before the amendment went into effect, and these Republican deceivers know it.

Whatever the motive may have been, whether politics figured in it or not, the President deserves credit for his efforts to end the strike. He spoke for the people. When the coal barons turned a deaf ear to his appeal and arrogantly said "no," they showed how selfish and domineering they are. It is now up to the sovereign State of Pennsylvania to bring these insolent barons to terms.

If President Baer, who talked so strenuously to President Roosevelt Friday, were commander-in-chief of the U. S. army, perhaps he would put the soldiers to mining coal. Coal and other fuel is so scarce in the city of Rochester, N. Y., that in some parts of the city the people are pulling up and burning the wooden sidewalks.

THE BARONS DEFIANT.

In some respects the conference between the President and the managers of the anthracite coal trust, Friday, was a failure, for the coal barons were obdurate, and absolutely and arrogantly refused to heed the President's strongly phrased plea in behalf of the people, and absolutely and imperiously refused to yield one jot from the position they had taken, or to make any concession, or to treat with Mr. Mitchell, the President's representative, in any manner whatever. Not only that, but taking advantage of their opportunity they lectured the President on what they held was his duty, and told him that instead of trying, as he was doing, to bring the strike to an end by peaceful means and appeals to sentiment, he should back them up with soldiers and powder and ball and treat those striking miners as "rebels."

If the State of Pennsylvania is powerless to protect us against these strikers, they exclaimed, it is your duty, on the call of the State, to send United States soldiers to protect us. The State of Pennsylvania now has over 4,000 soldiers doing guard duty in the troubled region. Before federal troops could be sent the Legislature must be called in extra session, admission made that the State is unable to cope with the situation and a joint request by the Legislature and the Governor be made for U. S. troops, and by that time the supply of coal in the Northern cities would be utterly exhausted, which would mean great distress and suffering and death to many. What care the coal barons for that?

But it wasn't a failure altogether, for the uncompromising, arrogant and insolent reply of these haughty coal barons has done much to crystallize public sentiment against them and to emphasize the necessity of legislation to break the power of such combines and enable the State to protect the people from insolent, selfish greed and intolerable oppression.

DEFOE AND GOLDSMITH.

At the request of Col. Joseph M. Morehead, President of the Guilford Breeds Ground Association, we publish the following interesting letter: ROXBURY, MASS., Sept. 29, 1902. Dear Colonel Morehead: I am very much obliged to you for the pamphlet which you have kindly sent me to read and which I have read with much interest. I wish some of you North Carolina gentlemen would hunt up the descendants of Daniel Defoe, the author of Robinson Crusoe, who lived somewhere in North Carolina. I think that the great Englishman himself came over here. I think that he came to the United States, and that he was a very successful business man in affairs in the Southern States shown in Captain Jack.

There is another thing which ought to be looked for in some old store house in Wilmington. Oliver Goldsmith, the poet, meant to emigrate to North Carolina. He packed his trunk and put it on board the ship; the ship was wrecked on the coast, and Goldsmith changed his mind and never came to America. But the trunk came and is somewhere in Wilmington, unless Lord Cornwallis stole Goldsmith's shirts and stockings. Some of our young people ought to make a novel out of this. It has a much larger foundation than most historical novels have.

With great respect, dear sir, I am, truly yours, EDW. E. HALE.

It has ceased to be a question between the Pennsylvania mine operators and the striking miners, and has become one between the mine operators and the public, the consumers of coal. The operators have had their say and made their decision. Public sentiment is crystallizing and will be heard from.

A few days ago we remarked that in Chicago they hadn't yet got to wearing coal for jewelry. We were just a little ahead of time. A jewelry man is now putting it up into little squares, and is selling it for just a little more than the coal dealers are demanding.

The coal barons, who met in conference with the President Tuesday did not exactly say it, but this is what they said in substance: "The public be d-d, and you too, Mr. President. We know our business and you attend to yours."

With coal at from \$18 to \$25 a ton the coal barons are not losing any sleep over the situation. Senator Platt, of New York, is disturbed because the Republican party will be held responsible for the effect of the coal strike, and says that it is absurd that "people should always blame the party in power for every prevailing ill." The Senator, however, does not think it at all absurd that the party in power should claim credit for every prevailing good.—Louisville Courier-Journal, Dem.

CAPT. METTS' APPOINTMENT.

Official Notification of His Elevation to Brigadier General from United Confederate Headquarters.

Adjutant General H. A. London, of Pittsburg, in a letter to Wilmington's esteemed townsman and gallant Confederate soldier, Capt. James I. Metts, encloses a copy of the general order appointing Capt. Metts Brigadier General in command of the Third Brigade, U. C. V., and adds "I congratulate the brigade more than yourself on the appointment." The general order is as follows: "Headquarters N. C. Division, United Confederate Veterans, Durham, N. C., Oct. 1, 1902.

"Paragraph 1. The Major-General commanding greatly regrets to announce the resignation, on account of the infirmities of age, of Brigadier General James I. Metts, commanding the Third Brigade of the North Carolina Division of the United Confederate Veterans. The resignation of this gallant and efficient officer will be heard with regret by all veterans, both because of the reason that prompted the resignation and because of the gallant and efficient services of this officer to the cause of the United Confederate Veterans. The gallant Thirtieth North Carolina Regiment he won a reputation of which his comrades and State will ever be proud, and his heroism and services will ever be gratefully remembered.

"Paragraph 2. With much pleasure the Major-General commanding announces the appointment of comrade James I. Metts, of this division, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Gen. Parker, who is hereby assigned to the command of the camps composing the Third Brigade, and who will obey accordingly. This appointment was suggested by General Parker and will no doubt be most acceptable to all concerned.

"By order of J. S. Carr, Major-General. H. A. LONDON, Adj. General and Chief of Staff."

MAJ. STEEDMAN NOT A CANDIDATE.

Ex-Lieutenant Governor Says He Will Not Enter Race for United States Senate. The Greensboro Telegram of yesterday says: It is well known that an earnest effort has been made during the last few days to induce ex-Lieutenant Governor Steedman to enter the race for the United States Senate. The author of this paper knows authoritatively that he will not do so. When asked about the matter, he stated that he was greatly gratified by the evidences of friendship manifested towards himself by many influential Democrats in the State. He said that he had entertained no idea of becoming a candidate until strongly persuaded to do so, and that he had duties to be performed upon him, and obligations to fulfill of the very highest nature and that whilst a seat in the United States Senate would be a great honor, he would not have been a most powerful factor in it as he has friends in every section of North Carolina who were ready and willing to make the fight.

MORE COAST LINE RUMORS.

State in New York for Officials of Still Greater A. C. L. Speaking of the absorption of the L. & N. by the Atlantic Coast Line, the Savannah News of yesterday says: A gentleman interested in the railroad business and just back from New York states that according to the accepted state, as reported in New York, some of the changes will be as follows: Milton Smith, now president of the Louisville and Nashville, will be president of the combined properties; J. R. Kenly, now general manager of the Atlantic Coast Line, will be general manager of the combination; Capt. W. B. Denham, general superintendent of the second division of the Atlantic Coast Line, will be general superintendent of both first and second divisions, and F. H. Fechtig will be purchasing agent. R. E. Smith, it is also stated, will be assistant general manager.

From the same source comes the rumor that Wilmington will be made headquarters for the entire system. The more credible rumors have been of the rumor from the fact that the Atlantic Coast Line is at present enlarging its office buildings in Wilmington.

PREVENTION OF COAL FAMINE.

Illinois Citizens Petition the President to Call an Extra Session of Congress. By Telegram to the Morning Star. CHICAGO, October 4.—Six thousand Illinois citizens, during the last twenty-four hours, have signed a petition asking President Roosevelt to call an extra session of Congress to enact some measure for the prevention of a coal famine. One method suggested in the petition is a provision for the appointment of a temporary committee to operate the Pennsylvania mines, which are closed on account of the strike. The petition is being circulated all over the city and through out the State of Illinois under the direction of Senator William E. Mason. "There are numerous instances where company receivers have been appointed for the management of public utilities," said Senator Mason, "and which afford ample precedent for such an action in the present emergency."

ASSOCIATED BANKS.

Weekly Statement.—The Total of Government Deposits. By Telegram to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—The statement of the Associated Banks for the week ending to-day is as follows: Loans \$272,338,700, decrease \$1,878,800; deposits \$872,176,000, decrease \$4,545,160; circulation \$48,960,900, increase \$888,800; legal tenders \$58,593,800, decrease \$1,792,300; specie \$121,269,900, decrease \$710,900; reserve \$219,863,900, decrease \$5,808,200; reserve required \$218,044,000, decrease \$1,085,775; surplus, \$1,819,300; decrease, \$1,417,435. Amount of United States deposits reported \$40,769,800.

DUPLICANTS' CONVENTION.

The "Citizens' Fusionists Only—They Put out a Ball Ticket—Democratic Alliance Begins.

[Special Correspondence.] KENNESAW, N. C., Oct. 4.—The much advertised "Citizens' Mass Meeting" convened here yesterday for the purpose of putting out a county and legislative ticket in opposition to the Democrats. There were about seventy-five present, all told, after the entire county had been drummed out for a large attendance. It turned out that the convention was composed of fusionists entirely, and not a Democrat could be induced to attend the ticket. The ticket nominated the following: For Clerk, J. A. Gavis; for Register of Deeds, John King; for Sheriff, R. H. Moore; for Surveyor, D. P. McMillan; for Coroner, G. H. Maxwell; for Commissioners, D. H. Garner, John Swinson and L. M. Cooper; for Assessor, J. T. Wilkins. The question of recommending a Senator was left to a committee and Geo. E. Butler was endorsed for Congress. J. B. Oliver was made chairman of the convention. The entire ticket is made up of the same old Populist crowd who were beaten in 1898, and they will be beaten again in November. Every effort was made to induce non-fusionists to join the movement, but not one could be brought in. It is evident that they think the word "Citizens" is the superior word. The title "Fusionists" under which they masqueraded in 1898 and 1900, and doubtless this is true; but the real "citizens" are the ones working for the Democratic ticket and did not show up at the convention.

The Democratic county canvass opened yesterday at Butler's Store, in Kenesaw, and was attended by strong speeches were made to a large crowd by D. L. Carlton and H. D. Williams. Rockfish is a strong Populist township and every indication was unusually favorable to the Democrats.

PENDER COUNTY POLITICS.

Primary of Rocky Point Township Held Yesterday—Totation in Office. [Special Star Correspondence.] ROCKY POINT, N. C., Oct. 4.—The primary of Rocky Point township was held at 3 P. M. to-day and was called to order by Dr. E. Porter, chairman. On motion Mr. E. D. Pearsall was elected secretary. The following delegates and alternates were unanimously elected to the convention to be held at Burgaw, Oct. 11th, viz: A. M. Bowder, R. A. Corbett, E. Porter, W. A. Brown, H. McLendon, Henry Baisor, Thomas G. E. Felt, and J. B. Felt. E. Black was endorsed for register of deeds; Mr. Tom Brown for sheriff and Mr. E. D. Pearsall for clerk of the superior court.

Resolutions were adopted declaring that the public good is promoted and party unity secured by rotation in office; therefore no man nor set of men shall be eligible to consecutive terms of office of a county without harm to the party and danger to the best interests of the people; that it was the sense of the convention that the proper and only effective remedy for the prevailing interest of independence is the timely recognition of the county talent by proper rotation in office and that every citizen who pledges himself to stand by the platform and principles of the Democratic party and use all proper means to secure its success.

NOVELTY IN STREET PARADE.

Something New That Will Be Seen When Forepaugh & Sells Comes. It is said that the Adam Forepaugh and Sells Brothers Consolidated Shows have at last discovered a novelty for their street parade, something that all managers are in search of and the public are bound to see. This novelty comprises a series of allegorical representations of the battles of our nation, by the presence in the parade of a troop of soldiers carrying a banner and uniformed, from all the great American armies from the Revolutionary War down to the war with China, which contained in the fall of 1901, the Pekin. Every costume and flag is absolutely accurate in design and material and the accoutrements of the horses are the same degree of genuine reproduction. These allegories are added to the already stupendous parade given by these shows, and the new things in the parade are greatly to be desired by a chariot, tableau cars, cavalades, etc. It is said to be by all odds the most pretentious street pageantry ever seen in the history of the world. It will be seen when the great Forepaugh Sells Brothers' consolidation exhibits here on Monday, Oct. 20th.

PEANUT TRUST PROVED A FAILURE.

Options Expired October 1st and Nothing Was Done—Another Collapse. A dispatch from Suffolk, Va., dated Oct. 1st, says that the proposed peanut combination, which meant to control the chief output of Virginia and North Carolina has collapsed.

Norfolk promoters interested New York financiers in the movement, and options were taken on a dozen of the largest plants. Export accountants were hired to inspect the books. Oct. 1st, nearly all the options expired. The Virginia Protective Peanut Association also went out of existence.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY REPUBLICANS.

The Republican county convention of Cumberland was in session hardly an hour yesterday afternoon. There were about a hundred delegates (all white) and a hundred Democratic spectators and twenty negroes present. The convention was a cut and dried affair by a caucus the night before and it was agreed to leave the county ticket blank. S. H. Cotton, of Hope Mills, was nominated for the Senate; C. C. McLellan, of Black River, and D. A. McNeill, of Rockfish, for the House. Slocumb's candidature for Congress and R. S. White for solicitor, were endorsed.

STRIKE RIOT AT GLEN FALLS.

A Company of Militia Called Out to Suppress the Mob. By Telegram to the Morning Star. GLEN FALLS, N. Y., October 4.—A mob of fully 500 sympathizers of the Hudson Valley railway strikers, packed the streets here to-night, stopping at cars as they came through and storming the cars, breaking windows and cutting trolley wires. So great did the disturbance become that Sheriff Gill ordered out Company E, of the National Guard, stationed here to disperse the mob. When the rioters began their work the majority of the non-union employees of the company gave themselves into the hands of the police for protection; but some deserted to the strikers. Four cars were stalled on the switch and all the windows in them were broken.

DIED FROM APPENDICITIS.

Robeson County Young Man Underwent Unsuccessful Operation at Hospital. Mr. Alex. A. Inman, son of Mr. C. A. Inman, of Ashpole, Robeson county, died at the James Walker Memorial Hospital in this city yesterday morning at 6:30 o'clock, aged 24 years. Young Mr. Inman was brought to the hospital Friday and was operated on for appendicitis the same afternoon by Dr. J. P. Brown, of Ashpole, and Dr. Jos. A. Akerman, superintendent of the hospital. The disease, however, had made too rapid headway before the young man could reach surgical treatment and he died after the unsuccessful operation.

A week ago young Mr. Inman ate heartily of succopurgen grapes and swallowed some of the seed, which caused appendicitis to set in immediately, causing his death.

The remains were prepared for burial yesterday by Undertaker W. E. Yopp and returned in the afternoon to his home, accompanied by Dr. Brown. The young man is well connected and his death is greatly regretted. He was a mechanic by occupation and a young man highly esteemed in his community.

GREATEST INDIVIDUAL CIRCUS ACT.

Said to Be That Performed by Menting, the Marvel, With Forepaugh & Sells. The greatest individual circus act in the world is said to be indubitably that performed by Menting, the Marvel, with the Adam Forepaugh and Sells Brothers Shows. He rides up and down a spiral tower that reaches from the hub-cent on a unicycle or the single wheel of a bicycle. He acts in one of the last on the programme at the afternoon exhibitions, but is one of the first at the evening exhibition, for the reason that it requires a long time in which to take down and pack away the huge tower. He will be seen here with these shows when they appear in this city on Monday, Oct. 20th.

MR. REILLY BADLY SCALDED.

Testing a Fine Cleaner at Gas Works, Rubber Hose Barstard. Mr. John W. Reilly, of the Consolidated Railways, Light and Power Co., was badly scalded yesterday afternoon about 5 o'clock while engaged in testing a fine cleaner at the gas works on Barry street. Mr. Reilly had hold of a rubber hose through which steam and hot water was being forced for the purpose of cleaning a flue, when suddenly the hose burst and his entire right arm from his shoulder to the wrist was badly burned.

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REGISTRATION VERY SLOW.

Less Than 150 Voters Registered in the City—The Duty Must Be Performed If You Wish to Vote.

Incredible as it may seem, there are less than a hundred and fifty voters registered in the city for the November election, notwithstanding the books have been open for three days. The apathy that exists in this respect is alarming when it is considered that a new registration is absolutely essential to voting at this election and the books will be open for only twenty days. The small number of people that have registered were secured largely through the special efforts of the registrars, who, except on yesterday when the law required them to be at the polling places, went around to the homes and places of business of voters and solicited them to register. Had it not been for this special effort, which will be continued to some extent, it is doubtful if seventy-five people would to-day have their names on the books.

A reporter of the STAR yesterday made a tour of most of the polling places and found all the registrars complaining of "nothing doing." They want the people to hurry up about this matter to save the rush on the last days. Most of those who have registered thus far have done so under the act permitting a permanent registration for all time, and to register in this way requires from four to five minutes. If the person to be registered enters into any lengthy explanation of his genealogy appropos of the grandfather clause, even more time is required. If there are many delays until the last minute the rush is something terrible for the officers in charge to contemplate. The books will be open next Saturday at the various polling places, and ready published in these columns. On other days, except Saturday, the registrars are not required to be at the polling places, but must look up the "man with the book."

BRUNSWICK INDEPENDENTS.

Held Convention Yesterday at Lockwood's Folly and Nominated a Ticket.—Mr. Meares for the Senate.

[Special Star Telegram.] SOUTHWEST, N. C., Oct. 2.—The following nominations were made at Lockwood's Folly to-day by "Citizens' Mass Convention": Representative—J. H. Mearns. Sheriff—T. L. Vines. Register of Deeds—Ed. Taylor. Treasurer—David W. for the vice. Clerk of Court—M. C. Leonard. Surveyor—S. I. King. Coroner—J. H. Smith.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

Whiteville Press: From the number of empty barrels for shipment seen at the depot, we conclude that this is a good region for the vineyard. The grapes are bought by a winery at Henderson, N. C. The shipment of grapes from this place this year will form a considerable industry for the growers.

Roanoke News: Government surveyors were at work here last week making surveys of Roanoke river, near the Weidon corn mill, with a view, it is said, of putting a dam on the upper part of the stream so that the water into one channel so that the sand bars can be washed out, and for the purpose of blasting the huge rocks which are piled in the stream at that dangerous point.

Wilson Times: Frank Bowling, eighteen years of age, was bitten by a copper headed snake last Saturday. He was found with the snake wrapped around his leg and had been bitten four times. He is expected to die. Mr. Daniel Lucas, of Black Creek township, is a unique character. He does not know a letter when he sees it in print and cannot say his letters forward, but can say them backward. He has some reputation as a preacher, and Wednesday afternoon surprised several sitting around the court house, who called on him for a sermon, by quoting passage after passage of scripture and commenting on same.

Waco News Messenger-Intelligencer: Cotton is never all picked out and sold in this county than ever before at this time of the year. As illustrating this, the receipts here for September this year were \$304 against \$64 bales for the same month last year. Some 650 bales of new cotton were sold here in August, while there was practically no new cotton sold during August, 1901.

Mr. T. R. Robinson has leased to Patterson Bros., of Atlanta, his buff sandstone quarry, on Gould's Fork, one-half mile from the railroad. The quality of the stone is of a fine quality and it is the intention of the Messrs. Patterson to quarry it on a large scale. The stone will be shipped to Atlanta and Jacksonville, Fla.

Lumberton Robbers: Mr. N. A. Carter, of Rayburn, has invented an apparatus for curing tobacco, which it is said will eliminate all the difficulties which have heretofore attended the curing of tobacco. The apparatus is of the crop for market. If the invention will realize all that is hoped for, it will be of incalculable value to tobacco planters, and will insure an immense fortune to the inventor. A son and grandson, boys of Preston Locklear, were shot near Alma Saturday night by two sons of Randall Smith, colored. One of the boys was shot through the body and the other was liberally sprinkled in the face with small shot. Randall Smith was also landed in jail, charged with being accessory to the shooting.

LOW RATES TO WASHINGTON AND NEW YORK.

To Washington and return \$10.00. To New York and return \$20.00. via the Atlantic Coast Line. Tickets to be sold October 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th, good to return October 15th, 1902. Final limit of Washington tickets can be extended to November 3d, by depositing tickets with the Joint Agent, Washington, and paying 50 cents; one stop-over in each direction.

PERSHING'S CAMPAIGN AGAINST THE MOROS.

Killed or Wounded a Hundred of Them and Destroyed Forty Forts—Only Two Americans Wounded.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MANILA, Oct. 4.—Captain John L. Pershing's column has completely routed the Macia Moros in the island of Mindanao, killing or wounding a hundred of them and capturing and destroying forty forts. Two Americans were wounded. On Tuesday the Moros retired to their largest and strongest fort on the lake shore, and Wednesday Captain Pershing attacked them with artillery, bombarding the enemy for three hours in the afternoon. The Moros, leading a squad of men, attempted to set fire to the fort. The crew crept under the walls and started a blaze, but the Moros discovered them and forced the Americans to retreat.

During the afternoon the Sultan of Cabugatan led a sortie at the head of a band of fanatics armed with krisies. They crept through the grass and sprang up and attacked the Americans. The Sultan was wounded six times and killed an American before he died. His followers were killed.

In the darkness Wednesday night Captain Pershing took his batteries within a hundred yards of the fort, closed in the lines and the Moros resumed the attack. The Moros broke through twice and attempted to escape by the beach but were discovered and many of them were killed.

The Moros abandoned the fort early on Thursday, after fifteen hours bombardment, and Thursday Captain Pershing destroyed the rest of the forts and returned to Zamboanga.

It is believed the moral effect of the defeat of the Moros will be great. Gen. Davis has ordered that hostilities be stayed in order to permit the Sultan of Bacolod and other hostile Sultans to make peace.

The Sultans of Bacolod were confident of their ability to stand the Americans and vowed before the fight to enter slavery voluntarily if they themselves were defeated.

General Davis has sent General Sumner, in command of the American forces in Mindanao, a congratulatory telegram on the success of Capt. Pershing and the small American loss.

THE SOFT COAL OUTPUT.

Norfolk and Western Railroad Will Run Coal Trains on Sundays During the Existing Coal Famine.

By Telegram to the Morning Star. ROANOKE, Va., Oct. 4.—The following official statement was given out at the general offices of the Norfolk and Western Railway to-day: "Instructions have been issued to run coal trains on Sundays during the coal famine in Virginia and elsewhere in order to expedite shipments of coal for the relief of communities and industries suffering from the coal famine. The coal trains will continue to run on Sunday during the existing coal famine."

General Manager L. E. Johnson, of the Norfolk and Western, was seen in reference to the above and stated that this movement was necessary on account of the unusual demand for coal. The laws of the State prohibit the running of freight trains on Sunday, but under the circumstances, it is thought the action of the railroad will not be construed into a violation of the law.

The daily output of coal in the Flat Top and Pocahontas fields along the lines of the Norfolk and Western is at present six million tons, or about 600,000 tons per day. The total output of these mines is 900,000 tons daily, but the tracks are so badly clogged now that it is not possible to move more than 600 cars. With the Sunday movement, the Norfolk and Western expects to be able to send to market 900 cars or 36,000 tons of coal daily.

CHINAMAN'S QUEER CAPER.

Chicago Laundryman Committed Suicide by Starvation—A Secret Society Had Commanded Him to Die.

By Telegram to the Morning Star. CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—A Chinaman died at the Provident Hospital to-day, a suicide by starvation, because, it is declared, a secret society had commanded him to die. The man was Wong Now, proprietor of a laundry. The coroner is investigating the case. For two months he refused to eat and gradually grew weaker until his case was hopeless. Two months ago found Now in his laundry ill. At the command of some mysterious secret society he refused to eat and gradually grew weaker until his case was hopeless.

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Mr. Daniel Lucas, of Black Creek township, is a unique character. He does not know a letter when he sees it in print and cannot say his letters forward, but can say them backward. He has some reputation as a preacher, and Wednesday afternoon surprised several sitting around the court house, who called on him for a sermon, by quoting passage after passage of scripture and commenting on same.

HOMICIDES REPORTED.

One at Shreveport, La., and the Other at Anandark, Ark.

By Telegram to the Morning Star. SHREVEPORT, La., Oct. 5.—While threatening to murder his own wife, Samuel Long, a carpenter, was killed here to-day by his wife's brother, F. M. Fuller. Long had sent word to his wife that he intended to kill her. When he arrived at her home he was met by Fuller, who shot and instantly killed him. Fuller surrendered and was released on bail.

ANADARK, ARK., Oct. 4.—Samuel Robinson was shot and killed Smith Brown. Both were prominent business men, supposedly close friends and the shooting caused a sensation. Robinson, who was arrested, refused to reveal the cause of the shooting.

PRESIDENT'S CONDITION.

The Conference With the Mine Operators Was a Severe Strain Upon Him.

By Telegram to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Secretary Cortelyou this evening upon being asked as to the condition of the President said: "The conference held yesterday was a severe strain upon the President. While in the judgment of his physicians, his progress toward recovery has been satisfactory and continues so, they feel that to avoid the risk of a setback he should be relieved of any undue tax upon his strength. Therefore, for the next week or ten days, only such matters will be brought to his attention as it may be imperative necessary for him to consider."