sympathizes with him.

will be to kill or capture enough of

them to bring the rest into submis-

"Americans can hardly realize how

densely some of the new possessions are peopled. Malolos is less than

thirty miles from Manila, yet day

after day American columns advanced

through towns and cities from 1,000

to 10,000 population. The fact is, as

shown by the last census, that the

population of the whole island of

Luzon averages more persons to the

square mile than many parts of the

United States. By the census of 1890

Illinois had sixty-eight persons to

the square mile of territory, and Indi-

ana had sixty-one. Luzon, by the census of 1889, had seventy-nine.

There are parts of Luzon which are mountainous and almost uninhabited.

The population is concentrated largely

in the richer portions. In many prov-

inces the population exceeds 200 to the mile, which is greater density

than is found in any State of this

country except Massachusetts and

Luzon is not nearly the most densely

populated island in the Philippines.

The entire island of Cebu averages 110

people to the square mile, while Bohol has 188 and Panay has 155."

armies, what then? Every town we

capture must be garrisoned, and

small garrisons will not do in a

country so densely populated and

inspired by the hatred the Filipinos

now have of the Americans. We

had about 30,000 men garrisoning

Cuba and the Cubans were not hos-

tile. They were put there simply

as a sort of police to preserve order.

population, compared with some of

those islands. The 10,000 or 15,000

more men that our St. Louis con-

temporary suggests will not be

enough. The General referred to in

the Associated Press dispatch was

nearer the mark with his 100,000,

ATTACKING THE AMENDMENT

There is a colored organization in

the North known as the Afro-Amer-

ican Council which is moving to con-

test the validity of the constitu-

tional amendment restricting fran

chise in the State of Louisana, which

it claims is a discrimination against

the colored man. How they are

going to get that question up before

the courts until there has been an

election, and it has been shown that

somebody was deprived of the privi-

lege of voting is not quite clear, nor

is it apparent what they would

gain even if the Supreme Court

should decide that the act was in

violation of the letter or spirit of the

fourteenth and fifteenth amend-

ments of the U.S. constitution, for

the franchise amendment would still

hold good, under the conditions

provided for in those amendments.

The effect would simply be, if the

matter were followed up, and the

State insisted on retaining the fran-

chise amendment, to reduce the

representation in the House of Rep-

resentatives and in the Electoral

college, in proportion to the num-

ber of voters disfranchsed. Refer-

ing to this movement the New

Orleans Picayune comments as fol-

"When the constitutional conven-

tion was discussing the suffrage pro-

vision, the entire matter of its rela-

tions to amendments XIV and XV of

the Federal constitution was thor-oughly gone over by the ablest lawyers

in the State. There is nothing in the

suffrage provision which disfranchises

any person or abridges his political

rights because of race, color or pre-

vious condition of servitude. No

action can be brought against the con-

stitution of Louisiana until some per-

son shall claim that, in an election

held for representatives in Congress,

and that such deprivation was caused

by the operation of the constitution of

the State of Louisiana. Then the mat-

ter can be put before the Supreme

cut down the State's representation in

Congress to the extent that disfran-

chisement has been imposed on the

people of the State by any law or con-

stitutional provision. Any such cut-ting down, however, would cut off the

biggest part of the negro delegation

which helps to nominate Republican

candidates for the Presidency. Mr. McKinley's nomination was chiefly se-

cured at St. Louis by negro delegates

from the Southern States, and, should

these be largety reduced in numbers, big negro delegations from the South-ern States, which have so much to say

in Republican national nominating

conventions, but which have no voice

in electing the nominees, would be

'What can be done, however, is to

Court of the United States.

and very probably under it.

But suppose we capture their

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE. The subscription price of the We-ly Star is

NOT THE EASY JOB EXPECTED

We were told a short while ago that when our troops captured Malolos and the Filipino army scattered and fled Northward, this was prac-

tically an end to the war. On the heels of this capture the Philippine commission, which seems to have been awaiting what it considered the opportune time, issued its proclamation telling the Filipino fighters how hopeless their contest with the United States was, how it was foredoomed to failure and how much better it would be for them and all those dry spots in those seas to ac cept the inevitable, drop their weapons and go peacefully and quietly like well behaved people to their homes. It told of some if not all the good things that would come to the islands under the paternal care of this country, but prefaced the whole layout with the positive declaration that the supremacy of the United States must be established throughout the Archipelago.

This proclamation was translated and published in several languages spoken in the islands so that no one who can read would have a decent excuse for not reading it. We were assured that they were reading it very anxious to get copies of it, and that it was making such a favorable impression upon them that the Filipino armies were disbanding and that before long Aguinaldo wouldn't have a respectable Corporal's guard

to stay by him. But the fighting goes on all th same and not a day passes that parties of Filipinos do not attack our soldiers, and the racket at night goes on pretty much as it used to around Manila before the Filipinos were persuaded by our fellows with guns to move further back. And following right along on all this comes an associated press dispatch which quotes one of "the foremost American Generals" as saying: "We will see a hundred thousand soldiers in the Philippines before the Americans control the islands," and, the dispatch adds, "a majority of the army are of his opinion.'

We have about 31,000 soldiers in the island of Luzon now, the United States flag has been flying over Manila for nine months, and since the outbreak of hostilities with the natives we have simply succeeded in killing some of them and capturing some towns, important only in so far as they may become bases of future operations. All this has cost a great deal of money, more lives than were lost in Cuba, while we had Cuba to show for the lives lost there, but substantially nothing in the Philippines. We have captured towns, but no armies. They simply move out of our way when we make it too uncomfortable for them, and get ready to give us another brush at the first op-

With all the encouraging reports that have been received lately, there is the stubborn fact that the Filipinos are paying no attention to the proclamation issued by the commission, but are keeping a keen eye on the movements of our armies, and manage to keep close enough to our lines to worry our soldiers and pick off a few of them occasionally. Some of the organs are beginning to perceive this and to acknowledge that, in the language of Gen. Otis, when he advised against bringing the wives and families of officers to Manila, "this war is no pic-nic." The St. Louis Globe Democrat, a vigorous supporter of the administration and of the expansion policy,

discourses thus: "The Filipinos are standing their ground somewhat better than was expected. This is, on the whole, fortunate for the United States. By making a fight they will stand an ex-cellent chance of being killed or captured and that is the only way in which they can be dealt with intelli gently and satisfactorily. It would be better if the Americans had 10,000 or 15,000 more men on hand in the Philippines. This would insure quicker and more thorough work in stamping

out the rebellion Our esteemed contemporary evidently does not attach much importance to the capture of towns, for it has come to the conclusion that the only way the Filipinos can be dealt with "intelligently and satisfactorily" is to "kill or capture" them, in which brutal conclusion it, in knocked out.

## THE WEEKLY STAR

VOL. XXX. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 21, 1899.

our opinion, hits the nail on the "If Southern representation nominating conventions should be thus cut off, it would have its com-But isn't that a bigger job than pensating benefits for the Southern 10,000 or 15,000 more men on hand States, for, with no considerable negro representation in negro delegations to make nominations, there will be no could do? With the 31,000 or more men we now have there we have not reason why negroes should be appointed to Federal offices in the State."

We are interested in this because the amendment which will be submitted to the voters of this State in August, 1900, is substantially the same as that of Louisiana, which their armies are not captured, and the Afro-American Council is moving to contest.

"IN TRUST FOR CIVILIZATION." Secretary Alger has returned from his prospecting tour in Cuba and pressed, a country where everybody Porto Rico, on which he was accompanied by his "business partner." Conquering a country as densely populated as the Philippines are is This is referred to as a tour of "investigation" to confer with the ofno easy task with a moderate sized army, even if the lay of the country ficers in charge of the respective and the climate presented fewer obprovinces and cities and learn the stacles to the rapid movement of actual situation of things, but as Secretary Alger took his "business armies. Speaking of the density partner" with him it was in all probof population, the following from ability more a prospecting tour than the Washington correspondent of the same paper from which we quote a tour of official inspection. will give some idea of what a job it

He was agreeably surprised at the 'wonderful possibilities" of those islands, of which he had no adequate idea before this personal inspection, which is a pretty good indication of the industry with which he investigated, in which he doubtless had the able assistance of his "business partner.". It would not do violence to the probabilities to suppose that they got some pretty good pointers on the "wonderful possibilities" of those islands.

Since he has become personally cognizant of these "wonderful possibilities" he would not loosen our grip on Porto Rico for anything, nor would he impede the noble work we are doing for Cuba which we "hold in trust for civilization." The general impression has been that Cuba was civilized some time ago, but this seems to have been a mistake and we must proceed indefinitely with the work of civilization, while the outsiders who have pull enough to get inside of the select circle will proceed to take in the franchies and concessions and illustrate those

"wonderful possibilities." In view of the increasing talk about "annexation" Secretary Al ger's "holding in trust for Civilization." is unique and suggestive. It may be incidentally remarked that Secretary Alger doesn't believe in hauling down the flag the army or navy plants. Cuba is a wilderness, in point of

SE GETTING IN THEIR WORK.

The Pension attorneys have made their plans to reap a rich harvest out of the war with Spain and the war in the Philippines, for the applications for pensions are already pouring by the hundred. There were not many men killed in the war for Cuba, nor many wounded, but there was a great deal of "embalmed" beef lumped into the camps to feed the

Commissioner Evans says if the applications continue to pour in as hey have been doing one-fourth of the army of 1898 will expect to be on the pension rolls before the year ends. Of course the war in the Philippines is going to add thousands to the roll, for it is now believed by army men that we will re quire three times as many men in those islands as we have there now before our supremacy can be thoroughly established. This will probably mean over 100,000 new names

added to the pension rolls. The Pension Office figures up from present data an additional expense of \$20,000,000 annually. The Thirty-fourth Michigan Regiment, which was in Cuba and under fire, has 380 applications on file. The District of Columbia Regiment, which was in no fight, has 350. The Thirtythird Michigan and the Eighth Ohio come next in order. Neither of these was under fire or tackled the Spaniards, but they probably tackled some of the "embalmed" beef. The Second Massachusetts, which was under fire, has 317 appli-

cations on file. These are the data on which esti mates are based and the prospective \$20,000,000 annually added to the and Mrs. Robert Collins, of this city, pension bill. Some conservative estimators figure the total expendi- hundreds of our citizens. Though tures by 1904 at \$230,000,000 a year. But the expansion racket must go on all the same.

A bill which was before the New York Legislature some time ago, requiring poisons in drug stores to be kept in a certain kind of bottle, as a guard against mistakes, was defeated because the particular kind of bottle referred to was patented, and the act would give the patentee a monopoly. It is now urged by the New York Herald that a law be passed requiring druggists to put poisons in threecornered bottles. They couldn't corner on them.

New York policemen should not make themselves too conspicuous by wearing large diamonds. One of them was relieved of one the other day on a street car by one of the light-fingered gentry who took a fancy to it.

C. F. T. CAR SHIPMENTS.

Mr. Woodward Putting Refrigerator Cars in Order for Strawberry Season. Interesting Truck Notes.

Now that the strawberry crop in this section is beginning to ripen and shipments in large quantities will be in order in a very short time all possible dispatch is being exercised by Mr. C. W. Woodward, agent for the C. F. T. Company, and his assistants, in putting their refrigerator cars in order for handling the crop. They have a large force of laborers at work thoroughly renovating the three hundred cars which they have concentrated here for the special purpose of handling the strawberry shipments. However, Mr. Woodward does not think that his refrigerator cars will be brought into service before the 25th inst.

The berry crop seems to be almost two weeks later this year than last, the first refrigerator car of berries hav ing been shipped last year on April 16th, with 88 crates on board. It will be of interest to note that the first shipment of berries by express last year was on March 31st.

The strawberry market conditions have somewhat changed this year from what they have been in past years in that there is to be an unusually large number of local buyers. That is many of the leading truck brokers and dealers in the principal cities of the North will send buyers to this city and all the principal shipping points in the Eastern Carolina trucking section, who will buy the berries off the wagons and pack and ship them direct to their respective houses. A number of these buyers are already on the field and scores of others will, so the STAR is informed by Secretary and Manager Baughman of the Truckers' Association, come just as soon as the berries are ready, in large quantities, for the market.

HAS LEFT WILMINGTON.

Mr. C. L. Haywood Resigns His Position Here As Pharmacist.

Mr. C. L. Haywood, who has for some time filled with much credit the responsible position of pharmacist at the drug store of Mr. J. Hicks Bunting, on Front street, has resigned that position and left yesterday for Pollocksville, where Mrs. Haywood and the children have been the guests of Mr. Haywood's mother for several weeks. Mr. Haywood will take a much needed vacation before resuming business in another city, having under consideration several propositions. He is undecided whether to go into business on his own account or accept a position in a drug store. After spending several weeks in Pollocksville, Mr. Haywood and family will visit Mrs. Haywood's relatives in

The STAR regrets very much that Mr. Haywood has left Wilmington, and extends very best wishes for his success in whatever town he may

THE SKULL-BREAKING CASE.

Defendants Waived Examination and Wer

Bound Over to Criminal Court. Ernest Berry, Lewis Berry and Iredell Loftin, the negro boys implicated in the Middle Sound melee about a month ago, in which Rufus Berry, fourth participant, had his skull crushed, waived an examination before Justice Fowler yesterday morning and were bound over to the Circuit Criminal Court in the sum of \$50 each. Loftin was represented by Herbert McClammy, Esq., and the Berry boys by Marsden Bellamy, Esq. Rufus Berry, the negro with the fractured skull, has been at the City Hospital since the accident and has partially lost his mind by the shock of the blow and by an operation performed necessary to the saving of his life.

The Berry boys were released upon their personal recognizance and Loftin, who is charged with breaking the skull of the Berry boy, gave Herbert McClammy, Esq., as his surety Justice Fowler also tried Matilda Smith, colored, yesterday for an assault upon Lillie Hicks, also colored Both of the women live in "Dross Neck." The defendant was unable to pay a fine of \$5 and cost and was committed to jail in default thereof.

An Onslow Marriage.

Col. S. B. Taylor and Mrs. Nannie L. Hoyt, both of Onslow county, were married at the residence of Mr. Frank Andrews last Wednesday. Col. Taylor is the father of Mrs. Rodolph Duffy and is well and favorably known to one of its oldest subscribers, THE MORNING STAR recognizes the Colonel as "one of the boys" and tenders him its sincere congratulations.

Pender Strawberries.

The first shipment of strawberries (one crate) from this section was made by Express Friday. They were from the farm of Mr. Bowen, of Montague, Pender county, and went to Philadelphia. Yesterday a crate was received by Capt. J. B. Huggins from Mr. Henry Tompkins, of Scott's Hill, also in Pender. These were retailed at 25 cents per quart. Mr. J. A. Montgomery, of Burgaw, also shipped a crate from that town yesterday morning. Shipments were also made from Rocky Point yesterday, two crates by Mr. J. C. Jones and one by Mr. C. L. Sparkman.

- Messrs G.W. Westbrook & Co. city yesterday The berries were grown just beyond the city limits.

LOCAL SHIPPING NEWS.

Business Active With Brokers and Shippers Yesterday-Remarkable Tow of the Alexander Jones.

Yesterday was the most active day in local shipping that interested persons have experienced for some time. The tug Alexander Jones, in charge of Capt. Adkins, brought a very heavy tow from Charleston-the two barges Maria Dolores and Carrie L. Tyler, one with 700 tons and the other with 518 tons of dry phosphate rock for the Navassa Guano Co. The tow was arranged by Mr. W. B. Chisholm, the able manager of the Berkeley branch of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Go., of Charleston, S. C. It is not often that so large a "tow" is made, but Mr. Chisolm arranged it so well that it was a success. Capt. Bonneau was in charge of the barges. S. W., 46 miles from the bar

apparently but a short time adrift. The schooner Cherubim, Capt. Houghton, also arrived yesterday. She is from New York and is consigned to Messrs. Geo. Harriss, Son & Co., with a cargo of fertilizing material for the Navassa Guano Co.

they passed a ship's boat, bottom up.

The Nicaraguan brigantine Alice Bradshaw, Capt. Hammond, also arrived from New York yesterday, to Messrs. J. T. Riley & Co., to complete her cargo of lumber for Port-Au-Prince, Hayti.

The British steamship Glenwood, Capt. Mehegan, which has been here for several days, was cleared yesterday for Tampa, Fla., in ballast.

ORDERED TO LEAVE TOWN.

W. R. Terry Given This Opportunity of Escaping Punishment for Assault.

The most interesting case before the police court yesterday morning was that of W. R. Terry for assaulting J. Tillman Howard with a pistol, particulars of which were given in yesterday's STAR. He was represented by Empie & Empie, who succeeded, in view of the fact that the prosecutor in the case was unwilling to push the matter, in having him released upon condition that he would leave town on the afternoon S. A. L. train. He was held in custody until the departure of the train and Policeman Woebse was detailed to see that he complied with the requirements of the court as to leaving.

There was no evidence introduced that the defendant was guilty of carrying concealed weapons and consequently he was not held on this

Strawberry Field Burned.

The STAR regrets to report very great damage, by fire, which befell Mr. Giles Westbrook's fine strawberry field, on Mr. W. A. Wright's place, beyond Seventh and Market streets, Thursday afternoon. The straw spread under the vines to protect the berries from the soil was set on fire, and several acres of vines laden with well developed fruit were completely destroyed. It is almost impossible to-accurately estimate the damage, owing to the stage of the crop development.

A Splendid Opportunity.

Attention is called to the advertise ment offering for sale the plant of the Industrial Manufacturing Company Located at the head of deep water navigation on the Cape Fear river, with 22 feet of water to the ocean, and with railroads running North, South, East and West, and in the centre of the trucking region of North Carolina and South Carolina, this factory has advantages enjoyed by no similar establishment in the South. The property will be sold at a price that guarantees large profits on the investment. Call at or address the STAR Office.

Cotton and Naval Stores.

The following receipts of cotton and naval stores for the week were posted at the Produce Exchange yestereday Week in 1899 ending yesterday-Cotton 105 bales'; spirits turpentine, 137 casks; rosin, 2,905 barrels; tar, 994 crude turpentine 48 barrels.

Corresponding week last year-Cotton, 2,032 bales, spirits turpentine, 246 casks; rosin, 11,286 barrels; tar, 1,811 barrels; crude turpentine, 83 barrels.

Onslow County Prisoner. Sheriff F. W. Harvey, of Onslow county passed through the city yesterday with a prisoner, Willie Arthur Sandlin, a young white man captured Friday night at Mount Olive, and wanted for an assault with a knife upon L. G. Akinson, the railroad agent Verona in Onslow county. Young Sandlin's offence was committed about two months ago and his victim, Mr. Atkinson, was severely cut about the breast. A preliminary hearing was had at the time and Sandlin was bound over to the Criminal Court, but ponding arrangements for bail, he escaped from the officer in charge and was seen no more by Onslow authorities until Friday night.

Sheriff Harvey with his prisoner left for Jacksonville yesterday after-

- Mr. W. R. Terry, of Pender county, requests the STAR to explain that he was in no way connected with the Howard-Terry episode published in the papers this week. It was W.R. Terry, of Charlotte, and not W. R. Terry, of Pender county, who was implicated in the affair.

- In New York Friday Charleston strawberries sold at 25 to 50 cents per quart; Florida fancy varieties, 32 to 38; North Carolina asparagus \$2.00 shipped a crate of strawberries through to \$5.00 per dozen bunches; beets, the Southern Express office of this \$3.00 to \$9.00 per 100 bunches; North Carolina lettuce, \$1.00 to \$2.50 per

**ALLEGED "EXILES"** 

WILL BE EXAMINED.

lestimony of Melton, Henderson, Bryant, Howe and Others Who Left Wilmington Will be Heard in Raleigh.

Hon. Jno. D. Bellamy, the contestee the Congressional election case, received notice yesterday morning that lepositions in behalf of the contestant, Oliver H. Dockery, will be taken at the United States Court house in Raleigh, before E. J. Best, a Notary Public, beginning at 10 o'clock A. M. on Wednesday, April 19th, and continung from day to day if necessary. The following witnesses are named

for examination: W. E. Henderson, of Indianapolis, Ind.: John R. Melton and L. H. Bryant, Magnolia, N. C .: W. J. Harriss and R. B. Russell, Raleigh, N. C.; J. T. Howe, Washington, D. U.; "Manager of the Caucasian," Raleigh, N. C.

The notice is signed for Oliver H. Dookery, by Claudius Dockery, Esq., his attorney.

All the witnesses with the exception

of the "manager of the Caucasian," are well known to Wilmington people. W. E. Henderson, is a negro lawyer who left this city during the trouble in First Ward, several days after last election. He is said to have made some very incendiary speeches prior to the election and was an intimate friend of Manly, of Record fame.

Jno. R. Melton, former Chief of Police of Wilmington, who resigned his position about the middle of November last, is late of Washington, D. C., where he, îmmediately after his resignation, went with R. H Bunting, but subsequently returned to Magnolia, a station on the W. & W. railroad nearly midway between

Goldsboro and Wilmington. L. H. Bryant, of Magnolia, was prior to November 12th last, city superintendent of streets in Wilmington, but resigned his position and re-

moved to Magnolia. W. J. Harriss was for some time standard keeper of the city and county under the Republican administration. R. B. Russell, colored, was late ed tor of the Maxton Blade, a Republican paper which subsequently was removed to Raleigh, and is now being published there under the name of the Raleigh

John T. Howe, colored, was "travelling agent" for Manly's Record prior to its destruction by outraged citizens several days after the election. He now holds a similar position with the same paper since its publication has been resumed at Washington, D. C.

The seventh witness, the manager of Butler's paper, seems to be an unknown quantity, as his name does not appear from that publication.

Mr. Bellamy also received notice yesterday that testimony in rebuttal of that already offered by him will be heard at Lilesville, Anson county, on Wednesday, April 19th, before J. W. Steen, N. P. The list of witnesses contains the names of a number of those already examined in behalf of contestant, among them being J. P. Matheson, Republican postmaster at Wadesboro. Among the number also appear the names of Capt. J. C. Mc-Laughlin, clerk of the Superior Court, and R. P. Reinhardt, manager of the State farm near Wadesboro. Claudius Dockery, Esq., is named as the attor-

Dockery's time for the taking of depositions in rebuttal expires Monday, April 24th.

ROBESON COUNTY.

Small Fire at Lumberton-Murderers of C. B. McBryde to be Tried This Week. [Star Correspondence.]

LUMBERTON, N. C., April 15.-This morning about 2:30 o'clock fire was liscovered in an unoccupied dwelling near the "Holiness" or "Sanctified" church, Before the fire department could arrest the flames the dwelling and church buildings were both consumed. During the past two weeks a protracted meeting has been in pro ress in the church which was burned. There is a difference of opinion as to

the origin of the fire. The two negroes who murdered Mr. C. B. McBryde, in this county, early this year, were brought here yesterday from Norfolk, Va., where they were arrested. The Criminal Court convenes here next Monday, during which term they will perhaps be tried sion, but stated the killing was in, self

- By his untimely and ill advised visit to the islands of Jamaica at a period when its people are agitating annexation to this country Secretary Algerfhas given new proof of his utter unfitness for a position in the Cabinet of the United States. Even if unofficial, the visit may give the Jamaicans a mistaken impression as to the attitude of our people and government. A minimum amount of common sense would dictate to a member of the administration that in existing circumstances he should not touch at Jamaica. - New York Herald, Ind.

**MOTHER'S** FRIEND takes married women through the whole period fort. It is used externally and it relaxes

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of pregnancy in safety and com-

the muscles so that there is no discomfort. It prevents and relieves morning sickness, headache and rising breasts, shortens labor and preserves the mother's girl-SI a bottle at druggists.
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VEXES GERMANY.

A Great Mass of Testimony—The Defence

Devoted to Proving Allbis for the

Various Prisoners.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, April 15 .- A great

mass of testimony was given to the

jury in the Lake City case here to-day. The defence devoted itself to proving

alibis for various prisoners and inci-

dentally to breaking down the character of Joseph P. Newham, the de-

fendant who turned State's evidence.

and whose testimony is the central

Witnesses were called to reinforce the claim already made that McKnight

was at his home on the night of the

lynching. Three witnesses testified to

the fact to day. The alibi set up for I lgers is to the effect that he was

killed, and that for Martin Ward is to

the effect that he was at the house of

a neighbor named Collins, nursing the

latter's sick wife. Three witnesses testified to each of these statements.

During the cross examination th

counsel for the prosecution brought

to light more than one inconsistency

in the testimony of witnesses for the

defence. A man named Whitlock,

for instance, swore one minute that

he was on good terms with Newham,

and the next that he would not speak

to him in the road or believe him on

oath. Sauls, who swore he slept with

admitted that he had never stayed

night at the man's house before or

since. He could not explain why

Rodgers left his wife and his own

room to sleep with him, and he did

not recall the fact that the night was

bitterly cold notwithstanding the cir-

cumstances that he fished until after

mid-night. These are fair samples of

the evidence given on the cross-ex-amination. The case is not nearly

concluded yet; all of next week will probably be required to finish it

To Seize Chinese Territory and Place

German King On Chinese Soil.

Prince Henry the Man.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

VICTORIA, B. C., April 15 .- Accord-

ng to the Pekin and Tie-Tsin Times,

copies of which were received here

by the steamer Glongle, it is generally

believed among the foreign element

at Pekin that the seizure of Kiao

Chou in November, 1898, by Ger-

many, was a first step towards the

realization of a scheme of Kaiser

Chinese soil

cupation of

Wilhelm to place a German king on

Prince Henry, brother of the Em-

peror, who is in the Orient in charge

of the Asiatic squadron, it is alleged

will be king and the Chinese province

of Shan Tung his kingdom. The oc-

province, it is pointed out, is a

direct move towards the establish-

ment of German sovereignty over the

whole of the 65,000 square miles o

Shan Tung, instead of the 400 square

miles around Kiao Chou, which was

Admiral von Diedrichs after the na

tive mob had killed missionaries

Baron von Heiking, the German minister, has gone to Kiao Chou to

consult with Prince Henry. Chinese

military officials in Shan Tung have

asked permission from the Pekin gov-

ernment to proceed against the Ger-

there is grave apprehension in British

German diplomatic circles regarding

heightened by the fact that Russia

again making overtures for control

affairs in Corea. In consequence

recent developments the leave granted

Sir Claude McDonald, British ambassa

MORTGAGES IN CUBA.

Allowed on Debts Secured on

Ground Rents.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 13.-Mortgage

obligations in Cuba will be further

extended for another year. The ex-

tension, however, will be limited to

debts secured by mortgage on ground

rents. The representatives of the

Cuban cabinet council, who have

been here for some days, have had

several conferences with the officials

on the subject of general credit ex-

argued the adoption of a plan which

had received the sanction of the coun-

cil extending mortgage obligations for

periods ranging up to six years. They

also desired that debtors be relieved en-

tirely from the payment of interest pending final liquidation. This propo-

ition received the disapproval of

the officials, who promptly stated

that they could not apply a principle

which was distinctly contrary to com-

mon justice, and it was suggested to

the Cubans that their course would

speedily and permanently injure the

credit of the island. In assuming con

trol of the islands the United States

they were told, had declared its pur

pose not to impair existing obligations.

and to assent to the repudiation of any

debt, interest or otherwise, would be in

direct contravention of that declara-

tion. As to limiting the extension to

one year, it was said that the United

States would not undertate to exercise

any control over the affairs of the

sland beyond the period of its occu-

pancy, but if at the end of the year a

further extension for a limited time

seemed necessary, and the United

States still held control of the island,

t might be granted, but no obligation

would now be assumed for a longer

TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILROAD.

When Completed It Will be Possible to Go

Around the World in 33 Days.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, April 15.—The Russian

Minister of Railroads, it is announced

in a special dispatch from St. Peters-

burg, says that when the trans-Sibe-

rian railroad is completed it will be

possible to go around the world in

thirty-three days, as follows: Bremen

to St. Petersburg, one and one half days; St. Petersburg to Vladivostock,

ten days; Vladivostock to San Fran-

cisco, by steamer, ten days; San Fran-

days; New York to Bremen, seven

period than one year.

An Extension of Another Year Will

dor, has been withdrawn and he wi

According to the Japanese

taken out of the Chinese

Neisee, Hennie and Zeigler.

man force of occupation

the situation in China,

remain at the Chinese capital.

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domain by

EMPEROR OF GERMANY

A SCHEME OF THE

Rodgers the night of the lynching,

ing near his home when Baker was

feature of the government's case.

A Regular Campaign of Abuse Opened Against Leaders in NO. 27 Foreign Politics.

LAKE CITY LYNCHING TRIAL THEIR VACILLATING POLICY.

SAMOA QUESTION

Yielded Too Much to "British Insolence and Yankee Impudence"-Unusual Vigor and Venom of Press-Believed U. S. Wants Samoa.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

[Copyrighted 1899 by the Associated Press.] BERLIN, April 15.-The Samoan question continued to overtop all others during the week, so much so that the interest in the subject has even seized the masses. The most remarkable feature of the affair is the united daily onslaught made by the entire Agrarian, Anti-Semite and part of the Conservative and National Liberal press on the cabinet, Ad especially on the Minister on Foreign Affairs, Baron von Buelow, who is charged with following a vacillating policy and yielding too much to British insolence and Yankee impu-

A regular campaign of abuse has been opened against the leaders in oreign politics, many of the utterances being of unusual vigor and venom, for the German press conditions.

To Discredit Von Buelow.

It is learned on good authority that the aim of this is to discredit Baron von Buelow with the Emperor, thus force his retirement, and prejudice public opinion and the Reichstag against the United States and thus defeat the meat inspection bill, which is considered by the Agarians to be too avorable to America and too harmful to German interests. It is added that Friday's interpellation of the government in the Reichstag, on the Samoan question, and Baron von Buelow's re-

were intended as a test strength between the two contending parties, as Baron von Buelow, as well as the cabinet, as \_ Baron which is more or less swayed by him, is considered by the Agrarians to be distinctly hostile to their interests. But the great noise of the Agrarian press and its allies ought not to de-ceive people into the belief that they represent public opinion. They are merely the blatant minority. Neither the Emperor nor the government have allowed themselves to be influenced by these mischief-makers.

The officials of the United States embassy are well satisfied with Baron von Buelow's speech, which agreed with his previous statements to the United States ambassador, Andrew D. White, who considers his speech to have been moderate and pacific, and he so cabled Washington.

The Unanimity Principle.

The correspondent of the Associated Press learns that both Great Britain and the United States expressed the hope that the unanimity principle would not be carried to an unreasonable extent. which might easily frustrate the whole purpose of the commission and result in a dead lock, if one power stood out against the others on every question. Germany gave conciliatory assurances.

German Press Comment.

The German press comment on the occurrences in Samoa this week liffered remarkably, according to the party standpoint of each paper, until Friday. While the fate of the high commission was trembling in the bal ance the comment, naturally, was more vivid and more bitter.

The Deutsche Zeitung headed a page editorial with "The Shame of Samoa, and condemned the action of the government in toto. It declared the cabinet was wholly devoided of national sentiment and aspirations, and asked ironically: "What more do we want? The Dreibund has fallen to pieces, Russia is allied with France, England with the United States, Austria is secretly allied to France, and Italy is wholly dependent upon England, with the possibility of her sliding over to France. a Add to all this, the brutal treatment we have been subjected to by England and the United States. Count Von Thun-Hohenstein (the Austrian premier), Mr. Maxsie (the British consul at Apia), Mr. Chambers (the chief justice of Samoa) and Ad-

nore we want?.' One Agrarian organ spoke of the 'impotent weakness" shown in Samoa and concluded: "We stand aghast at the tombstone of German honor.' The more reasonable part of the press also expressed itself most bitterly, The Kreutz Zeitung, often inspired. "It seems to be settled that we were too optimistic in judging from the declaration of Mr. White (the U. S. ambassador) that England and America had not identified themselves in the Samoan matter. This, indeed seems to be the cause not alone in Samoa but generally in the White House and

miral Kautz. Indeed, we ask what

Downing street. Distrust of America.

From inquiries made among leading members of the Colonial party, the correspondent of the Associated Press ascertains that it is their belief the Inited States wants the Samoan slands and is going to have them.

The correspondent here of the Associated Press has had an interview with a high foreign office official who bitterly complained of the "many erroneous statements floated by the London press regarding the Somoa muddle. He claimed that in nearly every instance these statements were evidently made for the purpose of creating unfriendliness against Germany in the American press or with the intention of causing an anti-American feeling

The appointment of the Samoan comnission and the final acceptance by Great Britain of the German proposal as to its scope and methods is hailed with joy by the entire press, and the elief is expressed that something like order and harmony will now be re-esablished in the islands, and thus remove one of the main disturbing facors standing in the way of an understanding between the three countries.

FIRE IN CLEVELAND, OHIO,

Business Houses Burned-Loss Nearly a Million-Nine Persons Injured. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CLEVELAND, O., April 15.—Almost half the block of business houses sur-rounded by Lake, Bank, Academy and St. Clair streets, was wiped out by fire this afternoon, the damage done amounting to nearly a million dollars. Nine persons were injured but none

was fatally hurt.

The fire started in the rear of the second floor of Comey & Johnson's factory and in a few minutes the whole building was ablaze, the three hundred girls and women employed getting out by means of the fire-escapes. The flames then spread to the other blocks damaged. Nearly the entire fire decisco to New York, four and a half partment was at work and the task of stopping the march of the flames was not a light one.