Second Class Matter,]

Last year was a record breaker both in the large volume of our exports, and in the small volume of our imports as compared with the exports. Our total exports, according to the statements of the Treasury Department, reach a value of \$1,210,291,913, compared with \$616,049,694 of imports, which is a gratifying exhibit both ways, making a difference in our favor of \$594,-242,259 against \$288,277,281 for 1897.

Classfied, agricultural products lead the list with a total valuation of \$858,507,942 against other products the value of which reached about \$350,000,000. The unusually large exports of agricultural products are the result of the short food stuff crops on the other side of the Atlantic, which necessitated drawing upon this country to make up the shortage, which must always be the case when there are crop fail- that our troops would be ultimately ures on the otherside. Fortunately for us we were blessed with abundant crops which enabled us to supply the foreign demand without stinting ourselves or putting prices up to uncomfortable figures for home consumers.

While there is cause for congratulation on this large volume of exports as a whole, if there is cause for any special congratulation it is on the increase in our exports of manufactures, which now form something over 25 per cent. of the total. The large volume of agricultural exports was largely due to accident, if such a word may be used in connection with crop disasters, and the hungry had to be largely fed with food stuffs raised in this country. Of course we cannot expect such conditions to continue, and therefore cannot expect a continuance of such large foreign draws on our food supplies. It is even somewhat probable that our food stuff growers may in the near future find formidable competitors in the food stuff growers in the new territory thrown open to cultivation by the trans-Siberian railway, which is being rapidly populated and

brought under the plow. Some idea of the rapidity with which this is being done may be formed from the statement that the Russian Government has given orders for the practical reconstruction of that portion of the road already completed, about 3,000 miles, where heavier rails are to take the place of slaughter that has made this a very the light rails laid, and stronger bridges in the place of the lighter ones constructed, the reason being the large increase in the traffic on that road, which has exceeded all calculations. It is said that it will cost \$80,000,000 to make the changes contemplated.

The Russian Government has gone about this business in earnest, and not only gives each family a stated number of acres, in proportion to the number in the family, but furnishes free transportation, advances loans to buy stock and farm implements, and supplies necessary to get a start, then gives cheap transportation to market, and lets the people pay back in easy instalments the

money advanced. Under these circumstances it is not surprising that this new country is being rapidly developed and populated when Russia has such a large population to draw from, It is said that the southern portion of steel rolling mills of Birmingthis vast region very much resembles both topographically and in the | pig iron furnaces that initiated the character of soil the country east of iron movement, and these did not our Rocky Mountains, being level, hundreds of miles where the cutting is a great iron and steel making didn't reach three feet, while in places the road is as straight as an arrow for a distance of from fifty to eighty miles, which could be said of very few if of any roads in this country.

With a reasonably good climate all this means almost unbounded possibilities for this virgin territory, which will be, and at no distant day, the most formidable competitor of the American food stuff producer and to some extent the competitor

of the American cotton grower. more equanimity than the food stuff of \$207,000 and \$1.75 assets.

WEEKLY STAR

Skell Library

NO. 28

Reply to the Filipino Delegation.

· Telegrams from Gen. Otis.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 29.-War De-

partment officials are very much grati-

fied with the tone of the reply of Gen-

eral Otis to the Filipino delegation. It

is considered as comporting with the

dignity of the United States. It

would not be possible for the United

States to recognize the existence of the

Filipino congress or a Filipino gov-ernment. It is believed that when General Otis' reply is communicated

to the Filipino commanders, that they

will ask another conference, with the

expectation of arranging favorable

any argument Aguinaldo and his offi-cers may make. Meanwhile it is the belief of the officials at the War De-

partment that any further hostilities

Cablegrams from Otis.

"Conference with insurgent repre-

sentatives terminated this morning.

They request cessation of hostilities

for three weeks to unable them to call

their Congress to decide whether to

continue the prosecution of the war or

propose terms of peace. Proposition declined and full amnesty promised

on surrender. Believe insurgents

tired of the war, but seek to secure

terms of peace through what they de-

nominate their representative Con-

gress. The congratulations of his

Excellency, the President, for which

all will be grateful, will be conveyed

STATE LINE TROUBLE.

A Dozen Deputy Marshals from Tennessee

in Jail at Murphy, N. C.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., April 29 .-

Deputy Marshal Anderson, of this

city, and eleven deputies are in jail

at Murphy, N. C., on the charge of

criminal trespass. Anderson went to

the mountain section a few days ago

to serve a writ of possession on par

ties occupying the tract of land, the

United States Judge Clarke's decision

a few days ago, determining the loca-tion of the Tennessee and North Caro-

lina State line. The occupants re

fused to yield, and after being ejected

from the premises secured North Car-

olina warrants for the posse for crim-

inal trespass. The matter has been

reported to the department at Wash-

M'KINLEY IN NEW YORK.

Will Probably Return to Washington On

Monday Morning.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

McKinley spent the day quietly, ad-

hering to his announced purpose that

his visit to this city should be a plea-

sure, not a business |trip. He will, ac-

events in the Philippines as reported

to him to day through dispatches from

General Otis and the Associated Press.

FOUNDERED AT SEA.

Bermuda-Crew Saved.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

SAN JUAN, PORTO RICO, April 29 .-

muda on April 6th. Her officers and

crew, fourteen men in all, took to the

life boats, leaving all their effects on

board the steamer. They were res-

cued by the American brig Atlanta,

Captain Darling, bound from Phila-

delphia for San Juan with coal. Be-

fore being picked up the men from

the Kanawha suffered greatly from

KIRKSVILLE TORNADO.

The Total Killed Numbers Thirty-one

Many of the Injured Dying.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KIRKSVILLE, Mo., April 29 .- The

corrected list of those killed in the tor-

nado of Thursday night places the

number to-night officially at thirty-

one. Four are missing, according to

the corrected list of the bureau of in-

formation. Eight of the injured are

thought to be dying to-night, and

twenty-one new names have been added to the list of badly injured. The total number of seriously injured

- Practical Education-"Emily

taking special lessons in French

ATLANTA. GA.

Uncle Jim has promised to take her to

the Exposition." "What short of special lessons?" "Oh, the names of

all shorts of things to eat and drink."

Rosebuds

Budding wo-manhood! What

glorious possibil-ities! What half-

hidden dangers! What a time for

tender sympathy! At puberty nature generally makes

hunger and thrist.

NEW YORK, April 29.-President

as directed.

following cablegram was re

on a large scale are not probable.

ceived to-day from General Otis:

terms of peace.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, A 1899.

direct effort to the establishment of | Will be Deposited in the Cornersonic Temple.

One From First Masonic Building in Wilmington Laid in 1803-The Other From the Present Temple—Laid in 1841.

The first named building was erected in 1803, the corner stone being laid June 12th of that year. This building was used as a rendezvous for the Masons of Wilmington until 1825 when it was sold to the late Thos. W. Brown by whose heirs it is now owned. Mr. J. T. Munds has just secured, through correspondence, the consent of all the heirs for the corner stone to be removed, provided the Masons thoroughly repair the rend which the emoval of the stone will cause. This

they obligate themselves to do. When this the first Masonic building was abandoned in 1825 the Masons purchased a building on the block bounded by Front, Red Cross, Wal. nut and Second streets. Of this building no relic is in existence, it having been destroyed by fire in the memorable conflagration which swept over that section of the city a number of years ago.

However, some years prior to the destruction of this building the Masons sold it, and erected the present

The two old corner-stones referred to will be removed from the positions they have for so long occupied in the two now historic Masonic buildings

Preparations for the corner-stone aying ceremonies are being pushed apace so that a public demonstration of the highest credit alike to the city and the noble Masonic fraternity will certainly be held. There was an important meeting of the joint committee on arrangements last night.

be under the auspices of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina.

Installed Pastor of Topsail Presbyterian

Rev. John Stanly Thomas on Thursday night was installed as pastor of Topsail Church by Revs. A. McFadyen and A. D. McClure, a committee appointed by Wilmington presbytery for this purpose. Rev. Mr. Thomas has recently organized a flourishing Sunday school at that church, which now has about seventy members. The people seem to be much interested in the

and in which he has thus far been eminently successful.

Services are conducted as often as is possible at the State convict farm, at the County Home, and in addition to this, he has appointments at Jacksonville, Onslow county, and at Verona. He has recently organized a very promising Sunday school at the latter

Mr. Thomas will occupy the pulpit at St. Andrew's Church to-morrow night and the public is cordially invited to hear him.

A Growing Industry.

The STAR is watching with interest the development of the tobacco industry in this section. It is growing rapidly. As an evidence of this, a STAR representative was informed recently by Dr. George L. Clark that about 600 acres will be given to tobacco in the Clarkton neighborhood this year. A tobacco sales warehouse is in order for Wilmington. Who will take hold of this enterprise?

Unusually Heavy Travel.

of travelling men to this city just now. Last night The Orton was taxed to its utmost capacity, and several applicants were turned away; notwithstanding the fact that all available apartments in the old Purcell House were also called into requisition. A large number of the visitors are truck and strawberry buyers, representing dealers in various Northern cities.

N. C. SUPREME COURT.

The Board of Agriculture Case to be Heard Tuesday-Presentation of Portraits of Justices Iredell and Moore.

[Special Star Telegram.] RALEIGH, N. C., April 29.-Argument was heard in the Supreme Court to day on the Cherry-Burne case, for the office of keeper of the capitol. The case in regard to the Board of Agri

culture will be argued Tuesday. The First North Carolina Regiment Band gave to-night one of the fines band concerts ever heard here.

This morning, at the opening of the Supreme Court portraits of James Iredell and Alfred Moore, Justices U. S. Supreme Court, were presented to the court by the North Carolina Society of Sons of the Revolution. The speech of presentation was made by Mr. Junius Davis, of Wilmington, and responded to by Chief Justice Faircloth on behalf of the court. Mr. Davis' speech was a very fine one, and will be a valuable contribution to the historical literature of the State. It will be printed in full by the society.

Carolina Cooperage Co.

The creditors of the Carolina Cooperage Co., and their attorneys, Frank lin McNeill, Jno. D. Bellamy, B. G. Empie, E. K. Bryan, Junius Davis and Iredell Meares, Esqs., met yesterday morning at the office of Franklin McNeill, Esq., to file their claims against the Cooperage Company and to appoint a trustee for the winding up of the affairs of the bankrupt institution. Mr. C. L. Taylor was named as the trustee and he will at once take charge of the assets of the company and at the proper time make a division among claimants.

Iredell Meares, Esq., presented the claim of J. E. Tyner, in whose favor verdict was recently rendered by the Superior Court, allowing him \$2,000 for injuries sustained while in the company's employ.

Rae, Esq., referee in bankruptcy for this district. Col. Slocomb, of Fayetteville. President of the Carolina Cooperage Company, was present at the hearing and returned to Favetteville in the afternoon.

STATE ELECTION BOARD.

Meets in Raleigh On the Pirst Monday of May.

[News and Observer.] The State Board of Elections must meet in Raleigh on next Monday, May 1st. Section 6 of the law says: "That the State Board of Elections shall meet in the city of Raleigh on the first

electing one of their number chairman and another secretary." The following comprise the board: W. B. Pollard, of Forsyth; Cicero H. Johnson (Pop.), of Sampson; W. G. Lamb, of Martin; R. D. Gilmer, of Haywood; J. D. McNeill, of Cumber-land; Walter H. Neal, of Scotland; J. A. Franks (Rep.), of Swain.

Capt. J. W. Pry Retires.

Capt. J. W. Fry retired from th office of assistant general manager of the A. and Y. railroad vesterday, and will engage in business in Greensboro. To a STAR representative Capt. Fry said yesterday that he was undecided as to whether he will engage in the banking business or continue in the railroad service. He has served as assistant general manager of the A. and Y. since it became a part of the A. C. L. system, having been prior to that time general manager while it was operated as the C. F. and Y. V. In whatever business Capt. Fry may enter, the STAR's very best wishes for success will follow him.

Sale of Carolina Cooperage Plant.

The plant and other property of the Carolina Cooperage Company, lately adjudged bankrupt by JudgelPurnell, was sold at auction yesterday by Mr. C. L. Taylor, trustee, and bid in by Col. A. H. Slocumb, of Fayetteville, for Mr. J. W. Norwood, for the sum of \$2,025.00. Mr. Wilkes Morris was auctioneer and the sale took place on the premises of the company on Nutt street. Brooke G. Empie, Esq., was the only bidder other than the purchaser and the amount of his bid was \$2,000. The sale was slimly attended, few others than those interested being present. It is understood that the plant will be put in operation early

Married Yesterday Afternoon.

At St. Paul's Episcopal Church yesterday afternoon Mr. Preston Cumming was united in marriage to Mrs. Johnnie G. Hardwick. It was a quiet marriage, only a few relatives and intimate friends being present. Rev. M. A. Barber, the rector, performed the

Closed Rather Abruptly. Whiteville News: "The taking of

depositions at the Dockery-Bellamy contest closed rather abruptly Friday afternoon. As only six witnesses were examined out of the nineteen summoned, it would appear that Dockery's representatives were afraid of injuring their own cause by a continuation of the farce."

BASE BALL.

Lumber Bridge Team Defeated Payetteville Military Academy. [Special Star Telegram.]

LUMBER BRIDGE, N. C., April 29 .-The Lumber Bridge baseball team defeated the Fayetteville Military Academy team on a score of seventeen to sixteen, here this afternoon.

SECRET NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE FILIPINOS. Officials Gratified at the Tone of Otis'

Proposals Said to Have Been Long Under Consideration-Pilipino Junta's Statement.

By Cable to the Morning Star. LONDON, April 29.-Members of the Filipino junta made the statement to The Associated Press correspondent to-day that the peace negotiations between the United States authorities at Manila and General Luna were unofficial in character. General Luna, the junta asserts, does not represent Aguinaldo's government. It is further sserted by the junta that secret neotiations between Dean C. Worcester, if the United States Philippine Commission, and a representative of Aguinaldo, have been in progress since efore the attack on Malolo

It is said at the War Department that it is not likely that any further concessions than that of general am-The following conditions, it is alleged, were proposed after the capture of Malolos. nesty will be made. Peace and free-dom, it is believed, will appeal more strongly to the Filipino army than

The Americans to issue a proclama ion granting the Filipinos self-gov ernment and political, civil and re ligious rights, similar to those enjoyed by the people of Canada; the Filipi nos to control international mercantile relations; Americaus and Filipinos to enjoy equal rights in the islands; Manila to remain in the possession o the United States until Congress decides otherwise; the American flag to fly over the capitols of the islands and the most prominent positions along with the Filipinos; the Roman Catholic clergy to under the same administration as

the United States; Spanish clerical direction and intervention to be abolished; the status quo of rural property belonging to the religious orders to be maintained, without return to the ante-bellum state of affairs; hospitals and schools formerly administered by the orders to be handed over to the government, the orders to retain only their present town property; the secu-lar clergy to retain their property. The junta asserts that Aguinaldo,

in view of these proposals, withdrew from Malolos, but that General Otis' proclamation after the occupation of Malolos failed to grant self-government on the proposed lines. This, it is further asserted, caused the hostilities following the capture of Malolos.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Deal Consummated for the Purchase of the South Carolina and Georgia Railroad.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. CHARLESTON, S. C., April 29.-The deal between the Southern Railway and the South Carolina & Georgia for the purchase of the latter railroad, has been consummated and a formal announcement is expected to-morrow.

Vice President Andrews and Atorney Abney, of the Southern are in Charleston to-day, at a meeting of stockholders of the South Carolina and Georgia. The terms of the purchase were not given out. It is understood Monday in May, 1899, and organize by the Southern will enter into control at once and probably put on a steamship ine to the West Indies.

NEW YORK, April 29.-It was announced here to day that the Southern Railway has leased the property and franchises of the South Carolina and Georgia railroad, and that property will hereafter be operated as the Charleston division of the Southern Rail way. The jurisdiction of the president and vice president of the South ern Railway is extended over the new property. The South Carolina and Georgia Extension railway, which was formerly in the possession of the South Carolina and Georgia railroad, is not included in the lease and is left to be

operated independently. The Alabama Railway.

New York, April 29.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Ala bama railway to day new officers were elected, who, in each case, at present, also occupy similar positions in the Southern Railway.

President James G. Leiper, General Manager Samuel Hunt, and Secretary and Treasurer J. I. Collier, resigned and the following officers were elected President, Samuel Spencer; Vice President, A. B. Andrews, Raleigh N. C.; Second Vice President, W. Finley, Washington, D. C.: Third Vice President and General Manager F. S. Gannon, Washington, D. C. Secretary, Joshua F. Hill, New York and Treasurer, H. C. Amsley, Wash ington, D. C.

INTERNATIONAL TELEGRAPHY

The New Cable to Connect Germany an the United States-Congratulatory Cablegrams.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. BERLIN, April 29.-Emperor Wiliam has sent the following cablegram to President McKinley:

"The Imperial Postmaster General has just informed me that your Excellency has kindly given your con-sent to the landing of a new cable on the shores of the United States. This welcome news will create unanimous satisfaction and joy throughout the German empire, and I thank your Excellency most heartily for it. May the new cable unite our two great na tions more closely and help to pro mote peace, prosperity and good will

among their people."

President McKinley replied as fol

"I have received with pleasure your Majesty's telegram regarding the joining of the two continents by a direct cable. It afforded me genuine gratifi cation to give consent to the landing of this new cable on the shores of the United States, and more so as I saw therein an opportunity to further the high mission of international telegraphy in drawing closer the distant nations and bringing their people into more intimate association in the interest of their mutual advantage, good will and amity. That the new cable will prove an additional bond between the two countries is my fervent wish

According to the Brussels correspondent of the London Daily Mail, the Belgian royal yacht is preparing for a hree months cruise, in the course of which King Leopold will visit the

gold mine near Troizk, Russia, a shaft n which ninety-five men were at work collapsed. Sixty-two of the miners were killed and nearly all of the re-mainder were seriously injured. LABOR TROUBLES AT IDAHO MINES.

> Property Valued at \$250,000 Destroyed by Union Miners and Their Sympathizers.

> NON-UNION MEN DRIVEN OUT.

ed-Mill and Other Buildings Blown Up by an Armed Mob - The Cause of the Trouble.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. WARDNER, IDAHO, April 29 .- Wardner, to-day, has been the scene of the worst riots since the deadly labor war of 1892. One man is dead, another is thought to be mortally wounded, and property valued at \$250,000 has been destroyed by giant powder and fire. The damage was done by Union miners and sympathizers from Canyon Creek, about twenty miles from Wardner. This morning a mob of from 800 to 1,000 men, all of them armed and many of them masked, seized a train at Burke, the head of Canyon Creek. There were nine box cars and a pas senger coach and they were black

Armed Masked Men.

After a parley of two hours, 140 masked men armed with Winchester rifles, the Burke men in the lead, and those from Wardner following, started with yells for the Bun-ker Hill and Sullivan mill and other buildings, a third of a mile from the depot. They sent pickets ahead, and one of the pickets fired shot as a signal that the mill was bandoned. This was misunderstood by the main body of the mob who imgined that non-union miners in the ills had opened fire on them and they began firing upon their own pickets. About 1,000 shots were thus exchanged between the rioters and their pickets, and Jack Smith, one of the pickets, formerly of British Columbia, and a noted figure in drill contests.

strikers, carrying the dead body of the

picket, retired to a safe distance. At 2.36 P. M. the first blast went off.

Loss Over \$250,000 The loss to the Bunker Hill & Sulli-

\$250,000 to \$300,000. In a few minutes the strikers went aboard and at 3 o'clock, just three nours after its arrival, the train strated

shot through the lip, but his wound is a trivial one.

This morning the non-union miners at the Bonker Hill and Sullivan mine had warning of the coming of the moband left the mill, and took to the hills. They have not been seen since. Union men working in the Last Chance, left the mine this afternoon, presumably to take part in

The present strike in the Couer

l'Allene mining district began about ten days ago, and is directed principally against the Bunker Hill and Sulout the miners' demand that the union pe recognized and that non-union men continued to run with non-union men until to-day, when they were driven

To-night the Bunker Hill and Sulliyan mine is closed indefinitely. With the mill wrecked it is impossible to handle the ore produced at the mines. The Last Chance mine is likewise closed down. It has been getting power from Bunker Hill mine, and the destruction of those works will prevent the Last Chance from working for the next three months or until its own compressor is completed. Meanwhile the total working force of the town is laid off.

The wrecking of the mill plant involves the livelihood of six hundred men. The Bunker Hill mine, up to the time of the strike, had been working 360 men and the mill 90, while the Last Chance altogether employed 150.

SPAIN'S TWENTY MILLIONS.

Four Warrants for Five Million Dollars Each Drawn on the U. S. Treasury. By Telegraph to the Merning Star.

quest of the Secretary of State, the Treasury Department to-day drew four diplomatic settlement warrants for five million dollars each, in discharge of the treaty obligations of the United States to Spain. The warrants directed the Treasurer of the United States to pay these several sums to his excellency, Jules Cambon, ambas-sador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of Spain and representative of Spain. The warrants are signed by F. A. Vanderlip, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury; F. J. Tracewell, Comp-troller; by C. M. Foree, Chief Clerk, and by Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer, who directed the Assistant Treasurer of the United States at New York to of the United States at New York to pay them. It was Mr Vanderlip's intention to personally deliver the warrants to the Secretary of State this afternoon, and a form of receipt had been prepared for Mr. Cambon's signature, but Mr. Hay left his office earlier than usual, so that the transfer to the French ambassador was postponed until Monday.

impair the constitution of the maiden. The timely use of Bradfield's Female Regulator, the standard remedy for all weaknesses and irregularities peculiar to women, is what retarded nature needs in all such cases. Sold by druggists for \$1. Books for women free. works and Guarantee Company of Pittsburg. The cost of the building of the plant was \$1,400,000 and it con-trols at present Birmingham's only two sources of water supply. THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.

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grower can, for he is in a better position to take care of himself and stand that kind of competition. The American wheat and corn grower cannot manufacture his wheat and corn. He must sell them in the form in which they grow; but the Southern cotton grower can manufacture his cotton and thus add immensely to its value, and that's what the South will ultimately do, manufacture the cotton she raises and put it on the market in the shape of fabrics instead of lint, as she now does most of the crop she grows, so that the cotton gowers of the Siberian region must to become suc-

cessful competitors not only grow cotton but manufacture it. But the American-food-crop producers are not entirely without hope even if the new territory we speak of should become a formidable competitor, for although they might suffer some from this for some time every year adds to the number of home consumers, and it will not be many years before the home market will take all that our farmers may raise, and in the meantime they will diversify their crops more and raise things that will pay them as well or better than the staple crops they have been in the habit of raising. While they are doing that the statesmen should help them by cultivating policies that will open new markets for our farm products on this side of the ocean, where

they will have little competition to contend against.

THE NEWS FROM MANILA. The news from Manila comes with a feeling of relief to the American people, who will be heartily glad to see the curtain drop on the shocking tragedy in Luzon. There never was any doubt from the beginning victorious, for everywhere they me the enemy they showed their irresistible prowess, and nowhere did the Filipinos show the stamina to stand long before the disciplined, resolute, valorous, danger-despising men who pursued them. With them it was fight and fall back; with our men advance and attack, where the jungle, rock and river made the Filipinos think attack was impossible, and that's what demoralized them, for they soon began to realize that they fought men who regarded no obstacles and were irresistible

and invincible. Under these circumstances it was but a question of time when the end must come. Assuming that the reports received are substantially correct (and there is no reason to doubt them), the end is in sight sooner than many thought, and it brings with it a feeling of relief at the closing of a drama in which the masses of the American people had but little heart, and in which they had less pride. Of course they are proud of the valor shown by our soldiers, but the heart does not throb with enthusiasm over the achievements there as it did over the valor shown in Cuba, where the popular heart was in the cause, and our soldiers carried the flag of freedom and not the flag of conquest and dominion. But the end brings relief, if not so much joyful enthusiasm, for it means the saving of many American lives, and the curtain drawn on this

appalling, horrid war.

MAKING IRON AT GREENSBORO Making iron at Greensboro is now an accomplished fact, the furnace there having made its first run of thirty tons of pig iron a few days ago. This does not seem to have attracted as much attention in the State as it should, for the reason, perhaps, that it was talked about so long that public expectation had become disappointed, and to some extent lost interest in the enterprise. But it has materialized at last, and as we see it it is something on which not only Greensboro, but the whole

State may be congratulated. This furnace is simply for the manufacture of pig iron, but if successful, of which there is no reason to doubt, it may be the pioneer of the manufacture of iron and steel on a wider and more extensive scale. The iron and ham, Ala., were the outgrowth of start out with much better prosso much so that in the grading of pects than this furnace at Greensthe roads there were stretches of boro does. But to-day Birmingham center, and a potent factor in the iron and steel trade of the country.

> We know the fact that twentyfive years ago, before Greensboro had half the transportation facilities she has now, iron men looked upon that as an advantageous point for the establishment of extensive iron rolling mills, and that they planned somewhat with that view. their plans afterwards failing from circumstances over which they had no control.

A Dr. Bryan who achieved some But the American cotton grower reputation in St. Louis as a real can look upon this with a great deal estate dealer, retired with liabilities | leading to the recovery of the stolen

SOUTHERN SHIPYARDS

The Savannah News is endeavoring to stimulate an interest in and a shipyard at that city, concerning which there has been some talk but little result. It points out some of the advantages that Savannah presents and calls attention to the fact that a company with a capital of \$3,000,000 is now seeking a site for a plant on the South Atlantic coast, while Baltimore and some other cities are endeavoring to secure the location of this plant.

There is no doubt that Savannah and a number of other places on the South Atlantic, which have deep water and good railroad facilities, would be good locations for such plants, because with the development of the iron and steel industries, the abundance of timber suitable for ship-building, the mild climate making longer working seasons, etc., there is every advantage conducive to successful operation. In concluding an editorial on this sub-

just a few days ago, the News says: "There is no doubt that there is go-ing to be great activity in shipbuilding in this country within a very short Indeed there is great activity now in the few shipyards the country has. It is estimated that the orders they have will keep them busy for at east two years. But the amount of shipbuilding that is being done now is small in comparison with that which will be done in the very near future. The country's commerce is growing at an enormous rate, and there are capitalists who think the time has come or the profits of American carrying trade to go into the pockets of Americans. Therefore, it would not be surprising if the shipbuilding industry in his country should reach proportions that ships sufficient to carry American

commerce would be built in American It is only a question of time when shipbuilding will become one of the established industries in the South, for, like the iron mill and the cotton mill, the shipyard, other things being equal, must get near the base of

Last year the copper mines of this country produced 234,271 tons of copper, 115,935 tons of which were consumed at home. The told product of the world was 424,126 so that we produced a little over one half. England ranks the next to this country as a consumer of copper with 106,000 tons against our 116,-

A writer telling of the late ex-Senator Tabor, who was once very wealthy but died poor, dates his misfortunes from the time he put away his first wife, who stood with him through his early struggles and poverty, to take to himself a new and more stylish wife. He had to

pay for his style. The Savannah News remarks that if Col. Funston, of Kansas, who is making such a record for reckless bravery in the Philippines, doesn't 'come home a brigadier the country will be very much surprised." It might have stated it "a brigadier" or

Georgia is ahead of North Caro ina in lynchings and is trying to keep up with her in mineral discoveries. Following close on the big finds of metallic copper in Rowan county, it is claimed that the same kind of stuff has been discovered in

Gwinnett county, in that State. A Northern contemporary asks, 'Will the South remain civilized?" She will, notwithstanding the efforts of Republican statesmen to put her

under savage rule. President McKinley has recently been in the hands of adentist. But a man who has been in Hanna's hands as long as Mr. McKinley has, can stand almost any amount of

yanking around.

Chris von der Ahe wants \$50,000 damages from the St. Louis Base Ball Club. Now, what base prank has this club been playing on Chris?

Mr. Marconi has succeeded in

sending telegraphic messages, by his

process, from shore to vessels several

miles out in the British Channel.

HORSE AND BUGGY STOLEN. Stranger Hired Conveyance From Orrell's Stables and Disappeared.

On Wednesday last, a stranger, apparently a mechanic, hired a horse and buggy from the stables of Mr. R. C. Orrell, corner Third and Prinss streets, stating that he wished to drive to Scott's Hill and would return in the afternoon or at night. Mr. Orrell felt no hesitancy in hir-

ing the stranger the conveyance but

was surprised that the horse was not

returned; when he came down

Thursday morning. No tidings of

either horse or stranger have been received since, and Mr. Orrell is now satisfied that he is the victim of a professional horse thief. Yesterday one of the stable employes was sent to Scott's Hill to look into the matter, but as yet he has been unable to hear anything looking

either to the capture of the thief or recovery of the horse and buggy. In an advertisement in to-day's STAR Mr. Orrell advertises that a liberal reward will be paid for information

TWO CORNER-STONES

Stone of the New Ma-

BOTH OF HISTORIC INTEREST.

Among the most interesting articles o be deposited in the corner-stone of the new Masonic Temple when it is laid on May 18th will be the cornerstones of the two other buildings erected by the Masons in this city during the past century. One will be the corner-stone of the building now ocsupied as a residence by Mrs. Mary Brown, widow of the late Thos. W. Brown on Orange street between Front and Second, and the other is that of the old Masonic temple on Market street between Front and Sec-

Temple, on Market street between Front and Second, which they will abandon this Fall for the magnificent new Temple now in couse of construction. It is the corner stone of the present Market street Temple, laid in 1841, which will be corner stone No. 2, deposited in the corner stone of the new Temple, to be laid on May 18th

and prepared for their new depository

There is now no doubt that special rates to Wilmington for the occasion will be secured on all the railroads and hundreds of visitors will attend. As previously reported the exercises will be held at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Col. Julian S. Carr will be the orator of the occasion and the ceremonies will

REV. JOHN STANLY THOMAS.

Church Thursday Night.

work there, and the prospects are very encouraging. The acceptance of the pastorate of this church will in no way interfere with Mr. Thomas' duties as missionary of St. Andrew's Church, which engages only three-fourths of his time

There is an unusually large influx

Owing to an inrush of water in

AT THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

One Man Killed and Another Badly Wound-

with them 3,000 pounds of giant

with the mob. The visitors brought

was shot dead. Buildings Blown Up.

By this time, the strikers had taken ossession of the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mill which they found deserted, the manager having directed his employes not to risk their lives by battling with the mob. Powder was called for and sixty 50 pound boxes were carried from the depot to the mill. The heaviest charge was placed under the brick office building; other charges were placed around the mill. Then the boarding house, a frame to the charges were lighted, and the

It shook the ground for miles, and buildings in Wardner, two miles away, trembled. At intervals of about sixty seconds four other charges went off, the fifth being the largest, and completely demolishing the mill.

van Company is estimated at from back to the station, the whistle was lown for stragglers, the mob climbed

for Canyon Creek. During the fusilade from the guns of the mob Jim Chain, a Bunker Hill and Sullivan mine man, was severely shot through the hips. It is re ported that he was carried off by the strikers and that his wound is probably fatal. J. J. Rogers, a stenographer in the employe of the company, was

cording to present arrangements, return to Washington on Monday morning. It is quite probable that he will remain in the capital only a few days, for he contemplates taking another short trip, although his plans in this regard are not fully matured It is understood that the President expressed entire satisfaction with the

Cause of the Trouble.

ivan mine at Wardner, where non-Steamer Kanawha, from New York for union men are employed. The de-mands of the miners for increased wages were met by the mine owners, The steamship Kanawha, of New be discharged was refused, and the Last Chance mine closed to-day. The York, Captain Evans, which left New-Bunker Hill and Sullivan, however, port News April 2d, with coal for Bermuda, sprung aleak, broke her rudder, and foundered 150 miles from Ber-

WASHINGTON, April 29.-At the re-

some attempt to establish physical regularities, but when nature fails to assert itself, developments result which injure the health and A controlling interest in the Birming-ham, Ala., Waterworks Company has been sold to the American Water-