

FLOGGED FOR DISOBEDIENCE.

Complaints of Federal Prisoners Confined in the Penitentiary at Raleigh.

AN INVESTIGATION ORDERED.

Inhuman Treatment for Alleged Insubordination—Tied Up With Ropes and Lashed on Their Bare Backs. Capt. Day's Statement.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The Evening Star today publishes a complaint from a number of Federal prisoners incarcerated in the State penitentiary at Raleigh, N. C. The prisoners were ordered to work at some brick-yards, eight miles from the prison, and refused to comply, claiming immunity under the law for work outside the prison walls, whereupon they were flogged for insubordination. The complaint was submitted to the attorney general, and an investigation has been ordered.

One of the communications received by the Star is as follows:

"We, the undersigned, United States prisoners, wish to call your attention to the treatment and punishment we received here on Tuesday, the 18th of this month. We were formed in line and told we were to be taken eight miles outside of the walls to dig clay to be used to make brick. We told the officers here that we were all willing to work, but that the law did not require or permit us to be taken outside of the walls. The brick-yard here also comes with the outside (all) and brick-yards in the vicinity. Thirty or more United States prisoners are still going every day, for fear of the inhuman and corporal punishment we received. The authorities had us singled out and called us Yankees, took us in cell block. We were handcuffed, and tied with a rope from overhead and pulled up by our wrists until our toes just touched. Our trousers were pulled down and we were lashed on our bare backs; one man was given twenty lashes, and when taken up was unable to stand. He was taken up to the hospital. The other men had to be carried down to three. Two other United States prisoners were whipped since. The authorities here claim they have permission from Washington to whip, and that the law of the United States permits outside of the walls and work us anywhere they see fit. They say they soon expect to get permission to take us prisoners to work on the outside of the walls. We have refused to work inside of the walls, and God knows we are fed improperly and badly. The food consists of weak tea and bread, and we are not allowed to have any medicine, neither do they have the medicine on hand. Our working hours here are from sun-up to sun-down. We get fresh meat once a week, boiled. Will you investigate this inhuman and outrageous treatment? If this is law, we are the only United States prisoners in this great free country that must submit to this kind of work. We hope that you will investigate this shameless and slavery treatment, and we expect to get redress."

The other communication is similar. It is signed by one of the men who made them out of the courts had the fingers of both hands frozen off by being made to work in the cold. It goes on to say that one of the five men so terribly lashed is in a bad way.

Superintendent Day's Statement.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 8.—The penitentiary authorities make no denial of the alleged flogging of Federal prisoners confined in the State penitentiary here. They deny, however, that it was excessive. Superintendent Day says the prisoners became unruly and he could manage them in no other way. He said five of them were whipped, some severely, he says, and others lightly.

"At first I thought the law prohibited their being whipped," he added, "and they thought so, too, and that's what made them so troublesome. But, looked into the matter carefully and found that there was a law allowing it, that has never been repealed. Since I have been here, I have flogged them given no trouble."

CRUISER RALEIGH AGROUND.

Struck on a Shoal While Entering Charleston Harbor—Pulled Off by Tugs Late in the Day.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 9.—The cruiser Raleigh, which was bound to be present at the Confederate reunion, went aground early this morning about three hundred feet from the shore. Captain Coghlan declined assistance from all tugs. Late this afternoon when the tide fell, the cruiser was pulled off and proceeded up the harbor to her anchorage. It was stated by her officers that a superficial examination disclosed no injuries to her hull.

The vessel was damaged with a coast pilot and the point at which she grounded is known as "North Breaker," just outside of the jetty. She went on the shoal broadside and lay easy and perfectly calm. Tugs and tugs had no difficulty in freeing her from her awkward position.

The accident necessitated a postponement of the official reception to the cruiser and this will be carried out to-morrow morning, according to programme.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The naval officials are not disposed to criticism by the news of the grounding of the Raleigh, the general opinion being that it is an unavoidable risk in taking a vessel of such draft as the Raleigh into a jetty harbor.

If the ship comes off without damage, it is probable that there will not be any official notice taken of the matter. Otherwise, there must be a court of inquiry to fix the responsibility.

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS.

Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children with teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Beware of cheap imitations. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other.

NEWS FROM RALEIGH

Supreme Court Decision in Favor of the New Board of Agriculture.

JIM-CROW CAR LAW DECISION

Will Go Into Effect the First Day of June. Vestibule and Through Express Trains Excepted from Its Provisions. Grand Lodge Odd Fellows.

[Special Star Correspondence.]

RALEIGH, N. C., May 9.—There was a severe hail storm in the southern part of this county yesterday. Some of the hail stones were as large as hen's eggs. The leaves and twigs on the trees in Middle Creek township were beaten to pieces. The hail extended in a narrow area about two and a half miles wide.

It is stated here that the Postal Telegraph Company will in the near future extend its service to all the principal towns of the State. The last Legislature gave telegraph companies the power to condemn right of way along railroad lines, thus putting the Postal on an equal footing with the Western Union.

Commencement exercises of Shaw University are being held this week. The commencement address will be delivered Thursday by Prof. E. E. Smith, of Goldsboro, former minister to Liberia.

I. O. O. F. Grand Lodge.

The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows of the State met in Raleigh yesterday. The programme of the session is as follows:

"Meeting of the Grand Lodge at 4:30 P. M. to day."

"Social meeting in the hall of Manteo Lodge to-night."

"Wednesday morning, consideration of matters relating to the orphanage at Goldsboro."

"Wednesday evening or Thursday morning, election of officers."

"The Lodge will adjourn not later than Thursday morning."

The meeting in the Lodge room to-night was mainly social, though some work was done.

The amending the constitution with reference to the Goldsboro Orphanage and the election of trustees for the institution and to provide for a certain and sufficient means of support for it. The number of trustees will probably be reduced to 3 from 6, the present number.

There will also come before the lodge at this session the matter of changing the present method of appointing district deputy grand masters by the Grand Master of the State Lodge.

The Grand Master's report for the year shows that there are in this State 108 Lodges of the order, with a total membership of 4,425. During the year the order paid out for various relief purposes \$7,518.80. The total assets of the order in this State amount to \$91,484.52.

The report of Grand Representatives James P. Sawyer and John F. Bruton show a total lodge membership of the order in the United States of 814,768 on December 31, 1897.

[Special Star Telegram.]

Agricultural Board Case.

The Supreme Court to day handed down the following opinions: Agricultural Board case, in favor of the new board. Keeper of the capitol case, in favor of Cherry, Democrat. Public printing case, in favor of the Democratic public printers. Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad cases (two) in favor of Patrick (Rep.) and old board. Buncombe County Criminal Court clerkship in favor of Wilson (Rep.).

Other cases decided to-day were: Hoss vs. Craig, error; Charlotte Fertilizer Co. vs. Rippey, petition to rehear dismissed; Whitman vs. Diekey, reversed; State vs. Ryne, new trial; Norwood vs. Pratt, motion for certiorari denied; Trolinger vs. Railroad Company, motion to rehear denied; Collins vs. Bryan, new trial; Collins vs. Pettit, petition to rehear dismissed; Wilkinson vs. Brinn, reversed.

There are only three other opinions to be rendered. The Court will hand them down to-morrow and adjourn for the term.

Jim Crow Car Law.

The Corporation Commission to day served notice on all the principal railroads in the State that the Jim Crow car law will go into effect June 1st, Vestibule and through express trains are excepted from the operation of the law.

The Attorney General rules that foreign corporations becoming domesticated in this State under the Craig bill, need not pay the fee required of new corporations when chartered.

THE HAIL AT MAGNOLIA.

Wrought Much Damage to Truck Crops and Especially to Strawberries.

[Special Star Correspondence.]

MAGNOLIA, N. C., May 9.

We had a dreadful storm of hail, wind and rain yesterday afternoon. One mile and a half from here strawberries were nearly all destroyed, but the storm was not quite so bad here. Our largest strawberry farmer lost seven acres, and will pick five or six more this season. The rows between were even full of hail, and cart loads could have been shovelled up at 8 o'clock last night, and the forests looked like Winter. This is the second hail in two weeks. All crops of truck have a poor stand, and are very backward.

H. E. N.

HAIR STORM AROUND MOUNT OLIVE.

Crops of Some Farmers a Total Loss. Strawberries Damaged Most.

[Special Star Correspondence.]

MOUNT OLIVE, May 9, 1899.—A destructive hail storm played havoc with the strawberry and trucking farms about one and a half miles north of Mount Olive yesterday afternoon about 3.45 o'clock. Some of the sufferers report that even the strawberry vines are totally destroyed. Among the heavy losers by the storm are Messrs. Wm. Potts, Wm. Anderson, John W. Lee, Brantley Smith, R. E. Brogren, D. R. Perry, Frank Peele, George Kornegay and others. These parties have suffered a total loss of strawberries, watermelons and all growing crops, cotton included.

WHEN NATURE

Needs assistance it may be best to render it promptly, but one should remember to use even the most perfect remedies only in case of need. The best and most simple and gentle remedy is the Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

THE VETERANS' ANNUAL REUNION.

The Attendance Not So Large But the Enthusiasm is at Top Flood.

CHARLESTON'S WELCOME.

The Veterans' Parade—Business Session of Reunion—Resolution Endorsing McKinley's Suggestion Concerning Confederate Graves.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 10.—Almost the first official act of the ninth annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans Association which began its session to day, was an attempt by General Stephen D. Lee, of Mississippi, to secure an endorsement of President McKinley's suggestion, made in his recent Atlanta speech, that the care of the graves of Confederate soldiers should be undertaken by the Federal government. Action on the resolution, however, was frustrated by a motion to refer it to the committee on resolutions, in spite of a rather noisy effort to put it to a vote through enthusiasm. As this committee is yet to be appointed it is not probable that the matter will be taken up to-morrow, and the ultimate fate of the resolution is problematical.

A Duty of the South.

The motion to refer originated with Dr. J. William Jones, of Virginia, and was seconded by Mr. J. H. Jones, of North Carolina. It was referred to the committee on resolutions, and it is believed the matter will eventually come before the assembly, as there is a decided faction in favor of General Lee's sentiment, while the opposition is also strong. The reference was made to a committee which will result in amending the resolution, so that while thanking the President and acknowledging his action as a graceful one, it will declare that the care of its dead is a duty of the South.

Ideal weather conditions favor the veterans of the gray and their thousands of friends who are crowding this hospitable little Southern city. A brilliant sun is tempered by a cool breeze from the ocean, and fair skies hold no promise of rain to mar the interesting programme of amusements. A conservative estimate places

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at between 25,000 and 30,000. The attendance from the South at large is not so general as in former years, but the South Carolinians and citizens of the State are making up for this deficiency, while Southern enthusiasm is at its height. Everywhere the blue of bands and the strains of the "Bonnie Blue Flag" mingle with "Dixie," while many hands were bared as the grand old hymn of the Southland, while cheering crowds greet every repetition of the tune. The best of order prevails, and over all is the air of genial sociability which marks the annual gatherings of the association.

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Dr. J. Wm. Jones, the Chaplain General, presiding in regard to the blessing upon the convention. He asked if the God of our common country, and prayed that all Confederate soldiers should find freedom for their fathers fought and that these veterans might be handed down to their children's children. He invoked the divine blessing upon the President of the United States and all in authority.

Speaker Gary, of the House of Representatives of South Carolina, presented the resolutions adopted by the association in regard to the holding of the reunion in this State.

General Walker then introduced Lieutenant Governor McSwain, whose mention of Wheeler was applauded and of Hampton cheered.

Gen. Gordon Presented.

Mayor Smyth of Charleston, extended to the visitors a welcome. Gen. Gordon then presided in regard to the state of the stage and his appearance was the signal for a storm of applause. Cheers and shrill yells for the commander-in-chief mingled with the strains of the band and the cheering of the veterans. When order was finally secured the old Confederate chieftain was presented by General Walker, and delivered an eloquent address. He spoke with all the vigor, eloquence and grace which have won for him a national reputation as an orator.

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