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VOL. XXXII.

hard coal field and equal in quality,

and also rich gold fields. The com-

bine has its eye on these, and will

All this will give some idea of the

sweep of the monster Trust of Trusts,

which has absorbed Trusts that

What next? Who can tell what it

will next reach out for? Will it form

a combine to control the grain crops

and the grain-grinding mills, the cot-

ton crops and the cotton mills, the

wool crops and woollen mills, the

leather and the shoe manufactories,

the canning industry as it controls

the making of the cans? All this

would not be any more surprising

than what it has already done, or has

in process of doing. And then, to

hold its grip without legislative an-

novance, may we not expect to see it

taking a hand in politics, to elect

Presidents, Congressmen, Gover-

nors, State legislators, Judges, &c.?

And then we will have not only a

combination playing monarch in the

industrial field, but also a dictator in

the political field, a mighty power

The issue must come between it

and the people some day and the

IT DON'T FIT.

The New York Sun, one of the

Trust organs, pretends to see in the

movement to restrict cotton acreage

in the South "a cotton growers"

Trust," and delivers itself as fol-

"Strong efforts are being made to

uduce the Southern cotton growers to

meet at the county seats, April 6, for

the purpose of coming to an agree-ment not to add to the present cotton

acreage. Such agreements have been

proposed frequently, but in the case

f a staple of so vast a production it

s hard work to get the consent of a

majority of the growers, even though

their own interests point to such a

course. But prices in the last three

years have been a great lesson to the

planters. Three years ago an immense

amount of cotton was put upon the

market and the farmers had to take

five cents a pound. In the last two

years the crop has been smaller and

The D mocratic papers and legisla-

tures of the South rage continually

against the desperate wickedness of

Trusts, but any plan to limit the pro-

duction and increase the price of

Southern farm products is received

with enthusiasm. Bryanism has to

give way to business when the busi-

nes; happens to be your own. And

in spite of Col. Bryan's passionate re-

are bad, your own Trust can't help

for Trusts it can find them lying

around loose everywhere. But there

is no more pertinence in this article

as it applies to the movement to

keep the acreage of cotton down

than there would be in the case of

farmers raising fewer potatoes when

they found the potato market over-

stocked and potatoes a drug. The

in concert to run the price of cotton

up, but simply to protect them-

selves from ruin. They have no

chartered organization under one

management, which can fix the

price which cotton buyers will have

to pay for the cotton they want.

They simply propose to govern

their acreage to keep the product

sumption and thus keep themselves

out of debt and bankruptcy. It is

simply a measure of necessity, in-

There is no counting on some

Explorations in Egypt show that

golf was played by the kings in that

country 4,000 years ago, from which

it seems that the kings had about

as hard a time killing time in those

A Massachusetts man has offered

a prize of \$100 to the person who

will furnish some method for bring-

In his late campaign for Mayor in

Chicago Carter Harrison made 125

speeches and fourteen of them on

days as they have now.

or three nights.

When the Sun goes out looking

the prices have gone up.

seeming good to you.

and a dargerous power.

sooner the better.

era in industrial movement.

the canal deal.

SUBSCRIPTION P ICE.

## GRASPING AT ALL

It was predicted when the great lorgan-Rockefeller steel combinaon was formed that it was but the eginning of the consolidating sysem which would go on until all the reat industries of the country were n the control of a few men. Events ave since pointed to the verificaion of that prediction. It was in contemplation when this big combination was formed to take in the steel and iron plants in the South, but for some reason that was abandoned. These steel and iron plants have now effected a consolidation which puts them in a position to deal more directly with the other combine and we need not be surprised to learn at any time that it has been taken in by the great octopus, and become a part of it which will put the iron and steel industry of the whole country absolutely under one management.

We consider this a certainty, beuse the Southern combine cannot if it comes to a matter of competition, hold out against such a mighty competitor as the Northern combine with its colossal capital, and its control of nearly all the steel plants of the country. Therefore it will be simply a matter of expedi ency to go in with the other to save itself, or to effect such an arrange ment with it that they may not come in conflict with each other. If this be done the Southern combine may continue business on its own account and carry on business as long as the colossus does not deem it to its own interest to interfere with it.

This latter consolidation puts the iron and steel business of the country in the control of two combines, a great and a lesser one, which for mutual interest may decide to move along amicably, dividing territory so as to avoid friction and conflict. The only difference between this and the single combine is that consumers will be fleeced by both, each having its own victims. But the probabilities are that in due time, if the bottom does not fall out of the first big combine, it will take in the second, and one set of heads will run the whole business.

We have heard a great deal about imperialism in Government, but this colossal combination is an illustration of imperialism in business, with rulers more absolute in their sphere than is the Czar of all the Russias in his. The monarchs in the industrial world on this hemisphere are J. Pierpont Morgan, John D. Rockefeller and their associates, the originators and so far the successsful conductors of the greatest business schemes this world has ever seen. schemes that embrace within their scope and under single direction a multitude of industries of divers kinds and apparently no way re lated, but brought into relationship | within the world's demand for conby this single management. With control of the main lines of railway, control of the coal mines, of the iron mines, of the steel and iron manu- spired not by grasping greed but facturing plants, this combine is in by self preservation, the first law of a position to dictate terms and levy tribute upon all with whom it 1.

Frenchmen, and you are not sure But its plans of absorption \ they will stay dead when they to all not yet completed, for every day appearances ought to be dead. A adds some new feature to the soldier in France prowling around scheme. We wouldn't expect to find any fish in it, but we see it one night feel into an old mine reaching out to absorb the salmon | shaft fifty feet deep, lay there for twenty-eight days before he was packing industry of the North discovered, without food or drink, Pacific. We see it planning for giant ! plant to build ships, and following but revived. this up with a scheme to get possession of an Isthmus canal so that it may have a voice in controlling the commerce between the Pacific and the Atlantic oceans. To do this and put the canal under the control of the railroad combinations which have been fighting the Nicaragua canal for years and spending mints of money to defeat it, Mr. Morgan and his associates have been planning to buy out and thus ing sleep without the use of sopget control of the Panama canal, orifics. Let him try sitting up two which they think they can do for about \$40,000,000, then complete it, control it and kill the Nicaragua canal. To bribe this Government not to give any material aid to the Nicaragua scheme they offer to give Sunday. That looked like overits vessels free passage through the

canal and also give it a sort of Altgeld, too.

# HE WEEKLY ST

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 12, 1901.

GRIGGS AND KNOX.

supervision to see that no injustice is done to American ships, etc., by Attorney General Griggs, who was which they say the Government will a friend of the Trusts, has retired secure all it expected or wished by and has been succeeded by Mr. P. the construction of the Nicaragua Knox, another friend of the canal without spending a dollar. Trusts. How that was brought Another incentive to securing conabout is told in the following, which trol of the Panama canal and comappeared in the New York World a pleting it (which they say they can few days before the appointment of for \$200,000,000) is the discovery Knox was made: of an immense area of anthracite "1 Attorney General Griggs will coal at the Pacific end of the canal, equal in extent to the Pennsylvania

retire from the cabinet on Saturday. He has formed a law partnership with J. B. Dill. Dill some time ago re-ceived a large fee for bringing about the combination of the Carnegie and Frick iron, steel and coke interests. "2. The President has summoned Philander C. Knox, of Pittsburg, to Washington to offer him the Attorney Generalship. Mr. Knox has been for many years the attorney for the Car have its clamps on them if it makes negie Steel Company in Pittsburg.
"3. Until last Friday the President gigantic proportions and mighty

while considering Mr. Knox for the place, had not definitely decided to ask him to become a member of the were giants themselves, and inaugcabinet. arated a new and wonder exciting "4. Last Friday night J. Pierpont Morgan was in Washington and spent two hours with the President at the

White House. "5 Mr. Morgan is at the head of the billion dollar steel trust which has taken over the Carnegie properties. "6. On Saturday it became known semi-officially that Mr. Knox would be offered the place in the cabinet to be vacated by Mr. Griggs On Tuesday of this week, after a cabinet meeting, it

was officially announced that the place would be offered to Mr. Knox. '7. Mr. Morgan's billion-dollar steel trust will have the most cordial relations with the outgoing Attorney General, who has formed a partnership with a steel lawyer and trust promoter and with the incoming Attorney Gen eral, who has been a steel and corpora-

tion lawyer for years." There has been a great deal of talk about a fight on the Trusts by leading Republicans in Congress, but the Trusts are not worrying over that much when they have their clamps upon the administration and have one of their own men as Attorney General. What do laws amount to if they are ignored and not executed?

### AFRAID OF THE TRUSTS.

A few days ago we published extract from the speech of a prominent iron and steel maker before an association in London in which he discussed American competition and the difficulty Englishmen would have in holding their own against it. This feeling is becoming widespread in England, and not only in England but in other foreign countries, where American enterprise and aggressiveness are looked upon with alarm. In line with the views of the Englisman to whom we have referred above, we quote the following from a speech by the President of the British Chamber of Commerce in Paris s few days ago. Speaking of the tariff and Trusts he said:

"The United States and Germany are our most formidable rivals. No only have they beaten us out of for our own islands and are beating us at nome. Americans, not satisfied with heir successful tariff policy, have de rised a new scheme, which is intend ed to oust even the Germans and leave America the purveyor of the

Mr. Robertson thought that the dan iteration of the theory that all Trusts ger for England was that the country would be swamped by the surplus proluctions of American trusts.

If this feeling continues to grow, as it is growing, the logical result will be tariff against tariff, and remedial protection against the Trusts, Other Governments will fight us with our own weapons, adopt practically prohibitive tariffs and organize Trusts to fight American Trusts, and then the tariff and the Trust will become not simply an Amercotton planters are not asked to act ican but a world issue.

> A Connecticut man who rifled a bank some time ago and eloped to Europe is working his way back, although he knows he will land in the penitentiary. As between being in Europe and in the penitentiary in this country there are some Americans who would prefer the penitentiary.

It is said that Andrew Carnegie is thinking of using some of his millions to elevate the stage and will build and endow a big theater in London and one in New York.

James G. Blaine, Jr., has opened ladies' tailor shop in Washington. In this young Jim has possibly struck something that he can measure up to.

Sarah Bernhardt took her company to see Niagara Falls the other day, and after seeing the sights, treated them to a \$500 breakfast. Sarah is a thoroughbred.

How small those Havana Manila thieves must feel when they read of \$33,000,000 stealings in the Russian Comptroller General's office.

New Jersey finds the Trust business a paying one. She got enough out of them last year to pay all State expenses and have \$2,000,000 left over for incidentals.

A contemporary says Col. A. K. McClure has been in newspaper work for 73 years. As that is about work, but he got there and downed his age he must have been a born newspaper man.

## STATE PENITENTIARY

Affairs Said to be in Bad Condition --- Mismanagement or Something Worse.

MAJ. MARTIN, THE EMBEZZLER

Sunday School Association - Peabody Educational Pund-Wilmington Social Club Chartered-The Appointment of Judges.

[Special Star Correspondence.] RALEIGH, N. C., April 5 .- The Secretary of State issued a charter this morning to the Wilmington Social Order, a club organized for the purpose of promoting the pleasure of its members. The incorporators are E. L. Burruss, T. M. Morse, J. S. Sellers, J. N. Bennett and T. E. Mayer. They are granted the privilege of opening and maintaining club apartments any where in the city of Wilmington they may desire and to serve wines, liquors of all kinds, cigars and various re-freshments to their members. The capital stock is \$500 with the privilege of increasing to \$10,000. The stock is not transferable.

Very general satisfaction is ex pressed here with the appointment of Hon. Francis D. Winslow, of Bertie county, Judge of the Second judicial district and Hon. George A. Jones, of Macon county, judge of the Sixth dis-

Judge Winston has been one of the most active members of the present General Assembly and is a trained and versatile lawyer, who, it is be lieved, will make an enviable record on the bench. Judge Jones is one of the most prominent Western North Carolina lawyers, practiced for many years in the Western circuit and was for some time solicitor. He has represented his district in the General Assembly and held with distinction many offices of honor and trust. Since the appointments were made, late yesterday afternoon, there are being heard expressions of general approval on every hand.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 6 .- Members of the sub text-book commission are putting in some hard work now, to reporting April 23rd to the Text-Book Commission (State Board of Education, as to their merits and demerits, so that the commission may adopt text books for use in the public schools of the State in accordance with the provisions of the Aycock school law. A prominent member of the commission tells me that the sub commission will scarcely be ready to report by the 28rd. Such a great quantity of books have have been subnitted in connection with the bids that the sub-commissioners find them selves in the midst of almost an endless task. There are ten members, all prominent educators from various all here working like beavers. There are also many representatives of book publishers here who are, as far as they can, indirectly helping along the work, in preparing briefs of their books, etc., so that the members of the commission may the more quickly arrive at their merits.

Chairman N. B. Broughton, of the executive committee of the North Carolina Sunday School Association. tells me that the work of the association, which is an inter-denominational movement, bids fair to break all previous records this year. With Prof. S. H. Crowell, of High Point, at its head, directing the field secretary work, an aggressiveness will be inected into the work which will insure reater usefulness.

The report prepared by Chairman John C. Drewry, of the Streets Committee, and presented to the Board of Aldermen, shows that Raleigh has during the past six years macadamized seven miles of streets, put down thirtyone miles of curbing, and paved nineteen miles of sidewalk. The cost of this work has been thirty cents per square yard for macadam; eighte n cents per yard for curbing, and twentyfive cents for Belgian block. Raleigh is soon to vote another \$100,000 for street improvements.

During the past six years Raleigh has spent \$210,000 for permanent street improvements; \$150,000 from bond issues and \$60,000 from the general fund. North Carolina's capital city is pronounced by all visitors as rapidly becoming one of the most beautiful cities in the South, largely as a result of these street improvements. The city furnishes to all property owners on improved streets, gratuitously, handsome maple shade trees, to which they require the property owners to

## [Special Star Telegram.]

N. C. Sunday School Association. The Executive Committee of the North Carolina Sunday School Associating is in session here to day. It instructed President G. H. Crowell

to open Association headquarters at High Point and authorizes him to assume charge of the work as field secretary and employ any necessary help. J. M. Broughton was elected editor and manager of the Sunday School Beacon. The committeemen here are F. B. Broughton, chairman; C. H. Crowell, High Point; S. M. Smith, Eion College; Geo. W. Watis, M. M. S. W. Bryan, Goldsboro; R. B. Lacy,

J. M. Broughton, Raleigh. days \$350 more will be sent. Of the eastern schools the Fayetteville normal gets \$50; Newbern graded school, \$100; Washington, \$200; Elizabeth City normal, \$100. There remains in the hands of the superintendent \$100

#### for Kinston. The State Penitentiary.

There is a general shaking up in store for the penitentiary. A prominent director said something would drop decidedly next week. Every employe is over a volcano. He declared that the prison affairs are in a very bad condition and hints at mis management, and even worse. One director threatens to resign rather than undertake to straighten out affairs. The warden is the only officer yet in the Seven Mile Bay, about 88 miles requested to resign, but other changes from Wilmington,

#### will be made next week. Several employes are already discharged. The director said one man is receiving \$20 a month and board to go a mile to

town twice a day for the mail. Major Martin, the embezzler, was carried to the penitentiary this morning. He was completely broken down when he reached the prison, and wept like a child. He will not be given any work for some time. The direc tors instructed the superintendent to give him good fare and plenty of opportunity for exercise. Will decide the work to assign him later. Some clerical work in the prison office is

most probable. The two men recently apprehended, charged with cracking the safe of M. H. Lowry & Co., of Morven, were given a preliminary hearing at Morven to-day and were required to give a justified bond of \$5,000 for appearance at September Superior Court. In default of bond they were recommitted to jail. Defendants gave the names of J. H. Traver and George Ellsworth.

Martin's Defaication. Judge Francis D. Winston, of the committee examining the State Treas arer's books as to Major Martin's de alcations, said to night the examination had progressed to the close of the fiscal year '97, nearly three years of Mr. Worth's administration, and they find plenty of evidence of embezzlement-a large number of false entries as far back as '95 and '96. He thinks Martin's shortage will certainly be \$15,000. He expects the examination to be completed Wednesday.

Hon, Frank I: Osborne is here tolight. He says he has had informa tion from United States officials at Washington and Greensboro to the eff-ct that all suits against Democratic election officers will certainly be nol prossed. This is the meaning of the action at Greensboro in notifying defendants and witnesses not to attend court.

Overcharge on Pertilizer Freight. The Seaboard Air Line Railroad to day paid the State Treasurer \$6,613, overcharge on fertilizer freight, being the difference in the rate fixed by the Corporation Commission and that charged by the road during pro ceedings in the fertilizer freight rate suit, gained by the Corporation Commission. The treasurer will refund the amount to shippers along the Seaboard in North Carolina. The greatest amount goes back to shippers at Wilmington and Cronly, and points on the Carolina Central, notably the Navassa Fertilizer Company, Hall & Pearsall, S. P. Mc-Nair, D. L. Gore, Smith & Gilchrist. R N. Sweet, Calder Brothers, Wilmington; Acme Manufacturing Com pany, Cronly.

Chairman McNeill, of the Corporation Commission, says it will be several weeks before a division of the money can be made.

## MAY BE BROUGHT HERE.

#### Safe Crackers in Wadesboro Jail Likely to Be Transferred to Wilmington

There is a movement on foot to have the two alleged safe cracksmen in jail at Wadesboro for the Morven, Red Springs and Raleigh robberies removed to Wilmington for safe keeping. As stated in yesterday's STAR the prisoners were bound over to the Superior Court in the sum of \$5,000 each, and as that court does not meet for the trial of criminal cases until September 2nd, it is believed safest to have them in New Hanover jail.

Col. W. J. Crosswell, superintend ent of this division of the Southern Express Company, who is interested in the conviction of the prisoners for the Raleigh express robbery, yesterday called on Sheriff Frank H. Stedman to ascertain if they would be admitted here. He was informed by Sheriff Stedman that he would receive them at any time, and it is presumed the necessary legal steps for the transfer will be had at once.

## THE LOCAL PEANUT MARKET

#### Effected Very Little by Reported Corner from New York-Spaulsh Nuts.

In view of an Associated Press dispatch sent out from New York last week to the effect that a corner had been effected in the peanut market, a STAR representative yesterday called upon a number of the local dealers and inquired as to the effect the reported "trust" would have here.

It was ascertained that the dispatch was correct so far as regards Spanish nuts but that it did not apply to North Carolina and Virginia varieties, in which there is no rise in price. Spanish peanuts, however are finding sale at 80 cents per bushel, which is Snow, Durham; T B. Parker, Hills- an advance over quotations a short boro; R. A. Southerland, Favetteville; time ago and they are said to be very scarce even at that figure. The rise in the Spanish nut is said to be attribut-The Superintendent of Public In- able to the fact that there has been a struction to day sent out \$1,550, of patent granted recently upon an autothe Peabody educational fund, to va- matic device for selling peanuts in rious schools in the State. In a few | bags and as the Spanish nuts are in much more uniform size and more palatable, they have been chosen for use in the machines and hence the result is large purchases which amount, with the scarcity, almost to a corner.

## A Snake Story.

Mr. J. L. McKay, of Columbus county, near Whiteville, who arrived in the city yesterday with a herd of cattle for Wilmington batchers, brought with him a mammoth rattleanake, which he exhibited yesterday morning at the STAR office for the benefit of the "reptilians" of the city. The rattler measured 51 feet in length and had ten rattles. It was killed by Mr. McKay on his way to Wilmington

## LAST SESSION.

Passed a Number of Bills and Adjourned Sine Die at 12.30 P. M. Thursday.

W. H. MARTIN SENTENCED.

Will be Taken to the Penitentiary To-day to Serve a Term of Ten Years...The Mangum Murder Trial-A Verdict of Acquittal.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 4 - Tae jury n the Mangum murder trial after being out since yesterday at 1 P. M. returned a verdict of not guilty at 10 o'clock this morning. This is a case with a remarkable history

[Special Star Correspondence.]

Samuel Mangum shot and killed Peter Griffin on the night of October 7. A coroner's jury the next day rendered a verdict that the killing was justifi ble. Two weeks later a warrant was issued for Mangum and the prelim inary trial before a justice of the peace resulted in Mangum's committal to jail without bail. The case was carried before Justice Montgomery of the Supreme Court, in habeas corpus proceedings, and the judge sustained the action of the magistrate in declin ing bail. Thus the case dragged along until the final trial, just closed. Mangum is a well-to-do farmer in the country and the sympathy of the public has been with him throughout his trouble. The man Griffin was a bad character, and while drunk had been to Mangum's home and be haved very badly in the presence o

his wife. No one saw the killing. The board of directors of the Hos pital for the Iosane at Raleigh me last night and re elected W. R. Crawford, Jr., as steward and Mrs. W. F. Whitaker as matron. The following executive committee was chosen: Dr. R. H. Stancil (chair man), W. B. Fort and Dr. W. H. Nicholson. Mr. J. D. Biggs, the veteran chairman, was re-elected chairman of the board of directors. The new board of directors of the

taking of a complete inventory of the The superintendent of public in struction has instructed the county superintendents to have the newly ap pointed boards of education meet on the second Monday in April and adjourn until the first Monday in July is the old boards will hold over until

State prison are now engaged in the

that time. The repeal of the Forshee legalized primary law as as far as it applies to Wake county, is the result of dissatis action growing out of the Raleigh primary Tuesday. The amendment exempting Wake was adopted by the Assembly yesterday. Raleigh's was the first primary held in the State under the new law and the dissatis faction of the citizens as to its operation is significant of the growing unpopularity of the legalized primary

#### [Special Star Telegram.] The General Assembly.

The General Assembly adjourned sine die at 12:30 p. m. Both branches were in session nearly two hours. Sev eral new bills passed and those enacted yesterday and to day were all ratified. Four Senators and eight Representatives were present, as follows: Senators-London (president pro tem) Arrington, Broughton, Woodward. Representatives-Lawrence Winston, Russell, Wilson, Simms, Beddingfield, Watts, Richardson,

To convey a complete idea of the business transacted during the sessions vesterday and to-day it is necessary to give the following list of bills ratified this afternoon; all passed during the wo days' session, to-wit:

Amending judicial district ac 1901; amending Wayne stock law act amending Chapter 203, Private Laws, 1889; to allow clerks per diem and mileage for this adjourned session; to regulate fees of witnesses and officers in Iredell county; to strike out Wake from the primary election act; to compel attendance upon public schools in Mitchell county; to amend the county board of education act so far as Iredell county is concerned Dr. Gaither Says There is No Truth in (correcting name); to allow increase to \$300,000 the capital stock of the Goldsboro Lumber Company; to ap point J. E. Peterson, G. W. Langston and W. H. Collins justices of the peace for Wayne county; for relief of Miss E. C. Spruill, public night. school teacher in Nash county: to provide for the publication of the proceedings of the Court of Impeachment; to increase the number of commissioners in Iredell county from three to five: to abolish the office of enrolling clerk and delegate the duties of the office to the Secretary of State; to increase the number of commissioners in Wilson county from three

## Embezzier Martin Sentenced.

Maj. W. H. Martin, defaulting in stitutional clerk in the State Treasurer's office, was brought before Judge the least penalty would have been twenty years. Martin is sixty years old. He will be carried to the penitentiary to-morrow. He has declared he will never enter the penitentiary: some fear he may commit suicide.

Col. W. A. Hemphill (editor of the News and Courier), J. H. Everitt Messrs. Ficker and Gadsden. all officials of Charleston's West Indian Exposition, spent to-day here in conference with Governor Aycock and other State officers regarding North Carolina's exhibit at the exposition.

Governor Aycock told the visitors he could "safely say North Carolina will make an exhibit." During the conference with the North Carolina resolution was adopted asking the the market improves.

Agricultural Department to prepare for the exhibit and requesting Governor Aycock to appoint a number of additional commissioners.

## PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION Hearing in the Case of the Alleged Safe Crackers at Morven-Re-committed

to Wadesboro Jail.

[Special Star Telegram.]

MORVEN, N. C., April 5 .- The hearng in the case of the two alleged safecrackers was held here to day. The citizens of the place and surrounding country treated the occasion as a sort of holiday, work generally being suspended. The streets have been crowded, nearly one thousand people being in town, About thirty witnesses were sworn, all of whom identified the defendants either as being seen near here on the day of the robbery, near Wadesboro, at Lilesviles, or on the train at Marshville, where the burglars were arrested. The burglars' tools found on the men and in their overcoats were fully identified. A very strong case was developed against them, the chain of circumstantial evidence being complete and reflecting great credit upon the attorneys for the prosecution-Bennett and Bennett, Jas. A. Lockhart and L D. Robinson. The hearing was before Justice John A. Niven, of Morven township. The men were held in the sum of five thousand dollars bail each, in default of which they were recommitted to Wadesboro jail. Mr. W. J. Crosswell, superintendent of the Southern Express Company and Postoffice Inspector Jere Connelly, of Wilmington, were present at the hearing, as was also Special Agent P. R. Buras, of the Southern Express Company and station at Chattanooga, Tenn.

## DEATH OF A RESPECTED LADY.

#### Mrs. Simon Lewis, of Currie, Bladen Co., Passed Away Last Week.

Mrs L. M. Smith returned last evening from Currie, Bladen county, whither she was summoned last week on account of the death of her mother. Mrs. Simon Lewis, an aged and highly respected lady of that vicinity, who passed peacefully away on Tuesday. Mrs Lewis was 68 years of age and was noted for her great piets and noble character. She thad been a member of Long Creek Baptist church for 51 years and was universally esteemed by all who knew her.

The survivors besides a sorrowing husband are four children: Mrs. L. M. Smith and Mr. J. W. Lewis, of Wilmington, and Miss Florence and Mr. S. W. Lewis, of Currie. The funeral was conducted from

Long Creek church Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock by the Rev. D. W. Herring and the interment was in the family burying ground.

## FIRE NEAR MOUNT OLIVE.

## Saw Mill of Mr. W. D. Price Badly Dam-

aged by Pire. A correspondent of the STAR writing yesterday from Mount Olive says that the saw mill of Mr. W. D. Price, one mile from Mount Olive. was partially destroyed by fire Friday afternoon about 3:30 P. M. Mr. Price is an ex tensive manufacturer of berry and vegetable crates and this part of his plant was totally destroyed, causing a lose of from \$1,500 to \$2,000, upon which

there was no insurance. The STAR's correspondent says that this is the third fire loss which Mr. Price has sustained in business and the people of the community very generally sympathize with him in his re-

## DENIES THE RUMUR.

## Rumor About Suicide.

Dr. W. W. Gaither arrived in the city yesterday, and says there is no truth in the rumor about his having attempted suicide at Burgaw Tuesday

Dr. Gaither said he had been very ill with lagrippe, and had come to the city to enter the hospital. Friends of the Doctor in Wilmington are glad to learn that there was no rash intentions upon his part as were reported, and hope that he may soon recover from his illness.

#### Death of Thomas B. McFadyen. The STAR regrets to chronicle the

death of Mr. Thos. B. McFadven, which occurred at 1:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon at his home, No. 304 Bladen street. He was 47 years of age and his Starbuck in Wake Superior Court this | death was caused by la grippe. Mr. afternoon, and sentenced to ten years McFadyen moved to Wilmington in the State's prison. The Judge stated about five years ago from Bladen that he would give Maj. Martin the county and was at the time of his benefit of the doubt as to whether he death interested in the woodyard of was a State officer or not. Had he McFadyen & Kelly, He is survived ruled that Martin was a State officer by his wife, a son, and the following brothers: Messrs. Baskin, John and Graham McFadyen, of Bladen county, and Walter McFadyen, of Virginia.

## CURTAILING PRODUCTION.

#### The Tremont and Suffolk Cotton Milis a Lowell, Mass.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. LOWELL, MASS, April 6 -Agent

Thomas, of the Tremont and Suffolk cotton mills, has received orders to stop three-quarters of the machinery until further notice. In consequence of this order about 1,000 persons will be thrown out of work. The prolonged depressed condition of the trade is the reason given by the manconference with the North Carolina agement of the mills for this step.

Commissioners to the exposition, a Operations will be resumed as soon as

## SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

- Fayetteville Observer: Farmers and truckers inform the reporter that there is nothing the matter with the fruit so far, and that the prospect is good for a bounteous crop of apples, peaches, pears, etc., as well as the small fruits.

- Fremont Visitor: The guano deliverer informs us that 140 tons and seven bags of guano was delivered to the local trade of Fremont last Wed-nesday. The sale of guano in this State is officially reported to be 30 per cent. in excess of last year's sales, and this is taken to indicate a large increase in the cotton crop.

- Wilson Times: A good deal of complaint is heard about the slow growth of the tobacco plants.

There is more guano being hauled away from Wilson than has been for many years. As one merchant told us this week, the farmers will have a hard time if cotton is six cents next Fall, even to pay for the enormous supply of fertilizer purchased.

- Greensboro Record: A death under rather pecular circumstances in reported from Washington township. The young son of Mr. Samuel May went out into the woods to fell trees and was struck on the chin by a limb. The blow caused an abrasion of the skin, resulting in blood poisoning, and a few days later the young man died in great agony

Charlotte Observer: The Winston-Salem special in this morning's paper tells that the indictments against the Democratic registrars and judges in the United States District Court at Greensboro have been nol prossed and the defendants and witnesses notified that they need not appear. This, presumably, carries the quashing of all other indictments of like character in

he Federal courts. - Sanford Express: From the way the farmers are moving fertilizer is looks as if they will use more of it than they did last year This probably means an increased acreage of cotton. —— The whistle of the Stan ord Furniture Factory was heard for the first time Tuesday. The company expects to put the factory in operation in about two weeks. They have a big lot of hard wood on hand the most of which was purchased from parties in this section. This factor will employ some forty or fifty hand.

- Goldsboro Argus: While workmen were digging clay Friday morn ing at Maj. Grant's brick yard, near the site of old Waynesboro, they un earthed a metallic coffin, which was entirely intact, save the rust from long burial. It had no name plate by which it could be identified, neither was there any sign in the way of headstone to indicate the existence of a grave. The casket had four handles, two on either side, and from the size it was supposed to contain the remains of a youth some 12 or 15 years of age. Maj. Grant had it reinterred in the old Churchill burying ground, near by.

## FORTY PEOPLE INJURED.

Street Car Thrown Into a Canal by the Collapse of a Bridge at Syracuse,

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

## New York.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 6 .- While a car of the Rapid Transit Co, was crossing the James street bridge over the Oswego canal in the heart of the city. about 5:50 this afternoon, the bridge suddenly gave way, dropping the car and its sixty passengers to the canal bed, thirty feet below. Several persons were crossing the bridge at the time and went down with the car. while a horse and loaded lumber wagon piled on top of the heap. About forty persons were injured. It is not believed that any deaths will result, although there are reports of several of the worst injured being dangerously hurt. Had the canal been filled with water,

he result of the accident would have been terrible. The car struck the towpath first and then slid off into the mud at the canal bottom, where it stuck. The water would have been deep enough to cover all but a few windows and the front door and many of the passengers would have undoubtedly perished.

When the crash came, persons on the street called the fire department. Ladders were quickly lowered and the injured carried up and sent to their nomes or to hospitals in carriages and

For more than a year there have been criticisms of the condition of the bridge. The bridge was about eighty feet long, and sixty feet wide. It was broken off sharp at both enbankments, the entire structure going into the

## LYNCHING IN ARKANSAS.

Young White Man, Charged With Murder, Taken from Jail and Hanged by a Mob of Citizens.

## By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

OSCEOLA, ARK., April 6 .- May Hearn, of Luxoria, Ark., was taken from the county jail here early this morning and lynched. The victim of the mob was a young white man, the son of J. R. Hearn, one of the most respectable farmers living in the neigh-borhood, and the cruel crime for which he was hanged was the shooting of Clyde King in Luxoria on the

night of Sunday, March 31st. The mob, numbering about fifteen persons, entered the city about midnight. Sentries were posted along the main street, and a posse was sent out to effect the capture of Deputy Sheriff Goodrich and N ght Watchman Skigworth. Both of the officers were found. Deputy Sheriff Goodrich had the keys to the jail and these were taken possession of by the mob. Arriving at the jail the lynchers entered. Hearn sank on his knees and began to pray. Although his sentences were almost incoher: nt, he insisted that he had not killed King from malice, but that the shooting was accidental. The mob was unmoved, and placing a rope around Hearn's neck they took him from the jail and hanged him to a tree.

## DEPOPULATION OF INDIA.

#### Pive Million People Have Died from Pamine and Cholera. By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON. April 6.—The depopulation of India, through famine and cholera, is assuming alarming proportions. The latest advices from Simla says the census returns of the central provinces show a decrease of over a million since 1891, when under normal conditions an increase of a million and a half might have been expected. It is estimated that five millions have died in India since 1896 from causes directly due to the famine. In Western India things are even worse. The Oodeypoor state returns show a decrease of 840,000 or 45 per cent. of the population; the state of Bhopaul shows a decrease of 808,000; the district of Banda shows a decrease of 124,000. In Bombay city the population has diminished by 50,000.