---- TOSISESSE

This country was the last of the great powers to be carried away by the lust for grab and gain, but we are in it now about as deeply and apparently as hopelessly as any of them. For a century we went along in the even tenor of our way, progressing and growing strong, rich and powerful without any aggressions upon others, without arousing any antagonism or getting into any tangling alliances. We were content with acknowledged supremacy in the Western hemisphere, and did not aspire to be a "world power" as that is now defined and understood. But we were a world power, and recog niz d as such, without any great navy or army to assert it, a world power in the moral sense, which the nations respected because they knew that while we did not go out hunting and exact tribute that would revoluprovocation for disputes, we had the courage and resources to maintain the position we took in the event of differences with other powers or attempts at aggression upon upon us, or upon those of whom we became the voluntary protectors. We were world power enough to have the nations of the earth accept and recognize the Monroe doctrine, in which there was no commercialism, but the

upon it. In those days the dollar or dollarpursuing was not, in the estimation of the men who shaped national policies, the chief end of man, nor the prime object in national legislation. The man was thought more of than the dollar, and principle was too much respected to have a price put upon it.

broad spirit of true Republicanism,

which thus declared that this hemis-

Not so now, for everything is measured by the gauge of the dollar and the question is asked, as Senator Carter said, when speaking of the McKinley policy of expansion, "Will it pay?" If it pays we'll adopt it; if not, we will drop it.

The commercialism that stands upon and succeeds by honest effort is all right. That kind of commercialism at one time sent our ships to the four corners of the earth and made us the second maritime nation on the globe, without encroaching upon the rights of a single human being or robbing any people of a foot of territory. There was nothing sordid, nothing disreputable in that. It was honest. There was no false pretence, no hypocrisy in it. A different commercialism rules this day, different in itself and different in its results. Mr. Poulteney Bigelow may be somewhat extreme in his view of the effects of this commercialism, but he isn't very wide of the mark when he

'Commercialish is running liot in the United States The Yankees are poining their ideas and energies into the rest. These money kings neces Sarily exercise a blighting influence on the morals of public servants; they create all manner of temptations and breed all manner of jobbery.

"In Washington I found cynical contempt for the constitution. Cor ruption stalks through the govern ment. It disgraces the balls of congress, which are little more than a brokerage shop for the sale of author ity to fleece the people. Legislators, department officials and petty public servants of all kinds neglect no opportunity to turn their official preregatives to profit.

I learned many specific instances of flagrant jobbery, especially in con-There are a thousand officials who owe it stealings ranging from very amall to very large amounts. They don't want the struggle to come to an end. They would much prefer to see

it indefinitely prolonged.

'President Hadley, I see, denies

# Male Library HE WEEKLY STAR

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, MAY 3, 1901.

VOL. XXXII.

years. I don't see why he should de the friars to the immense landed estates sire to deng such a statement. We they acquired under Spanish rule We would better have an emperor-some one to take a firm stand against the rising tide of official immoralitythan to have rulers who have no in-

terest in the government beyond the outcome of the next election. "Commercialism running riot," or the spirit of grab rampant. Trusts, combines, corporations robbing the people, and the men who as legislators and administrators of the law help them rob the people, robbing other helpless people for the commercial gain it may bring to us.

At the bottom of all the pretences justifying the policy of the so-called McKinley expansion is commercialism. Invariably where this policy is attempted to be justified and defended, we find commercialism figuring. It is asserted that it "will pay," and therefore it is a good thing to do and we should all be in favor of it, leaving what should be the basic question, "is it right or wrong?" entirely out of consideration. That is a kind of commercialism that sacrifices national honor and national faith and is too dearly purchased whatever the commercialism might bring. That kind of commercialism not only hurts our reputation as a just and upright people, but it is demoralizing, for it begets a widespread spirit of greed that seeks wealth without being scrupulous as to the means of acquiring it, and it demoralizes legislators who make the laws and makes them the agents or the purchased tools of the interests seeking their

As a result we have class legislation, favoring combines and schemers who study plans for enriching themselves at the expense of others through the legislation which they inspire, dictate or buy. As an illustration, we have class-favoring tariff legislation, the expansion policy, which is for the benefit of the men who seek concessions and find fields for investment in the territory appropriated, and we have bounty and subsidy schemes to put millions in the pockets of a few men under pretence of helping our commerce along. And the result of all this is that the people are plundered for the few, and the few combined and acting together, drawn together by the cohesive power of the dollar, rule the many with despotic power, tionize a kingdom. Verily, "commercialism is running riot.'

### NOT SETTLED YET.

There are some people who fancy that taking the oath of allegiance by Agninaldo, and his apparently sincore efforts to bring peace to the Philippines will settle the problem. But this, even if Aguinaldo's influence should bring about the laying down of arms, will not be all, for there are other new and troublsome phere was dedicated to freedom and questions to be solved, after the that no monarch's flag should float shooting ceases. The Washington Post is an expansion paper, it holds that we are in the Philippines and and are there to stay; that we can't get out of their honorably if we would, but it dosen't take the rosy view of the future that some of the rainbow chasers do, on which it

The Post is not disposed to minimize

any factor which may tend to that happy consummation. But is there really any ground on which to base the belief that we are close up to any 'satisfactory solution of the Philippine problem?' Aguinaldo was the leader of one faction, comprising but a small minority of the total population of the Philippine and Sulu islands. It is conceded by all authorities that the world presents no more difficult governmental problem or problems than we took off the incapable hands of Spain in acquir ing sovereignty of that archipelago We have and we shall hold that sov ereignity. It has cost us great sac rifices of life and treasure, and it will continue that draft on our resources even if entire pacification is effected in the immediate future. But if we were willing or desirous to withdraw after so great a sacrifice, there is no onorable exit. We must stay. There fore it is best to face the facts of the situation and not run the risk of bitter disappointment by accepting Aguin aldo's proclamation for more than its value. It will doubtless have a favor able influence upon some of his fol lowers, but it were vain to hope that it will usher in an era of good feeling toward the United States among all the ten millions of the most heterogeneous and antagonistic races, tribes, and religions that exist anywhere on

'Aguinaldo has not decided what relations must exist between the Philippines and the United States, and that, we imagine, has much to do with the 'solution of the Philippine probmoney. The trust builders are doing | lem." Our flag is there; our authority is there; but is the Constitution in its entirety there? Tnat probably admit. The administration and Congress are acting on the assumption that this question admits only of a negative answer. They know, and we all know, that millions of the Filipinos are as unfit to govern themselves as are our Sloux and Comanche Indians. But, supposing the Supreme Court should say that the Filipinos, one and all, are under the Constitution and cannot be denied any of its guarantees? Toat is what all Democrats and many Republicans, including statesmen and jurists, expect the court to say. But if such a decision as that breaks in upon the programme of the legislative and executive departments of our government, where will that "early and

satifactory solution" find itself? "The problem of the friars has not been settled; only put off for a time. It is as full of difficulty as any question that he said that a continuance of our government has ever been called present tendencies would land an em- upon to consider. We are bound by

they acquired under Spanish rule We cannot send the friars back without bringing on the most sanguinary strife. We are in no condition to buy their lands. This is one of the troublesthat we have in store, and it will soon

demand settlement. "There is no doubt that in taking the Phillippines we got a gold brick of huge dimensions. But we got it sure and fast enough. It is ours and we must make the best of it. Our true policy is to face all the difficulties of the situation frankly, with no excess of either pessimism or optimism. The past of this republic affords assurance that we shall not fail in any honest at tempt to do our duty."

Is there no honorable way out? Is there anything to prevent us from recognizing the independence of those islands after the people have agreed to refund to us the money paid for them and to indemnify us for the money expended in "establishing law and order and stable gevernment?" They have expressed a willingness to do that, and there is no reason why we cannot deal with the Filipinos as we propose to deal with Cuba. The fact that we bought the islands does not make it incumbent to hold on to them forever, whatever it may cost.

### THE CIGARETTE AS A CIV-ILIZER.

Some people are not aware of the part the cigarette is playing as a civilizer in pagan lands. The part it is playing in China was thus told by a missionary in a discourse in Charlotte a few days ago:

"Almost every day I hear people speak of civilizing China. The Chinese do no want our civilization and I doubt much whether they need it, at east some parts of it. "On some of the streets in China I

have seen them selling Duke's cigsr ettes, made in Durham, N. C, each package containing the picture of a nude woman, and the natives say that that is the way women dress in

We sympathize with the good missionary who undertakes to convert people who are as much wedded to their own beliefs as the Chinese are, especially when he has to combat not only paganism but the demoralization caused by these seductive, brutalizing cigarettes. It is bad enough in itself, without the nude accompaniment, and both together must give the average Chinaman a unique conception of this land of Christian civilization.

From force of habit a Connecticut woman went through her husband's pockets, but found nothing but a little dynamite cartridge. She didn't know what it was, got to fooling with it and came out minus several fingers. She jumped on her husband for putting up a job on her, but he protested his innocence, declaring that the cartridge must have been in the pocket of the coat when he bought it, (a sort of prize package) and then she jumped on the man who sold the coat with a suit for damages.

It is said that eight out of the ten men who have been in Mr. Mc-Kinley's cabinets began life as poor boys, but two of them having been well enough off to get collegiate educations. So did Mr. McKinley, for that matter, start life a poor boy. He shucked corn and did chores on his father's little farm.

John Belder, of Mahony, Pa. has a freak and he isn't sure whether it is a chicken or a cat. It has a head like a cat, four legs and two well formed wings. It was hatched out by the old hen and came in with her brood of chickens. Pshaw. It's a cat whose ancestors had been feeding on chickens.

An Oklahoma postmaster who wanted to go "bar" hunting notified the Department that the office would be "shet" for several days. They might "fire" him if they wanted to, but he gave them a "pinter"-that he was the only man around there that could "rede or rite."

Dr. Gatlin, the gun man, who migrated from North Carolina in early life, is working on an automobile plow. He expects to relegate the mule. Imagine the colored sovereign navigating an automobile

The experiment of importing nemajority of the negroes are no good. away for him, preparatory to the erec. didly equipped young men. mount issue," as the Republic will They don't like work, they don't like tion of the handsome banking house the natives and the natives don't by the Murchison people. like them.

> The late Collis P. Huntington | mainder in the building of a handscrimmaged until he accumulated some residence for himself on a lot \$20,000,000, and now his heirs are which he has recently purchased on scrimmaging in the courts over his Nun between Third and Fourth

The Chicago Telphone Company is worried by thieves cutting and stealing their wire. They haven't got to stealing the posts yet.

It is said that Archbishop Ireland is so familiar with the Bible that he can in an instant put his finger on peror in Washington in twenty-five | treaty to respect and defend the title of any passage he wants.

### DEATH AT MAXTON. M'MULLEN-MILLER LUMBER CO.

Dr. Daniel B. McNeill, of Brunswick County, Passed Away Wednesday Night.

He Never Recovered Prom An Attack Pneumonia Experienced Barly in January at Raleigh - A Native of Richmond County.

Dr. Daniel Benjamin McNeill, on one of the best and most favorably known citizens of Brunswick and three times elected representative to the General Assembly from that county, died Wednesday night at the home of his nephew, Dr. D. Mc-Bride, of Maxton, N. C., after an illness with pneumonia and complications since about the first of January.

The news came in a telegram from Maxton early yesterday morning to Mr. R. V. Leonard and brought genuine sorrow to the many friends in this city.

Dr. McNeill became very ill within a few days after he went to Raleigh to attend the last session of the General Assembly and remained for some time in the Rex Hospital of that city. When the Legislature adjourned, he was taken to the home of his nephew at Maxton, where he lingered for many weeks until the end came Wed nesday night as related.

Dr. McNeill's home is at Locke wood's Folly and probably no man in Brunswick county was more highly esteemed than he. His life was one of track. charity and abounding in good deeds. He was never married but is sur-A. McNeill and Mrs. W. H. Phillips.

vived by a brother and sister. Dr. J. of Shallotte. He was a cousin of the Hon. Franklin McNeill, Chairman of the Corporation Commission, and late of this city. Dr. McNeill was born at Rocking ham, Richmond county, N. C., in the

year 1852. He lost his parents when ncle, Dr. McBride, of Maxton, N. C. His early education was received in the academic schools of Rockingham and Robeson county. Dr. McNeill chose medicine for a profession and bent every energy to this end. His first medical learning was secured at Edenboro Medical College, a chartered institution at that time under the presidency of his uncle, Dr. Hector McLean. After graduating at this institution he began practicing, but afterwards attended lectures at the South Carolina Medical College, Charleston, S. C. Although not re quired to do so, Dr. McNeill went before the State Board of North Carolina in 1883, and passed a creditable examination, though he had been engaged in practice before that time. While attending strictly to the duties of his profession, Dr. McNeill always took a lively interest in governmental and political affairs and was alligned with the Democratic party until his death. His clientelage in Brunswick county, to which he removed when a young man, was large and he numbered his friends by the hundreds. In 1885 his party called upon him to represent it in the General Assembly, which he did with signal ability and usefulness. For years he was Chairman of his county Democratic Executive Committee and held various positions of that character and responsibility. He took an active interest in the proceedings of the Legislatures of 1886 and 1899, but upon returning in 1901, his illness with pneumonia confined him to his room during the entire session. In the legis lature of 1899 he was chairman of the Committee on Institutions for the Insane and was a member of several other important committees of that body During the session just ended, he was also chairman of one or more

charge of his duties upon the same by his critical illness. The news of Dr. McNeill's death was telegraphed to Southport by Messrs. Brooks & Taylor yesterday morning and the Court House there was promptly closed and suitably draped out of respect to the distinguished citi-

committees and a member of several,

but was prevented from an active dis-

zen and representative. The Southport Standard of yester day in speaking of the death says: "So passes away Bunswick county's member of the House of Representatives, a man loved and esteemed by his countrymen, a sturdy character, a worthy man.'

THE DICKINSON PROPERTY.

### Mr. H. A. Kure Has Purchased Buildings and is Tearing Them Away.

Mr. Hans A. Kure has bought the handsome Dickinson dwelling on the lot recently purchased by the Mur-

The STAR learns that Mr. Kure will sell much of the material in the splen did residence and will use the restreets.

Will Return to Payetteville.

The Rev. W. H. Tomlins, of Fayetteville, who has served very accept ably as temporary rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, of this city, during the past month, will leave to-morrow morning, returning to his home. The Rev. Mr. Tomlins has made many friends in Wilmington during his bid him a regretful farewell.

Mummoth Plant Doing Tremendous Business at Bowden's, Duplin County.

Mr. Leroy B. Rogers, of the D. L. Gore Company, who returned this week from a trip up the Wilmington and Weldon railroad, had occasion while away to go over the extensive plant of the McMullen-Miller Lumber Company at Bowden's, N. C, estab lished a little less than two years ago.

Mr. Rogers says the plant is easily the best adapted and most up to date in the South Atlantic States. From 300 to 400 men find employment there and from seventy-five to one hundred thousand feet of timber are cut per day. The shipments average from five to ten cars per ay and the establishment of the mill at that point has done wonders for the surrounding country. Practically a new town has been made of Bowden's and the A. C. L. station has been moved nearer to the mill for convenience sake.

The company operates a large supply store and a hotel in connection with the extensive plant and everything is as systematic as a government department office. Mr. W. H. Mc-Mullen, of Minnespolis, Minn., is the clever and attentive manager and treasurer of the company, and is a man of wonderful executive and business ability.

The company is now constructing a railroad from Bowden's to Newton Grove, a distance of about 17 miles, and this is now practically completed. It is laid with substantial iron and a regular locomotive is run over the

### THE ANTI-GAMBLING LAW.

Mayor Waddell Swore Policemen Last Night to Enforce Its Provisions.

In conformity to the requirements the Avcock anti-gambling law passed by the Legislature, just ad journed, Mayor Waddell last night as quite young and was raised by his the day force came up for relief, administered to each member of the Wil-

"I solemnly swear that I have made diligent inquiry and have exercised constant watchfulness to discover whether any keeper of a house of en tertainment or house wherein liquors are retailed, has knowingly suffered any game at which money or property or anything of value is bet, whether in stake or not, to be paid in such house or any part of the premises occupied therewith, or has furnished the persons so betting, either on said premises or otherwise, with drink or other things for their comfort or subsistence during the time of playing, and that I have truly reported to the Mayor or Chief of Police whether such offences have been committed and all of the facts within my knowledge, or of which I have information relative thereto."

Mayor Waddell, after administer ing the oath, explained the new law now in force and informed them that the oath as above would be administered each week hereafter and they would be rigidly questioned as to the existence of any of the misdemeanors set forth in the law. This oath, he said, would be administered either by

nimself or by Chief Furlong. All the members of the force took he oath last evening, but were not subjected to the questioning that will come later.

## DR. BLACKWELL WILL REMAIN.

Definite Decision As to Newport News Call Announced Last Night.

At the prayer meeting service at the First Baptist Church last night, the Rev. Dr. Calvin S. Blackwell, pastor of the congregation, announced definitely that he would remain in Wilmington and that his declination of the call to the Newport News church had been forwarded.

This will be good news, though half way expected for the past week, to Dr. Blackwell's numerous friends in Wilmington and in the State, where he is deservedly such a decided favorite.

## Graduated With Honorable Mention.

The Baltimore Medical College which is a member of the Medical Association of Colleges, which demands a four years' term of its stu dents, on the 23rd inst., out of 108 applicants, graduated 97. Among the graduates was Dr. T. V. Moore, son of Mr. F. M. Moore, of Brunswick county. Seven of the graduates received honorable mention, and of these Dr. Moore stood first. Some time ago, a college mate of Dr. Moore was heard to say that he was a very apt and diligent student,, and surpassed any member of his class in the special field of anatomy. To be deeply grounded in anatomy, one must necessarily possess a fine memory and chison National Bank and Contractor it is pleasant to see Brunswick forging groes into Hawaii is a failure. The D. Hanna yesterday began tearing it to the front with her bright and splen-

Seashore Hotel Improvements. Contractor F. A. Applegate expects to complete the new annex to the Seashore Hotel at Wrightsville Beach within about ten days. The weatherboarding is now all on and the partitions in. The painters have already commenced work, and by the opening of the season Manager Hinton will have one of the prettiest and most commodious retreats on the South Atlantic Coast. Besides the hotel building the grounds are being greatly improved and other houses on the hotel property put in first class order.

- The hearing of the petition of certain creditors to have Mr. W. H. friends in Wilmington during his carr, of Red Springs, N. C., adjudged short stay here, and all of them will a bankrupt was continued from Friday, April 25th to May 7th.

### SPIRITS TURPENTINE

- Mount Olive Advertiser: At the graded school election in Enfield 218 votes were cast for the school and only three votes against the same. - Carthage Blade: We are in-

formed that the peach crop about Southern Pines bids fair to be heavy this year. This means a great deal for that vicinity. - Columbus News: Will Bardin, colored, of Fair Bluff, was found dead in the woods one mile 'east of Fair Bluff, near Mr. Ras Meare's residence,

on Tuesday morning last. We were unable to learn further particulars. - Salisbury Sun; Mr. J. Henry doodman showed us yesterday a colection of twelve eggs laid by a large lymouth Rock hen belonging to Mr. ack Goodman, of Cleveland. None of the eggs were larger than a par-tridge egg and the dozen of them only

weighed five ounces. - Goldsboro Headlight : Court came to a close Saturday evening after. disposing of some sixty criminal cases and about a dozen civil actions. It is noteworthy that in so many criminal cases, not a single convict was sent to the penitentiary. Those who could not pay fines and costs were sentenced to road service.

-Tarboro Southerner: Mr. Webb, a switchman on the shifting engine, was caught Friday morning between a car and the cotton yard platform. Several times his body was turned and probably some ribs broken, but this could not be ascertained, as he was taken to the depot, where he was soon carried to Rocky Mount to the A. C L. hospital there.

- Elizabeth City Economist: Mrs. E F. Whitson, relict of Rev. Samuel Whitson, deceased, departed this life on Tuesday, April 23rd, in the 59th year of her age. — To all who knew Mr. Thomas, his death by paralysis, on Friday, fell as a bereavement, and he was one of our oldest and best citizens and everybody esteemed and loved him. He was in his 75th year and all the indications of health promised him many years of robust and active life. — Hardy Gaskins, sentenced to be hanged at the last Superior Court for burglary, has had his sentence commuted to life imprisonment by Governor Aycock in the penitentiary.

- Newbern Journal: An unusthe night force reported for duty and ually large sturgeon for these waters was brought in yesterday by two colored fishermen, Bill Anderson and G. R. Nelson. The buge fish was 8 feet long and weighed about 350 pounds. It was sold to Fernie Gaskill & Co. This huge fish was caught down the Neuse, near Slocum's Creek, in a sturgeon net. The fish was gotten into the small boat after hard work, by means of a boat book in the fish's gills. The roe is much the most valuable part of the sturgeon and it was estimated that this one would furnish a keg of roe weighing 60 pounds. Roe is used in making caviar a dish now much in demand in this country and a staple article of food in

- Raleigh News and Observer: C. Moser & Co., of Harrisburg, Pa., Tuesday bought the rich gold mine recently discovered near Troy, N. C., on the lands of Currie and Jones, for \$24,000 The output of this mine last week, working fiv bands and two Chilian mills, was six and a half pounds of gold in amal gum, valued at \$840. The expenses for the week were \$30, leaving a net profit of \$810 - Vance Pearson, an employe of the Laura Glenn cotton mills, was killed at Shelby Tues day evening. He was working in the race cleaning out the water wheel when some one turned on the water, which hurled him against the wheel, causing death instantly. The turning on of the water on a man under wheel while at work seems to have

seen a culpable piece of negligence. - Wadesboro Messenger-Intelliencer: Jenny Kirby, wife of Kit Kirby, colored, of Lilesville township, was the victim of a fatal accident Tues day afternoon. The woman's husband was running the engine at the mill of Mr. B. F. Covington, of Lilesville township, on the day in question, and she carried his dinner to him. After giving him the dinner she started to return home, and while stepping across the shafting from the engine to the mill her dress was caught by it, and she was jerked down, whirled over and over and instantly killed, her neck being broken. - John Lily Ingram, colored, who lives at Biscoe Montgomery county, shot and killed his wife Monday morning. The couple had a fuss, and the wife, to escape the fury of her husband, ran into the house and closed the door. The man fired at her through the door with a double barrel shotgun, and the load of large shot took effect in her groin. The woman bled to death in a short time. Ingram has not been arrested Both the negroes were from the Powelton neighborhood, in Richmond

## ARRESTED IN MACON.

Man Suspected of Being One of the Southern Express Car Robbers.

By Televraph to the Morning Star. MACON, GA., April 27 .- A man has been arrested here under the name of Frank Fairfax, who is strongly suspected of being one of the men who robbed the Southern Express car on the Central train between this city and Gordon on Thursday night. Fairfax, who has given several other names, was arrested on a charge of stealing an umbrella, and is held in the city barracks under \$300 bond on that charge. Just what evidence there s against the man the police decline at this time to state, but they regard the case against him as practically conclusive. Important developments in the case which may lead to the arrest of the other robber are expected at any time.

# COMPANY ORGANIZED.

To Control Output of Poplar and White Pine Lumber in the South. By Telegraph to the Morning Star. COLUMBUS, O., April 27 .- The W.

M. Ritter Lumber Company, which it is claimed will control the output of poplar lumber and fifty per cent. of the output of white pine in the South, was organized here to-day with a capital of \$1,000,000. The company will control 200,000 acres of timber lands and will absorb the following plants: Panther Hardwood Lumber Company, and W. M. Ritter's operations in McDowell county, West Virginia; of the American government to put the Knox Creek Lumber Company, Cuba on her feet as an independent operating largely in Buchanan county. West Virginia, Pike county, Kentucky and Mingo county, West Virginia, and the Ritter Lumber Comties, North Carolina.

### SENSATIONAL TRIAL.

Count Cornulier, Who Shot and Killed His Wife, Was Acquitted by a Paris Jury.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

Paris, April 27 .- Count Cornulier, after two day's trial for the murder of his wife, November 17th, by shooting her three times as she was leaving the house of a lawyer, M. Leroux, an admirer of the countess before her marriage, was acquitted to night amidst the applause of those in court. The count made a speech, in which he thanked the jurors in the name of his

The Countess Cornulier was a woman of unusual beauty and thirty-one years of age. She was a daughter of Count Vianney and married Count Charles Cornulier, who is forty-three years of age, fourteen years ago. The eldest of their-three children is thirteen years old. The marriage proved unhappy and on the advice of her father the countess separated from her husband about four years ago. Last year she was given a decree by which she obtained possession of her children. The count discovered that the countess frequently visited M.Leroux, who is said to have acted as the legal adviser of the countess. The count, November 17th, secreted himself on the stairway of M. Leroux's home, after having ascer-tained that his wife had entered the house, and when she descended the stairs, with-out a word, he fired at her three times with a revolver, each shot taking effect. She died in an ambulance without regaining consciousness. The count surrendered himself to the police, saying: "I did it. I am her husband.

He was the first to give aid to his wife after she fell, and asked that a priest be sent for.

AUSTRIA AND MEXICO.

The International Estrangement Between the Two Countries Brought to An End.

By Telegraph to the Merning Star. reapproachment between the governments of Austria and Mexico has been brought about, and as a result each each other, commercially and politi

In reply, the President said it was impossible to settle economic questions posed of. He told the delegates to first form their government and then they would be in a position to enter into negotiations with the United States as to trade relations.

HAVE COMPLETED

The Cuban Commissioners Took

Leave of the President in

Washington Yesterday.

FINAL AND DECISIVE TALK

President Tells Them He Can Do Nothing

for Cuba On Economic Lines Until

Political Questions Are Settled.

Cubans Pavorably Impressed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Cuban delegation completed its labors

in Washington to day. In the morn-

ing the delegates met Secretary Root

who escorted them to the White

House, where they had a final and

decisive talk with the President. Then

they paid visits of courtesy to each of

the officials whom they have met, and finally they started for New York at

11 o'clock to-night, homeward bound.

They will sail for Havana Wednes-

day. The proceedings at the White

House were interesting and impor-

Senor Capoté acted as spokesman

for the delegation. He thanked the

President for the many courtesies

shown them, which they accepted as

an expression of good will to the Cuban people. He invited the Pres-ident to visit Cuba, to see for himself

the conditions in the island and learn

from contact with inhabitants of the

love and affection which the Cubans

have for the United States and their

appreciation of what had been done

for them by this government in their

Senor Capote asked the President to

do something for the Cubans upon an

economic line, especially in the matter

of reciprocal trade relations. He said

that it was especially desirable to have

something of this kind done before the

next crop was harvested in order that

the Cubans might realize the advantages to them of closer political and

economic relations with the United

struggle for freedon

WASHINGTON, April 27. - The

THEIR LABORS

Senor Capote responded that some government was forming. He thought that while the United States was exercising control there might be arrange ments-perfected similar to those under contemplation by the Secretary of War in 1898, when the government first passed under control of the United States. He told the President that the Cuban republic did not wish to be born in poverty and rags, and if it could not be wealthy it would at least prefer to have something with which o support itself and to have its people

n prosperous conditions immediately Toe President again reverted to the act that under the present conditions. as the Secretary of War had advised hem, he did not see how it was possible to settle any economic questions before the Cuban government was formed. He would appoint commissioners immediately a government was organized, to negotiate with similar commissioners from the Cuban government for reciprocal trade relations, and he believed that the United States would be ready to deal in a manner which would be beneficial to both countries. He thanked the delegation for an invitation to visit the island and told them to assure the Cuban peopl of his friendly interest in them and his desire to see them contented and pros-

Senor Capote, speaking to Secretary Root, expressed the hope that in the interviews that had been held he had said nothing, in his earnestness of argument, which was in any way offen sive. The secretary replied that on the contrary he highly appreciated the arguments of Senor Capote, and his knowledge of the questions had increased his admiration and respect for the legal abilities and keenness of the Cuban people.

The delegates then shook hands

with the President and departed. General Capote later said to an As sociated Press reporter: "We hav concluded our business here. have had two interviews with the President and four with the Sec retary of War, during which all matters that we came here to discuss have had the fullest and minute consideration. came to consider the relations be tween Cuba and the United States, and these, both political and economical, have had the most careful attention. We return to Cuba and will deliver to the constitutional convention | seat of H. B. McKean at Pen Lyn, all the information we have obtained information which is highly important and interesting."

General Capote spoke in high terms of Secretary Root. He said that the questions were of national importance and that the conferences were conducted with the care that the serious General Wood also left to night for

Florida, whence he will sail on a gov

ernment vessel for Cuba. Mrs. Wood, who came on with the governor general to visit her sister, who was formerly Miss Condit Smith, whom she had not seen since the latter's experience in Pekin during the seige there, returned with her husband. Genera Wood had an hour's talk with the President to-day before his departure. He did not care to speak for publica tion of his opinion of the result of the visit of the Cuban commission. There has been a mutual understanding bethat have been held that no specific statement as to results should be given out on either side in advance of the commission's report to the constitutional convention. There are many political jealousies among the Cubans at home and General Wood said that anything made public at this time might be liable to misconstruction and lead to friction. General Wood, however, does not hesitate to state that the Cubans have been impressed with the treatment they have received and the attentions shown them and to say that undoubtedly they return with a tol instead of the one with blanks, more correct understanding of the and in the presence of several hunmeaning of the terms of the Platt amendment and of the sincere desire

government than they had before. pany, which is operating in white pine explosion of fire damp in a coal mine who disappeared last July and was in Mitchell, Burke and Caldwell country at Hornu, Belgium, and seven were subsequently arrested, is said to be

WASHINGTON, April 27.-A complete

country is about to send a minister to the other. This terminates an international estrangement dating from the days when young Maximilian of Austria sought to gain a foothold in Mexico and lost his life in the adventure. Ever since then Austria and Mexico have suspended all intercourse with cally. Recently, however, friendly overtures have been made to terminate the estrangement between them, by which the old relations of friendship will be resumed. A bill has passed the Mexican congress reciting the fact of a reapproachment, and providing for a minister to Austria at a salary of \$15,000 annually. Austria will take similar action by sending a minister to Mexico, and this will close the long and historic separation.

FIGHTING IN CHINA.

Imperial Troops Attacked by German and French Porces and Forced to Retire-The Losses.

By Cable to the Morning Star. BERLIN, April 27.-The Cologne Gazette's Pekin correspondent says the headquarters staff has received in formation that a German mounted force which proceeded beyond Kalgan found the country quiet. No garrisons were encountered. The Germans

only saw Chinese police. LONDON, April 27 .- A Reuter dispatch, from Pekin, says the headquarters staff has received a telegram from British officer accompanying the Franco-German expedition, to the effect that April 23rd the Germans crossed into Shan-Si, through the Kuk Nau and Chang Cheng Liu passes, in pursuit of the retiring Chinese, whom they followed eighteen miles, fighting a sharp action. The French troops remained in occupation of the passes. The Germans returned April 25th and the French handed over the passes to them and returned to their previous outposts. The Germans are said to have had four men killed and five officers and eighty men wounded. The

# COACH OVERTURNED.

Chinese loss is not known.

All the Occupants Injured and One in a Critical Condition.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., April 27 .-Joseph E. Widener, aged 30 years, son of P. A. B. Widener, the traction magnate, was badly injured to-day by the overturning of a coach on which he and a number of friends were riding. Mr. Widener's skull was fractured, and he is now in a hospital in a critical condition. The party, consisting of ten of the wealthiest and best known young men in the city, started from the Bellevue hotel to Pine Run farm, the country a suburb of this city. In turning a street corner at 15th and Spring Garden streets, one of the wheels of the coach caught in the car track and the vehicle capsized. The entire party was thrown violently to the ground and Mr. Widener's head struck the pavement. Harrison K. Caner, who was driving, had his left leg badly injured and was otherwise hurt. The others in the party, all of whom were more or less bruised were: Edward Brooke, H. B. McKean, William L. Elkins, Jr., Edward Browning, Wiliam E. Carter and E. Rittenhouse

## A REAL TRAGEDY.

Student Killed in the Closing Exercises of a School at Burnsville, N. C.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. CHATTANOOGA, TENN., A special

from Burnsville, N. C., says: While playing the tragedy "Last Upon the World," in the closing exercises of the Stanley McCormick High School, at Burnsville last night, a real tragedy was enacted when R. N. McInturf, one of the students, was shot and killed by Raccus Bailey, a student, both representing characters in the play. When it became neces-sary for Balley in his role to defend himself with a revolver against a drawn knife in the hands of McInturf, he used by mistake a loaded pisdred people McInturf was shot dead on the stage. The boys were room mates and special friends.

The amount of the alleged shortage of W. W. Lee, book keeper of the Eighteen miners were killed by an First National bank, Nashville, Tenn.,