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But admitting, as they do, that our Steel Trust can compete with all the world save Canada, that Canada hasn't yet become a competitor for the steel industry...

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Some men learn, or think they learn, more in a week's trip through the South, than other people of equal intelligence and powers of observation do in a life time. Dr. Parkhurst belongs to this class. He learned it all and told his congregation about it in his sermon last Sunday.

A good deal he said was true and some wasn't. As, for instance, speaking about the treatment of negroes, he said the Southern people hate the negro; so do white people in the North. The only difference between them is that the Southerners do not deny it, while the Northerners lie about it.

While his rebuke to the pretended friends of the negro in the North had some foundation, he was far from the truth when he said the whole people of the South hate the negro. The negro hasn't a better friend in the world, a more indulgent employer, or one more considerate of his short-comings than the Southern man. There is no enmity to the negro in the South, unless when he presumes, forces himself into positions for which he is not fitted, and thus comes into conflict with the white man. Then there is friction, but it isn't enmity against the negro race, but simply against negro assumption and presumption. In his place, honestly struggling for a livelihood, no where in the world has the negro better friends or is more kindness shown to him than in the South. This is freely acknowledged by some negroes, one of whom, Rev. C. T. Walker, a Baptist minister in New York, in a sermon speaking about the treatment of negroes in the respective sections, said: "Having lived in the South all my life, except nearly two years spent in the pastorate in this city, from my personal observation I must confess that prejudice against my race in some sections of the North is as strong as in the South, only it is met and dealt with in a different way. The South gives every man an opportunity to earn a living; the Northern negro is given an opportunity to spend his living without the opportunity to earn it."

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THE CHINESE MIX.

Notwithstanding all the talk about agreements, withdrawing troops, etc., the Chinese question is very far from settlement yet, isn't much nearer it than when the representatives of the several allied powers first met after the entry into Peking. We have had propositions, counter propositions, modifications of propositions, heads chopped off and all that sort of thing, but there has been nothing definite and there is not one even among the far-seeing of the statesmen prophet enough to tell what the outcome will be.

The latest is that possibly the disagreement among the Powers may result in each taking possession of a piece of territory as a guarantee of its claim. When each one takes possession of a piece of territory, when each one will get it will be quite another matter. It has been the experience of China and of other helpless countries that when a stronger nation takes possession of territory it seldom lets go, but always finds some pretence for holding on, and if it can't find one makes it.

This will simply be a prelude to the partition of China, which many have looked for as the inevitable outcome of that tangle. The dilly-dallying, insincere and conflicting positions taken by the respective nations in their management of this affair have indicated that and given ground for that opinion. If the United States, which are opposed to partition, had not been in it the probabilities are that partition would have been decided upon before this. There was a report a few days ago that Germany had secured concessions in Canton, and if so the other Powers, if they do not object, will seek and insist on other concessions to offset this. Thus it is. They have China down and are going for the spoils.

Governor Stanley, of Kansas, is in trouble. He announced when re-elected that he would make presents to all parents of triplets born in the State during his two years incumbency. His term hasn't fairly begun but he has already sent out six silver cups. But he will now for self protection require the certificate of the attending physician. A little later he will probably require the affidavit of the physician. Kansas is a great country.

According to the New York Herald 87 per cent. of the 3,838 men who are estimated to own in the aggregate \$16,000,000,000 of the \$31,750,000,000 wealth of the country are self-made men and made their piles themselves. But they probably had a little help from others, and some of them from the legislation that favored them.

The British Secretary of War said in a speech at a recent banquet that Great Britain would fight to maintain her rights on the Nile, or the Yang Tsi, the Congo River or the Indus. If she didn't make any better showing on these other rivers than she has on the Orange, she would be glad to let the job out before she got through with it.

Some time ago the billion dollar Steel Trust took in a lot of the Pennsylvania soft coal mines, and now it is reaching out its tentacles to take in the West Virginia mines.

The Sugar Trust has agents in Porto Rico, and may soon have its clamps on it. It is reported that it is taking options on all the best sugar plantations.

A Chicago Professor, over thirty years old, told his class that he had never kissed a woman. The probabilities are that he didn't go out of Chicago much.

Wedded at Augusta, Ga. Miss Nellie Scattergood, well known in Wilmington, married last week.

The Augusta Chronicle of May 2nd has the following account of the marriage of a young lady well known in Wilmington: "Miss Nellie Scattergood and Mr. St. Clair Williams were quietly married at 6 o'clock last afternoon at the First Presbyterian parsonage, Rev. Dr. Plunket impressively officiating at the beautiful ceremony. Miss Scattergood was visiting at the home of the groom's sister, Mrs. Scarborough, No. 10 Greene street.

She is an unusually attractive young woman whose charm of manner and superior accomplishments have caused her to be widely admired. Her marriage to Mr. Williams will be a great surprise to her friends in this and other cities. Sincere good wishes accompany her in her future life. "Mr. Williams is an efficient and popular telegrapher of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and is possessed of a gentlemanly and courteous demeanor which gains for him the estimation of every one with whom he comes in contact. His hosts of friends will hasten to extend their hearty congratulations upon the announcement of his marriage to such an excellent young woman.

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CASE OF H. T. ALLEN.

Laurinburg Printer Gets Eighteen Months in Penitentiary and \$100 Fine.

FRAUDULENT USE OF MAILS. Trial Consumed Greater Portion of the Day in Federal Court, Which Continues to This Week—Number of Uninteresting Matters.

The Federal Court was engaged for a greater portion of yesterday in the trial of H. T. Allen, of Laurinburg, charged with fraudulent use of the mails. It was 5:30 o'clock in the afternoon when the jury took the case and within about five minutes it rendered a verdict of guilty, although the defendant had pleaded not guilty. The case was taken up at 11 A. M., Jno. H. Cook, Esq., of Maxton, appearing for the defence and District Attorney Bernard and Assistant Attorney Speers conducting the prosecution. Postoffice Inspector Jere Conally, who worked up the case with exceeding cleverness, was the first witness and gave substantially the same testimony as that printed in these columns soon after the arrest. Of his trip to Laurinburg he said he found no laboratory, no "Doctor Allen," but an ordinary printer, who had assumed the prefix "Dr." for business purposes. He also testified as to having seen no "Station A" at Laurinburg and also as to his methods of collecting the evidence. The next witnesses were W. S. Booth, of Rochester, N. Y.; L. H. Petty, of Parsons, Tenn., who made purchases of recipes and Confederate money from Allen; J. H. Gregory, of Morris Plains, N. J., who sent \$2 to the defendant simultaneously with an inquiry to the postmaster at Laurinburg as to Allen's standing and who received a return of his money upon the postmaster's inquiry of Allen; Ira S. Cleary, of Columbus, Ga., who received circulars but did not purchase; R. W. Caviness, of Southern Pines, N. C., who purchased recipes and Confederate money; H. J. Channel, of Brookwood, Ala., who sent along \$10 and received seventy-five fac simile \$5 notes of old continental currency, ten recipes and ten copies of a "Guide to Wealth," price \$5 per copy.

Postmaster W. H. Cooper, of Laurinburg, testified as to having 139 receipts for money orders sent to Allen, outside of registered letters and of his having received a fraud order as to Allen from the Postoffice Department. L. H. Matthews, of Teachey's, N. C., and Alfred Prevatt, of Lumberton, testified as to purchases.

After the recess for dinner, Allen went upon the stand and claimed legitimacy for his scheme, and pointed out to the court that he had a large family and received the small salary of \$25 per month.

There was argument then by counsel, District Attorney Bernard making an especially strong appeal for the prosecution, and Jno. H. Cook, Esq., for the defence.

The jury in the case was as follows: J. T. McLamb, Jesse Lancaster, Richard Smith, Wm. Daughtry, George E. Brooks, Eugene Philway, E. W. Hinson, H. P. Clark, Aubrey Baggett, J. P. Alderman, W. A. Tillingham and C. W. Maulsby.

J. E. Ham and W. W. Cocks, defendants in the case in the case were each fined \$50.

Attorney Cook made an appeal for the defendant as Judge Purnell was about to impose sentence, just before adjournment at 6 o'clock last evening, but Allen was given the extreme penalty—eighteen months in the penitentiary and \$100 fine and cost, the place of confinement to be named by the Attorney General. Nashville, Tenn., it is said, will likely be the place.

The following other proceedings were had during the day and a recess taken until to-morrow morning: Daniel David and Wm. Brannon, retailing liquor without license; not guilty.

Jesse Wall, Richmond, retailing, plead guilty and sentenced to 18 months in the penitentiary and to pay a fine of \$100 and cost.

Sam Wright, Richmond, retailing, plead guilty; sentenced to 60 days in jail and \$100 fine and cost.

Kirt Chavis, Richmond, retailing, plead guilty, thirty days in jail, \$100 fine and cost.

Thos. Steen, Richmond, receiving and concealing spirits; called and failed.

Phoebe McNeill, Cumberland, retailing; continued.

Sandy Thomas, Scotland, retailing, called and failed; judgment nisi nisi fa and capias to next term.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Number of Sales Recorded in Register of Deeds' Office Yesterday.

The Register of Deeds yesterday received deeds for the following property transfers: Jno. J. Fowler, commissioner to W. J. Reeves for \$2,800, the Marlborough House property, near Front and Orange, 47-20 feet in size.

W. L. Smith and wife and J. V. Grainger to Adam G. Latta, of New York, for \$50, all his title and interest in certain lands on Masonboro sound. Also M. Bellamy, Jr., commissioner, to A. G. Latta for \$1,000, the Henning place containing about 70 acres on Masonboro Sound.

Mrs. Elizabeth Vollers to Mrs. Nellie Draper Dick for \$2,800, residence and lot on west side of Second street between Ann and Nan, the lot being 65x121 feet in size.

Edward McCabe to James H. Loftin, for \$27,320, small tract of land on Wrightsville sound.

Cotton and the Late Spring. Mr. B. O. Stone, travelling salesman for Stone, Bourk & Co., who returned yesterday from a business trip through Robeson and Scotland counties, reports that the cold weather has been very disastrous to cotton farmers as well as to the truckers of that section.

Seed planted several weeks ago have lain in the ground so long that farmers have decided there is little hope for their germinating now and are ploughing up their fields and planting over again.

Mr. P. H. Hayden, the well known carriage and buggy builder, yesterday received from New York for Dr. E. S. Pigford, one of the latest vehicles—a three-wheeled buggy. It was put together yesterday afternoon and created much interest among lovers of nobby rigs.

M. E. CHURCH SOUTH. The Assignment of Bishops for the Annual Conference Year Announced.

By Telegram to the Morning Star. LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 4.—The important work of assigning the bishops for the annual conferences for the coming year has been completed by the College of Bishops of the Methodist Church, South. Following are the conferences assigned to the various States: Bishop Wilson—Japan, Korea, Chinese, Western Missouri, St. Louis and Southwest Missouri conferences.

Bishop Granberry—Florida, North-West Mexican, Central Mexican and Mexican border mission conferences.

Bishop Hargrave—Kentucky, Louisville, Western North Carolina and North Carolina conferences.

Bishop Duncan—Montana, East-Columbia, Columbia, Pacific, Los Angeles and Virginia conferences.

Bishop Galloway—Brazil, North Georgia, South Carolina, North Georgia and Baltimore conferences.

Bishop Keener—Indiana, Mission and the three Ohio conferences.

Bishop Fitzgerald—Tennessee, and Louisiana conferences.

Bishop Chandler—Texas, Texas and Texas conferences.

Bishop Morrison—Western Virginia, Illinois, Memphis, North Mississippi and Mississippi conferences.

MAN AND WOMAN KILLED.

Double Murder in the Town of Warren, New York.

By Telegram to the Morning Star. LITTLE FALLS, N. Y., May 4.—A double murder occurred in the town of Warren, near Richfield Springs, tonight.

The victims were Benjamin Hoyt and Mrs. John C. Wallace. Hoyt murdered Mrs. Wallace and was afterwards shot by her husband and killed.

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Mr. Wallace is a wealthy farmer and Hoyt was employed by him as a hired man. A year ago Mrs. Wallace, who was about fifty-five years of age, eloped with Hoyt, who was only thirty-five.

They returned to Wallace's home last Fall and the wife was taken back by her husband and Hoyt has been importuning Mrs. Wallace to elope with him again, but she refused.

A bitter quarrel started to-night and Hoyt was ordered to leave the house by both Wallace and his wife. He refused to go and Wallace stepped into another room, presumably to get a gun. As soon as he left the room, Hoyt shot Mrs. Wallace, the ball killing her instantly. Mr. Wallace then rushed into the room. As he did so Hoyt shot at him but the bullet killed Hoyt. Wallace is not yet under arrest, but is at his home awaiting the arrival of the sheriff.

A BATTLE IMMINENT. Between a Large Force of Boers Under Gen. Delarey and British Troops.

By Cable to the Morning Star. JOHANNESBURG, May 3.—General Delarey, the Boer commander, has now four or five thousand men in the hills around Hartherstfontein. General Babington, in command of the British forces in the district, is without a sufficient force to attack and is observing the Boers, while Generals Methuen and Rawlinson are converging hither. A battle appears imminent.

LONDON, May 4.—The War Office has received the following report from Kitchener, under date of Pretoria: "Ten Boers have been killed, three wounded, thirteen have surrendered, and 250,000 rounds of small arms ammunition, 100 wagons and 2,070 horses have been captured since the last report."

CLASH AT TIEN TSIN. A British Gun Fired Upon by Germans. Two Men Wounded.

By Cable to the Morning Star. TIEN TSIN, April 5.—Some German soldiers who were guarding a German factory across the Pei Ho river, at the South end of the British concession here, fired on a British tug, the Ego, this morning, wounding two of her crew. The tug impedes river traffic and the tug touched it.

COMBINATION OF MANUFACTURERS TO SHUT OFF COMPETITION. By Telegram to the Morning Star. PITTSBURGH, May 4.—An attempt is being made now to unite the shovel concerns of the country into a combination that may be known as the American Shovel and Tool Company, which has a capital of \$10,000,000. The object of the combination is to shut off threatened competition, new shovel works being projected at Richmond, Va., and other points.

BETWEEN 8,000 AND 9,000 EMPLOYEES in the forty-three shops of the entire Illinois Central railroad system have been granted a horizontal increase of five per cent. in wages. Although just issued, the order was made to take effect May 1st and will increase the annual payroll of the company nearly \$300,000.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

Goldboro Argus: The first "berry" train of the season passed through the city to-day (Friday). It was loaded with strawberries picked up along the line between here and Wilmington.

Louisburg Times: Messrs. J. W. King and E. C. Barrow have started up their broom factory, which at present is mainly experimental. While they are not gone into it very deep, the capacity is ten dozen brooms per day.

Rocky Mount Argonaut: From what we can learn in regard to the fruit crop in this part of the State it is that it is not damaged but very little if any so far, and if we have no more cold weather and no frost the fruit crop will be a good one in the eastern and central parts of this State.

Carthage Blade: The McDonough Brothers are beginning the establishment of a veneering factory at West End. The lumber and shingles are already being cut and a 40 horse power boiler and engine. The work upon the building has begun and the factory will soon be ready for operation.

Jacksonville Times: Seth Phillips, a young man about 22 years of age, son of Mr. William Phillips, near Wrensboro, was drowned last Wednesday morning in Bear Creek in a boat capsizing, was supposed to have had a fit and fell over the boat with head in the water. He was pulled back into the boat, but life was extinct.

Salisbury Sun: Mr. M. L. Jones, of High Point, a brother of our townsman, Mr. J. W. Jones, was in Salisbury yesterday on his way to Charlotte with 27 pounds of rich gold ore in his possession. The ore was taken from the rich gold mine in Montgomery county, which was said to be a large vein, and in which Mr. Jones had a large interest. Our townsman, Mr. J. W. Jones, had been alerted in the mine, which brought \$24,000.

Mount Airy News: There will be a good crop of apples and some peaches this year. It is pleasing to note the fact that the cold snap did not destroy the crop. The fruit crop is becoming the best money crop we have. It seems that those farmers who own and cultivate lands on creeks and rivers in this country are having a hard time. Their bottoms are gradually but surely washing away. Low lands have been damaged more by high water during the past five years than all put together since we recollect.

Elizabeth City Carolinian: Mrs. E. F. Whitton, widow of the late Rev. Samuel Whitton, died on the 2nd inst., aged 57 years. She was an estimable lady. Mr. Wm. Thomas, a well known citizen residing near the widow Arthur B. Alexander at the 19th inst., died on the 20th in his 75th year. It cost the United States about \$1,100 to prosecute the swindler Arthur B. Alexander at the late term of the Federal Court here. Parties who had been defrauded were subpoenaed from Philadelphia, Chicago, Baltimore, New York, New Orleans, and San Francisco.

Kinston Free Press: The Kinston Mangle Company Thursday started up all the machines they had in position in their new building in East Kinston. It is all done up in machines in the building now, with three more ordered, making a total of 31—27 of them being on the main floor and 4 on the lower engine in located in the basement. The two big boilers are placed some distance from the main building, as is also a dry stack. The machinery cost something like \$8,000. About 13,000 is invested in the plant so far.

Sanford Express: The fruit in this section was not killed by the frost last week. One hundred new looms were put in operation at the Sanford Cotton Mill Tuesday morning, and one hundred more will be ready to start up in a few days. Hereafter the mill has turned out nothing but thread, hereafter both cloth and thread will be made.

The Express is told that there are now more illicit whiskey stills in operation in Moore county than ever before known in the history of the county. It is said that a still can be found on nearly any branch in the western part of the county.

Elizabeth City Economist: Mr. William Banner of Edenton departed this life on Thursday last week. He was one of Edenton's oldest and best citizens and was a lineal representative of one of its old historic families, his ancestor having been one of the vestrymen of old St. Paul's church who adopted the famous Resolutions of protest against the aggressions of the parliament of Great Britain and their oppressive taxation.

The fruit crop is supposed now and will go on to maturity. A silk factory is in progress of formation in Elizabeth City and the stock is being taken preparatory to organization.

Rockingham Anglo Saxon: All the early planting of cotton in this section is being replanted this week. The cold wet weather caused the loss of a rot, and early Monday morning the planters set to the work of replanting. About half the entire acreage is to be replanted. Messrs. Crostain and Everett are replanting a thousand acres. They cultivate about two thousand acres in cotton. That is about the acreage that will apply to this entire section. Our information is that the per centage will probably be greater in Scotland. This has created an unexpected demand for cotton seed. Seed is being rebought from the old mill at advanced prices, and it is doubtful if enough seed for all can be secured in time.

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LATEST FROM THE JACKSONVILLE FIRE

Fifteen Million Dollars Worth of Property Gone Up in Smoke.

10,000 PEOPLE ARE HOMELESS

The Entire Business Section of the City is in Ashes and Numerous Lives Have Been Lost—Fire Caused by an Electric Wire.

By Telegram to the Morning Star. YULE, FLA., May 3.—Fifteen million dollars' worth of property gone up in smoke, and ten thousand people made homeless, is the result of the fire in Jacksonville to-day. The entire business section of the city is in ashes, and numerous lives have been lost, and the end is not yet, as the fire is still burning furiously, defying the assaults of water, dynamite and the supreme efforts of the entire population, aided by fire departments of numerous sister cities.

Such is the sad story of destruction caused by the displacement of a bit of iron rod between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock P. M., and owing to this fact the loss of life will be comparatively small. The fiber factory was a wooden shell full of inflammable material and in a few moments was a mass of flames. The wind, which was already blowing strong from the southwest, seemed to be possessed with a sudden fury, and soon was carrying destructive embers all through the doomed city. It took just four hours for that residues sea of flames to consume every building in its wake for a space of six to eight blocks wide from Davis street, near where it started, to the Hogan's Creek viaduct, a distance of over one and a half miles, and then not satisfied with eating the heart of the residential portion of the city, it doubled on itself and came roaring up the principal thoroughfare of trade, destroying everything in what was the original incorporation of Jacksonville. The government building, which caught fire at one time, but was saved, is the only pretentious building left standing.

Right into the heart of the town the flames swept. The Windsor Hotel, the St. James, both of which are among the finest structures in the South, were consumed in an incredibly short time. The Opera House followed next, and then row upon row of elegant residences were offered up to the insatiable fire fiend.

As the viaduct leading over the marshes of Hogan's Creek to East Jacksonville was reached, it was plain that the limit of the progress of the flames westward had been reached. The hope of the people grew strong that the worst was over, but as far as the money value of the damage was concerned, the worst was yet to come. Just as the material for the viaduct was apparently consumed a shift of the wind sent a roaring sea of flames southward to the river. Then it was beginning to dawn on the minds of the unfortunate men who had fled to the river side that they were in danger of being cut off and suffocated. A rush was made for the Jacksonville wharf, where hundreds sought refuge on the other shore. Then came the most thrilling scene of the entire day. The flames swept the freight warehouse on the Atlantic, Valdosta and Western railroad and began from there its backward march in the eye of the wind. It was a race against time, for the street until it reached Jones' boatyard. The wholesale grocery store of F. & B. Duvall, Messrs. Brown, Co. and dozens of smaller concerns were slowly wiped up.

While the flames failed to cross the open space known as boat yard, a new danger threatened. The flames swept down in the rear of the United States hotel, and that with the Law Building were doomed. Messrs. Brown, Co. and the county court house caught fire and another splendid edifice was soon a total wreck.

The United States hotel the flames again jumped across the street and line of march was taken up again, only to be checked when the fire building, the Gardner block, Furrough's mammoth dry goods house, Benedict and Pollak's wholesale dry goods, Christ Rug Company, McAiter, wholesale grocers; Cohen, Brothers dry goods; R. L. Harrison, dry goods; Iseman & Skinner, wholesale grocers; I. E. Baird, paints; W. A. Bourne, hay and feed; M. Dowling, who was a grocer; Claussen, wholesale grocer; Florida Hardware Company; United States Hotel; E. F. Clark, furniture; Coleman, tailor; half dozen drug stores; retail groceries, millinery and other stores; Summer wholesale butter and cheese store.

The hotels destroyed include the Windsor, St. James, Placid, United States, Girard, Glensada and Oxford.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., May 4.—Jacksonville's great fire which began yesterday has burned itself out. One hundred and forty-eight blocks of a beautiful city have been laid waste. The loss will not be known even approximately for a week; but it is believed it will amount to \$15,000,000. There are many rumors afloat of loss of life, but as every undertaker in the city was burned out it is impossible to obtain an official report. One fact which is persistent is that it is to the effect that a party of men and women driven to the docks by the fire were compelled to jump into the water, and that several of them were drowned.

A colored woman named Hogan was burned in her house and her charred remains were found by friends this afternoon. The burned district is thirteen blocks wide and two miles long, and extends from the St. John's river, where it burned ten docks to the water's edge, to Catherine street on the east, Orange on the north and Davis on the west; this immense area was swept clean of floor. The city is under martial law and all of the available constabulary is on duty on the streets of Jacksonville. Some order is being

brought out of the confusion. Jacksonville is facing the emergency calmly and has organized for relief work. Ten Thousand Homeless. Ten thousand people are homeless, and many of them left on afternoon and night trains for St. Augustine and other coast cities and near by towns, while numerous river craft took many to little places on the St. John's river. Supply stations have been established in various parts of the city and all day they have been thronged by the hungry. The prompt action of Secretary of War Root in tendering the use of the barracks at Fort Barrancas, near St. Augustine, was received with gratitude on every side. The east coast train leaving here at 6 o'clock this afternoon carried over 2,000 people to St. Augustine, who hope to receive temporary shelter from the government. A committee was appointed at a meeting of citizens this afternoon to telegraph the governors of various States to send all tents they can spare to Jacksonville. It will be weeks before anything like permanent shelter can be provided for the homeless thousands, and Jacksonville for some time to come will be a city of tents. The relief