The Weekly Star.
—PUBLISHED AT—
WILMINGTON, N. C.,
—AT—
$1.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

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SPACE.	1 Week	2 Weeks	Week	1 Month	2 Months	3 Months	6 Months	12 Months
Square (ten lines)	$1 00	$1 50	$2 00	$3 00	$4 00	$5 00	$6 00	$10 00
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2 inches	2 00	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	10 00	15 00	20 00
3 inches	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	10 00	15 00	20 00	30 00
4 inches	4 00	5 00	6 00	10 00	15 00	20 00	30 00	40 00
5 inches	5 00	6 00	10 00	15 00	20 00	30 00	40 00	50 00
6 inches	6 00	10 00	15 00	20 00	30 00	40 00	50 00	60 00
7 inches	7 00	11 00	16 00	21 00	31 00	41 00	51 00	70 00
8 inches	8 00	12 00	17 00	22 00	32 00	42 00	52 00	80 00
9 inches	9 00	13 00	18 00	23 00	33 00	43 00	53 00	90 00
10 inches	10 00	14 00	19 00	24 00	34 00	44 00	54 00	100 00
11 inches	11 00	15 00	20 00	25 00	35 00	45 00	55 00	110 00
12 inches	12 00	16 00	21 00	26 00	36 00	46 00	56 00	120 00
13 inches	13 00	17 00	22 00	27 00	37 00	47 00	57 00	130 00
14 inches	14 00	18 00	23 00	28 00	38 00	48 00	58 00	140 00
15 inches	15 00	19 00	24 00	29 00	39 00	49 00	59 00	150 00
16 inches	16 00	20 00	25 00	30 00	40 00	50 00	60 00	160 00
17 inches	17 00	21 00	26 00	31 00	41 00	51 00	61 00	170 00
18 inches	18 00	22 00	27 00	32 00	42 00	52 00	62 00	180 00

Entered at the Post Office at Wilmington, N. C., as Second Class Matter.]

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

The subscription price of the Weekly Star is as follows:

Single Copy 1 year, postage paid		$1 00
" " 6 months	" "	50
" " 3 months	" "	30

HARD TO UNDERSTAND.

The fact that some of the cotton manufacturers in the South have expressed approval of the Republican policy of tariff protection, followed by the advocacy of that policy by Senator McLaurin, of South Carolina, has created an impression that this sentiment has made considerable headway in this section. That it has made some headway is true, but not enough to become a serious matter. The masses of the Southern white people are as much opposed to tariff robbery as they ever were.

On the assumption that the sentiment has a respectable strength, it is meeting with some attention in the North, the Republican organs construing and welcoming it as a sign of a coming political revolution in this section, while others who do not believe in tariff plundering pronounce it "hard to understand," taking it for granted, of course, that the Southern people possess an ordinary amount of common sense. The New York *Times* comments on it thus:

"The student of the tendency of Southern thought on economic questions finds it difficult to understand the growth of a pro tariff sentiment, of which he sees so many indications, or to reconcile this with the fact that the industrial prosperity of the Southern States is so lagely dependent upon exports. The Southern industries which can be benefitted even temporarily, by high protection, are relatively small; those which demand as the condition of their prosperity a consistent adherence to a policy which shall encourage and foster commercial reciprocity on the broadest lines, and which can be affected only injuriously by high protection, are numerous and in the highest degree important. This is especially true of its iron and steel industries, its cotton planting interests, and its cotton goods manufactures. Among its industries which protection cannot possibly help may be mentioned its lumber business, the manufacture of forest products known as naval stores, the growing of rice, the manufacture of cotton seed oil and other seed products, its extensive peanut industry; in fact, everything or nearly everything which is distinctly Southern the tariff either affects unfavorably or not at all. It is difficult to see why the South would not prosper in a high degree under as close an approximation to free trade as the necessities of national finance permit. The fact remains, however, that the tariff sentiment in the South is gaining strength, and since in New England it is as steadily weakening, a natural but probably incorrect explanation of the phenomenon is that offered by a Southern man a few days ago, to the effect that, as the South and New England had always thought differently on every subject of common interest, it was bound to do so in this instance, even though New England was right and the South mistaken."

The *Times* is not a partisan paper, and while it leans rather towards the Democratic than the Republican party on general principles, it can not be strictly styled a Democratic paper; therefore its views, as above expressed, are not inspired by party prejudice or interests. It is hard for it to understand how, after fighting the protective tariff monstrosity for a third of a century, Southern men can embrace it when its former advocates and devotees are turning away from it. It isn't easy to understand, or would not be for those who do not know that those in the South who now favor that policy are confined to the comparative few who think they are or will be benefitted by it, and to those who have political aspirations and hope to attain eminence in some new party which they could never attain in the party on which they turn their backs.

The *Times* calls attention to the fact that being an agricultural section the South's prosperity must depend for some time on her exports. Her manufactures may continue to grow and diversify even more rapidly than they have in the past, but even then it will be a good many years before they lead her agriculture. But even then, if her prosperity depended upon her manufactures, we contend that these would increase more rapidly and be more prosperous under absolute free trade than they would under the protective system.

Here is our reason for this assertion: The only competitors our Southern manufactories have to contend against are the manufactories of the North. Southern manufacturers do not, at least yet, compete with each other. They however, compete with Northern manufacturers. It is claimed, and with truth, that on account of natural advantages, cheapness of the raw materials, the lower cost of labor, and for other reasons, manufacturing can be carried on cheaper in the South than in the North, and therefore the Southern manufacturer could better afford to do without tariff protection, or Government help, than Northern manufacturers could. Isn't it apparent, then, that if tariff protection were withdrawn the Southern manufacturers would gain a very decided advantage over those of the Northern manufacturers who say their prosperity and even existence are dependent upon tariff protection? Whether they be dependent upon it or not, they certainly are more dependent upon it than the Southern manufacturers are, and hence the Southern manufacturer who favors a policy which gives strength to and helps his opponent to compete with him does not show good business sense, to say the least of it.

If the Northern manufacturers were thrown entirely upon their own resources and their own management, without any Government support, they would soon succumb to their Southern competitors, as a good many of the Northern cotton mills have already succumbed on lines of goods in which they could not compete.

The Trusts come in also to help the North as against the South. It has been denied by the supporters of the protective tariff that it engenders Trusts, but every one with two grains of mother wit knows it does. It gives its beneficiaries a practical monopoly of the home market, and to obviate the competition that would lessen the profits of the beneficiaries in their respective lines they proceed to form combines, or Trusts to prevent competition. There are none of these in the South, save perhaps in the tobacco business and they are controlled by Northern capital. This being so, isn't it apparent that if the protection were removed and the monopoly of the home market thus destroyed, the Trusts would fall to pieces, and then similar industries would have a chance in the South, because they would not be confronted by these powerful combines having at command immense capital? Then the way would be cleared for the establishment on a large scale of iron and steel works, and numerous other industries which cannot be entered upon now, because they would have to contend against these mighty combines which could crush them before they got a good start.

The Southern man who looks ahead, and would see his section take the shortest road to success as a manufacturing section, would favor a tariff as near free trade as it could possibly get, and such a man would see the short-sighted folly of the Southern manufacturer who thinks he sees permanent benefit for himself and the South in a protective system to which even some of the Northern manufacturers have become opposed, because it places a damper upon their export business, a good reason why the South, as the New York *Times*, from which we have quoted above, says, should be opposed to it, because it will prove an impediment to her export business, upon which her prosperity does now, and will in the future depend.

MORE THAN THEY ASKED FOR.

The man who did the figuring for the allied Powers in China seems to have been somewhat rusty on Chinese money or something else, for a Washington dispatch informs us that China has agreed to pay the Powers $24,500,000 more than they demanded. And now it seems that the Powers are puzzled as to the disposition they will make of this $24,500,000. This means, we suppose, that they do not see how they can divide this unexpected loot without getting into a wrangle over it, but to the ordinary person, without grab in his eye, it would seem that the way to settle that question would simply be to subtract the $24,500,000 from the damages assessed. Because China, through an error of some one, has agreed to pay this much in excess of the amount demanded is no reason why, the error having been discovered, the Powers should accept it.

If an individual took advantage of an error in settlement with a debtor by which the creditor would get more than he was entitled to, and he knew that and took the money there wouldn't be any room to draw a line between him and an ordinary every day thief. And that will be exactly the case with the allied Powers if they take this money from China. There has been a good of deal of hocus-pocusing about this whole business, and a good deal that doesn't do much credit to the allied Powers, which seem bent on squeezing poor old China dry.

The island of Porto Rico is principally a rural region. Out of a population of 953,243 only 75,000 live in cities.

FAT ON THE BRAIN.

The late Governor Pingree, of Michigan, who died in London recently, was a man of the people, so much so that he was a target for the shafts of the Republican partisans because he was formerly a Republican and severed his connection with the party when it fell so completely into the hands of the money power.

Several years ago a newspaper correspondent had an interview with him, in which he scored Cleveland and McKinley, both of whom, he declared, had gone over to the money power after their election to the presidency. This interview has been recently published, in which he thus referred to evil effects of the accumulation of great wealth by the few:

"Most men can't get a great deal of money on hand without becoming selfish and cowards. In war times few men had money, and there was bravery on every side; the idea that money was better than honor wasn't very strong in those days. But during our little trouble with Spain I saw more middle-aged men get white at the prospect of having to go to the front than I supposed were in existence. Why? They've got money-fat on the brain, and that's a form of paresis that kills all courage.

"We're getting too much money in the hands of the few of this country. I don't believe our governmental system causes this or that it's any fault of the republic. It's due to selfishness—greed—the desire to have everything and boss everything. We're going to be badly hurt by this selfishness some day if we are not able to reach it by legislation, because it will breed violence, riots and destruction of property. You can't steal from ten people with one hand and give to two people with the other hand and square your conscience.

"That's the trouble with the Republican party to day. It's got a ham fat brain, and money is its curse."

This is a true bill. While the Republican platform makers hypocritically profess interest in the toilers of the land, the man of money is the mighty factor in controlling its policies and the votes of its representatives in Congress. As against this money interests the masses of the people stand no more show than a pigeon in the infernal regions. The Trusts, combines, subsidy grabbers and other schemers for loot from the Treasury have the party completely in their power, and will get from it the Legislation or protection they want, platform or no platform.

A Chicago man has discovered that 10,000 women in New York smoke cigarettes, and that nearly all the women in that town toy with tobacco in some form. He doesn't say how he found all this out, but the presumption is he must have a pretty extensive acquaintance among New York women.

La Lucha, one of the leading Cuban papers, favors annexation to this country. It would probably like to have Cuba definitely located somewhere. At present she is too far out to be in and too far in to be out; she doesn't exactly know where she "is at."

The annual consumption of cotton by the world is 14,000,000 bales, of which the United States consume 3,600,000, Great Britain 3,300,000, Germany 1,400,000, Russia 1,200,000, Austria 750,000, France 550,000 and Spain 450,000.

The Boer racket is costing John Bull about a million dollars a day. If he knew as much before he got in as he does now he would have kept out. It is a costly business for which there is no compensating equivalent.

The horse grip is spreading from New York city to Long Island and New Jersey. The grip, by the way, is one of the things that it is very hard to get a grip on that will keep it within the original bounds.

Although there are 6,000,000 bearing peach trees in Georgia, the Augusta *Chroniele* remarks that the price is too high for the average man's pocket resources.

The automobile is rapidly supplanting the stage coach in the West. The auto is a rapid institution, and it ought to get away with the s. c.

A very fine quality of kaolin has been discovered in Madison county, in this State. Kaolin has been found in several of our counties.

It is said that the short wheat crop in France will necessitate the purchase of 36,000,000 bushels to supply the demand for consumption.

CITY OF WILSON

Will Issue $25,000 Bonds for Paving Streets—Court House Addition.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

WILSON, N. C., June 27.—A force of hands is at work on the $15,000 addition to our court house.

By an almost unanimous vote the city of Wilson to-day agreed to issue $25,000 bonds for paving our streets.

THE WEEKLY STAR.

VOL. XXXII. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JULY 5, 1901. NO. 36

CURRENT COMMENT.

—"We stand by our record on the tariff question," said Hanna to the Ohio Republican Convention. The fact is, you can't get away from it, and it's just as well to "make a virtue of necessity."—*Brooklyn Citizen, Dem.*

—Mr. Eddy, the head and founder of Christian Science, says: "If God created drugs for medicinal use, Jesus and his disciples would have used and recommended them." This is on a par with the objection to smoking that "if God had intended a man to smoke he would have built a chimney on his head."—*Savannah News, Dem.*

—There are twenty or more women lawyers in Tennessee, but the Supreme Court of the State has decided that they cannot practice their profession, on the ground that a lawyer is an officer of the Court, and the State Constitution prohibits women from holding office. Two of the Judges dissented, and it is believed that the decision may be reversed before very long. It appears to strain the definition of an officer very badly.—*Charleston News and Courier, Dem.*

—Senator Foraker's yawps over the wonderful effect of the Republican tariff poiicy in promoting the prosperity of the country and the expansion of its commerce are in perfect keeping with his howls of calamity over the Democratic tariff of 1894. He then groaned in the Senate over the ruin and desolation brought by the Wilson tariff on the manufacturers of wood screws in Ohio. The point of that joke lies in the fact that but few wood screws were then imported into the United States.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

SAD ACCIDENT AT NEWBERN.

Hon Wm. E. Clarke, His Two Daughters and a Son of Green Bryan Drowned.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEWBERN, N.C., June 28-Hon. Wm. E. Clarke, his two daughters, Mary B., aged 12, and Francis B., aged 9, and Geo. B. Bryan, the ten year old son of Green Bryan, were drowned here to night. The party was out rowing opposite the water works when the boat was swamped by the waves. Mr. Clarke's little son, William E. Jr., was the only one of the party saved. He clung to the boat until rescued. The bodies of the two young women have been recovered. Mr. Clarke was a Republican, and had at different times been State senator, representative, deputy collector of customs and postmaster of Newbern.

FIRE THIS MORNING.

A Part of the Old Bettencourt Property Again Caused an Alarm.

This morning, about 1.20 o'clock, fire was discovered in the two-story frame building southwest corner Market and Second street, a part of the old Bettencourt property, now owned by Mrs. A. C. Wessell. An alarm was sent in from box 41, Front and Water streets, and the department responded promptly and in half an hour had the flames entirely suppressed.

The fire was on the ground floor of the building, which is a grocery store and saloon owned by Mr. Fritz Punke. Just how it started is unknown. The damage to the stock is estimated at $500, covered by insurance of $1,500 with Mr. W. W. Hodges. The building was damaged to the extent of about $50, which is also covered by insurance.

The second story of the building was unoccupied. The fire was discovered by Mr. Will Bonitz, night clerk at the Bonitz Hotel. He was sitting on the front piazza of the hotel, across the street, when he discovered smoke issuing from the building, and he immediately sent in the alarm.

New Patrol Wagon is Here.

The new police patrol wagon arrived yesterday and is a thing of beauty. It is now housed at the stables of S. P. Cowan & Co., who ordered it, and will be officially turned over to the city to-morrow.

The wagon is of regulation patern and bears all up-to-date improvements. It has seats on the sides, steps in the rear, brass rod railings and bright lettering on the sides. It weighs between 1,000 and 1,200 pounds and was hand-made by E. Lehner & Sons, of Baltimore, Md.

A handsome new set of hand-made drop harness, heavily mounted with brass and of the latest make, accompanies the wagon. The harness is similar to that used by the fire department.

TORPEDO BOAT FLOTILLA.

Points Decided Upon as Rendezvous On Atlantic and Gulf Coasts

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The Naval torpedo board, at a meeting to-day, practically decided on the points to be recommended as the rendezvous for the torpedo boat flotilla, namely, Portsmouth Grove, on Narragansett bay, seven miles from Newport, as headquarters for the North Atlantic group; Charleston, or Port Royal, as headquarters for the South Atlantic group, and Pensacola, Fla., as the headquarters for the Gulf group. The board also will recommend that torpedo repair stations be placed at Boston, New York and Norfolk in connection with the navy yards there. The decision between Charleston and Port Royal has not been positively made, but whichever is chosen, the other will be used to some extent as an auxiliary station. The plan of the board is to select intermediate stations as fast as possible, so that eventually there will be a chain of torpedo boat defences along the entire Atlantic and Gulf coasts.

PERILOUS POSITION.

Of the British Steamer Star Cross, From Brunswick, Ga., Bound to Bremen.

ASHORE ON LOOKOUT SHOALS

Tugs From Wilmington and Norfolk and Revenue Cutter Algonquin Have Gone to Her Assistance—May be Floated by Lightering.

The STAR'S press dispatches yesterday morning gave an account of the stranding off Lookout of the British steamship *Star Cross*, bound from Brunswick, Ga., to Bremen with a cargo of cotton.

Friday night the Cape Fear Towing and Transportation Company's tug *Blanche* and the tug *Marion* went from Southport to the assistance of the stranded craft. They were followed shortly afterwards by the revenue cutter *Algonquin*, which went down from this city.

All of the boats arrived too late to pull the steamship over the shoals at high water yesterday morning, so waited until the afternoon at 5 o'clock, but whether they were successful or not is not known, as neither of the three boats had put back to Southport up to 10 o'clock last night.

The position occupied by the *Star Cross* was a decidedly perilous one, especially on account of the southeast prevailing wind, but whether or not it was strong enough to wreck or damage the ship is not known.

The following press dispatch was received by the STAR last night:

CHARLOTTE, N. C., June 29.—A special to the *Observer* from Beaufort, N. C., says that the British steamer *Star Cross*, from Brunswick for Bremen, which went ashore on Cape Lookout shoals yesterday, is in about the same position as when she struck. The wrecking tug Coley, from Norfolk, arrived at 7 P. M. and two tugs from Wilmington are there endeavoring to float her. It is supposed that she can be floated by lightering, but none of the cargo has been thrown off yet. The weather is favorable.

EXCITEMENT AT SKAGWAY.

Caused by Hauling Down British Customs Ensign Raised at That Point—Of No Serious Importance.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The State Department has not received any representation concerning the flag incident at Skagway, where much excitement is said to have been caused by the hauling down of a British customs ensign raised at that point. Based on the press reports of the affair the officials do not attach serious importance to the incident itself, although it is recognized that the matter might assume importance if the raising of the flag was the assertion of British sovereignty over that locality. In that event there is no doubt that the State Department would take cognizance of the matter; but as it stands, the flag appears to be that of the customs for the convenience of designating the place at which customs may be paid and without the British emblem indicating any claim of sovereignty.

The *modus vivendi* made on October 20th, 1899, between Secretary Hay and the British charge here, established a provisional line running some distance north of Skagway, the summit of the Chilcoot Pass and of the White Pass being the two main trails in that locality.

Reference to the official map indicates that Skagway is clearly within the American line, according to this *modus vivendi*; also the tide water of the Lynn canal. If a customs officer is at Skagway, he is there as a means of convenience of locating imports before they reach the wild region through which the actual provisional line runs. Under such circumstances it is felt that some toleration should be shown on both sides. For the present no official attention will be given the incident, as it is not before the department in any form.

STRIKE AT CHARLESTON.

Carpenters On Exposition Buildings Quit Work—Demonstration Against Non-Union Men.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 29.—On Wednesday about one hundred carpenters employed on two of the Exposition buildings here quit work because the contractor for the other buildings employed men who are not connected with the local union. This morning while the non-union men were on their way to the Exposition grounds a demonstration was made against them. The chief of police was requested to send a squad of police to the Exposition grounds, and did so. Work on all the buildings except those under contract to the builders employing union men has gone on without interruption throughout the week and to night it is reported that the differences have been settled and that all hands will resume work on Monday morning.

TO VISIT AMERICA.

Prince Chuan, Brother of the Emperor of China, Expected in October.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The State Department has received a dispatch from Mr. Rockhill, at Pekin, saying that Prince Chuan, brother of the Emperor, sails for Germany July 20th, on a special mission. He will return by way of America and is expected to reach this country early in October. The special mission is probably to apologize to the German government for the murder of its minister at Pekin and other indignities to its citizens there. It is said to be a very unusual thing for a member of the imperial family to leave China. His coming to America is regarded as a particular mark of distinction.

THE N. C. STATE GUARD.

Reorganization Third Regiment—Requisition for Supplies—W. G. Old Captain of Naval Brigade.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, June 27.—Governor Aycock to-day issued a commission to W. T. Old, Elizabeth City, Captain of the North Carolina Naval Brigade, to succeed Captain H. H. McIlhenny, of Wilmington, resigned. The commission is dated back, June 10th, when McIlhenny's resignation became effective.

A requisition is forwarded for $18,000 worth of military uniforms, accoutrements, supplies, etc., including instruments for three regimental bands of fifty-two pieces each.

An order has been issued reorganizing the Third regiment as follows: First battalion—Major T. J. Winston, of Durham. Companies—Durham, Raleigh, Burlington, Reidsville. Second battalion—Major P. T. Jones, of Henderson. Companies—Henderson, Warrenton, Oxford, Franklinton. Third battalion—Major to be elected during encampment Companies—Mount Airy, Salisbury, King's Mountain. This regiment goes into camp at Wrightsville July tenth.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

—Smithfield *Herald*: The eastern section of this country was visited by a hail storm Sunday night which did much damage to crops and especially tobacco.

—Sanford *Express*: The cultivated blackberry is now one of the the most profitable fruits raised in this county. Large shipments are being made from Southern Pines to the Northern markets at good prices.

—Wilson *Times*: The bond issue for the purpose of paving the streets of Wilson was voted Thursday by a safe majority and Wilson has taken another decidedly progressive step. This twenty five thousand dollars will, it is conservatively estimated, buy the necessary road machinery, macadamise seven miles of streets.

—Carthage *Blade*: It is reported that mad dogs are prevalent in the Jesup neighborhood and have bitten cattle and other dogs, and it is reported that one person has been bitten. —— A negro woman was found near Carbonton with her throat cut, and Dr. McLeod, coroner, went there Wednesday to hold an inquest over the body. At this writing he has not returned.

—Washington *Progress*: The potato season has about closed and good prices have been realized. The crop was short, but the farmers have made money from it. —— The little town of Aurora shipped this year about 23,000 barrels of potatoes and the acresge was short and the crop was not an average one. At least $45,000 has been distributed in that section by this crop. South Creek and other nearby points made large shipments.

—Danbury *Reporter*: The wheat crop being harvested is reported below the average. This is entirely contrary to expectations a few weeks since, when the grain appeared so promising. —— Quite a severe electrical, wind, rain and hail storm visited Danbury and this section generally last Sunday afternoon. Some of the hailstones measured an inch and a half in diameter. The fall, however, was very light and crops were not damaged.

—Fayetteville *Observer*: Deputy Sheriffs Monaghan and Raynor arrested a negro tramp near the coal chute Friday morning, who gave his name as Richard Nigger. He said this was the only name he was ever known by. He was placed in jail, suspected of being an escaped convict from South Carolina. The section where the arrest took place has been greatly annoyed for the past few nights by a prowler, and Nigger is thought to be the offender.

—Four prisoners, all colored, two men and two women, were brought up from Sanford Tuesday evening by deputy sheriff Deberry and lodged in jail here charged with robbing the store of McPherson & Weathspoon, of Sanford. Three of the gang are yet at large. The robbers entered the store by a rear window where one of the iron bars protecting the window could be run up on account of a defective brad on one end. The robbing had been going on for three months. Those who were caught confessed and told the whole story of the thieving.

—Wadesboro *Messenger-Intelligencer*: There are many hundreds of acres of cotton in Anson county that have been, or will be, turned out because of the impossibility of cleaning it of grass and weeds. Then there are on almost every plantation fields in which the plant has died, from various causes, in such quantities that not more than half a stand is now left. These two causes, it is estimated by competent and intelligent observers, have operated to decrease the acreage originally seeded to cotton in this county at least 20 per cent. But this is not the only nor the chief trouble. The condition of cotton that has been worked, after a manner, is at least 40 per cent. below the average for this time of year. The oldest inhabitant has been heard to say that never before has such untoward conditions existed, in this section, for the cultivation of crops. Usually by this date, farmers begin thinking about "laying-by" cotton, but this year there are many hundreds acres of that have not even been chopped the first time, and most of that which has been chopped is not more than half as large and advanced as it should be. Of course all this trouble is due to the incessant rains. But the very poor condition of the cotton crop is not the only trouble our farmers have. It now looks as if the corn crop must inevitably be almost a complete failure. Bottom lands have been planted three times, and still there is no stand, while the plant on flat and hill lands has been almost irreparably damaged by grass and weeds.

A GALE AT DENVER.

About a Dozen People Injured On the Race Track Grounds.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

DENVER, COL., June 29.—While the betting ring at Overland park was crowded with people this afternoon a sudden gale lifted the roof over them from its bearings and dropped it in a mass upon the crowd. For a time it was thought a number had been killed and injured, but developments indicate that about a dozen were hurt, some of them severely.

MEAN NO OPPRESSION

Section Six of the Revenue Act Passed by the State Legislature.

LAW AS TO CORPORATIONS

Circular Letter from the State Auditor Regarding the Appraisement of Capital Stock—Wilmington Corporations Receive Notification.

State Auditor B. F. Dixon is sending out to all corporations the necessary blanks for the appraisal of stock, and accompanying each is a personal letter, which reads as follows:

"In accordance with Section 6, of the Revenue Act, 1901, I enclose here with a blank form for the appraisal of capital stock of your corporation. The law requires that this appraisement shall be made by two of your officers, and between the 1st and 15th days of July, as to the actual value in cash of your capital stock on the first day of June. This is a novel law for our people and yet I do not think it was the purpose of the Legislature to oppress the corporations by an unjust tax. I am sure it is not the purpose of this Department to do anything of that kind."

"I would respectfully suggest that instead of trying to arrive at the cash value of your capital stock from the amounts it declared in dividends or carried into surplus, or sinking fund, for any one year, that you could more readily arrive at its value by estimating it through your profits or loss for a series of years.

"I want you gentlemen to understand that it is the desire of this Department to accept the appraisal which you may make of your property for taxation as final."

The Wilmington corporations, except those of very recent origin, have received blank forms and copies of the above letter. Consequently the appraisal of stock will be in active vogue for the next ten or fifteen days.

ROOF OF A TUNNEL CAVED IN

Narrow Escape From Death or Serious Injury of Passengers On An Express Train Caught in the Tunnel.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, June 29.—The roof of the Union Railroad tunnel, in the eastern section of the city, used and controlled by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, caved in shortly before 2 o'clock this morning. It is supposed that a defect in the arch of the tunnel caused the accident.

A narrow escape from death or serious injury was experienced by the passengers and crew of an express train which was caught by the falling debris in the tunnel. The train was the regular north bound express which leaves Union station at 1:08 o'clock in the morning, consisting of three baggage and express cars and three passenger coaches.

As far as can be learned the avalanche of earth and rocks caught the rear express car, which was immediately in front of the passenger cars. The train was not running at a high rate of speed and the jar was not severe. The engineer quickly brought his train to a full stop, and word was sent from a signal tower to Union station.

A yard engine was sent into the tunnel and the thinly filled passenger coaches were drawn back to Union station without the occupants being aware of the danger through which they had passed.

The houses on each side seem perilously close to the break, and should any further cave-in occur they must be precipitated into the cavity below.

STRIKING MACHINISTS.

Newport News Men Will Stay Out Until Demands Are Acceded To.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., June 29.—By a unanimous rising vote to-day the machinists agreed to stay out until the ship-yard acceded to their demands. They are expecting a remittance Monday from the international's treasury and have received local financial aid this week.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., June 29.—President B. F. Henry, of the Southern Railway machinists, left to day for Atlanta. Sunday he will hold a conference with delegates from Birmingham, Atlanta and Memphis striking machinists. The object of the conference is to arrange with other railway employe organizations to furnish assistance which it is claimed has been offered. Before returning President Henry says he will visit Birmingham, Memphis and Sheffield, Ala., shops.

JUMPED FROM HIGH BRIDGE

A New York Broker—Taken From Water Unconscious and Died.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 29.—George R. Sheldon, a broker, jumped from the High Bridge into the Harlem river, 120 feet below, to day. He was taken from the water unconscious and died two hours later. It is supposed his suicide was due to the fact that his wife has been so ill of late that her removal to a hospital became necessary yesterday. Before he died he said he had been suffering from heart trouble and he complained greatly of the heat.

PRO-BOER DEMONSTRATION.

Following a Lecture at Brussels by a Cousin of General DeWet.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

BRUSSELS, June 29.—A great pro-Boer demonstration followed the lecture delivered at the Alhambra theatre this evening by Andries DeWet, a cousin of General DeWet, the Boer commander. The crowd unharnessed the horses from the lecturer's carriage and drew the vehicle to his hotel. After the ovation to the lecturer the crowd started for the British legation but was dispersed by the police.

GOVERNMENT RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

An Excess of Receipts Over Disbursements of $76,000,000 for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30th.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The comparative statement of the government receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year ended to day will show an excess of receipts over disbursements of approximately $76,000,000.

This is only about $4,000,000 below the estimate made by Congress at the beginning of the last session in December, 1900, at which time the Secretary estimated the receipts from customs would be about $245,000,000. The final figures, which will be issued next Monday, will probably fall short of this amount by about $6,000,000.

The receipts from internal revenue sources were estimated last December at $300,000, while the final figures will show over $307,000,000. The receipts from miscellaneous sources were estimated at $34,000,000. These will also show a considerable increase. The expenditures for the year will be $7,000,000 in excess of the estimate. During the fiscal year 1900 the surplus revenues amounted to nearly $24,000,000, while the surplus for the present year will reach $76,000,000 and possibly a still higher figure.

In view of the fact that the revenue reduction bill passed at the last session of Congress will go into operation at the beginning of the fiscal year—next Monday—treasury officials estimate that the loss from this source will be about $40,000,000. It is not expected, however, that the net reduction from this source will reach that amount, as the officials look forward to a year of even greater prosperity than the one just closing. If this expectation is realized, the officials believe that the revenues from internal sources alone will be not greater than $30,000,000 below the figures of the present year. It is also confidently expected that the receipts from customs will materially increase during the coming twelve months, so that notwithstanding the reduction made in the last reveune bill, the total receipts from all sources may even reach or exceed those of the fiscal year 1991.

HOT WAVE IN NEW YORK.

Eleven Deaths and Twenty-eight Prostrations From Heat—One Case of Suicide—Many Horses Died.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 29.—The people of this and near by cities and villages are anxiously awaiting the arrival of the relief from the present hot spell, which is promised by the Weather Bureau in the shape of thunder storms. To-day's heat added to that of the last few days, caused an immense amount of suffering to humanity while there were numerous prostrations and several deaths. Among the last was one case of suicide and two attempts which were at least indirectly charged up to the hot wave. The record up to 9 o'clock to night shows eleven deaths and twenty eight prostrations. In addition, 200 horses died and the numbers prostrated were legion.

Ninety two degrees, the highest point the government mercury reached during the day, came at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, after which the fierce heat gave way before the receding sun and 87 was registered at six o'clock. At 9 o'clock to-night it went up to 88 and the weather observer thought it would continue to go higher.

In Brooklyn there were five deaths and twelve prostrations.

At Other Places.

CLEVELAND, O., June 29.—The excessive heat that has prevailed for the past several days continues to night. Four deaths and four prostrations are reported, two of the latter being in a serious condition.

PITTSBURG, PA., June 29.—Two deaths are recorded as heat victims and many prostrations are reported. The mills and factories lost many men during the day, because they could not continue work in the intense heat.

PHILADELPHIA, June 29.—Three deaths and a score of prostrations occurred here to-day as a result of the excessive heat.

CINCINNATI, June 29.—Three deaths and eight prostrations is the heat record to-day. This makes eight deaths and 52 prostrations for the week.

TRAIN DITCHED.

Accident On the Pennsylvania Road. Three Passengers Hurt.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PITTSBURG, June 29.—The Southwestern express, on the Pennsylvania railroad, known as Train No. 21, was ditched at the east end siding two miles east of Greenburg, Pa., at an early hour this morning. Three passengers were hurt, but not seriously. It is thought that the accident was a deliberate attempt at train wrecking and a searching investigation will be made. The switch had been turned and the lock broken, but the engine, express and combination baggage cars got over safely. The last truck of the first sleeper jumped the track and the four sleepers following were thrown over against the embankment. The passengers were transferred to another train and brought to this city.

BECAUSE OF THE HEAT.

Negro Doctor Hanged Himself to a Tree at Louisville, Ky.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LOUISVILLE, KY., June 29.—The body of Samuel Turner, a negro physician, was found this morning hanging to the topmost branch of the largest tree in Floral park, at South and Ormsby streets. Great difficulty was met in cutting down the negro's body, as it hung fifty feet above the ground. The unusual method of the suicide caused the report of a lynching. Turner complained last night of the heat and said "he meant to move."

JEWS IN AMERICA.

Will Hold An Historical Exhibition in New York Next Winter.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 29.—The Jews of America will hold a historical exhibition in this city next Winter. This was announced to-day by a committee of fifteen representative American Jews from all over the country.

Dr. Cyrus Adler, of the Smithsonian institution, at Washington, has been elected president of the exhibition. The object is to exhibit historical relics illustrating the history of Jews in America.