beneficiaries of protection and the Republican leaders, who speak for them, to bluff Representative Babcock, of Wisconsin, and prevent him from introducing his bill at the next meeting of Congress for the reduction of the tariff on articles which can be made as cheaply in this country as they can be in other countries. So far they have not succeeded, for he says he is determined to introduce and push that bill, for a protective duty on artieles which do not need protection is not only indefensible, but in opposition to the very principle which underlies protection--which should protect not only the manufacturer and other producer, but the consumer also. In this latter statement seems to have hit on an original idea, for this is the first time we have ever heard of the protective tariff protecting the consumer.

from Senator Hanna and other While contending that the dufriends of the protected interests, ties should be reduced where it has been demonstrated that the probut he has the logical position and when put to the test they will find tected articles are made as cheaply in this country as they can be it impossible to give a plausible reaabroad, he declares that he adheres son why this protective policy should not be modified to meet the condias strongly to the doctrine of protections as they are to-day, when the tion as ever, and would not touch infants are not only fully grown, the tariff on any article where there but are standing up and defiantly may be any doubt of the ability of our manufacturers or other prochallenging the world. ducers to successfully compete with that can compete with other counthe manufacturers or producers of tries, with all their "cheap pauper those articles in other countries. He labor," is not protection, it is simply would still give them the benefit of another name for a system that protection. Nor does he propose to encourages extortion and plunder, repeal the protective duties on for the benefit of Republican camarticles controlled by trusts unless it paign contributors. appears that the trusts can and do make those articles as cheaply as FIGHTING THE WHITE MAN they are made abroad. He has no hostility to trusts and is not fighting them only in so far as they are published yesterday, announces that receiving the benefit of the protection which they do not need, and the U. S. Steel Corporation had enthe only result of which is to give tered upon a systematic plan for the them a monopoly of the home mar- importation of Southern negroes to take the places of the white strikers ket and enable them to extort from the home purchaser while selling in its mills. It has negroes employcheaply to the foreign purchaser. ed in drumming up these negroes Such a tariff as that, he says, cannot and has given orders to secure as

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500.00

,290.24

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usic,

As all Republicans do, he assumes that the great progress this on. country has made lately in manufacturing is the result of the protective policy. There is some truth in this, perhaps, because the protection given was practically a bounty on home manufactures, the very thing that Secretary Gage objects to in other governments and is the ground of justification on which he bases his countervailing sugar and oil higher wages than they are receivduties against Russia and his countervailing duties on sugar against Italy, although Italy doesn't make have its effect on the iron industry any sugar for export. Mr. Bab cock proposes to strike at the trusts only when they strike at the people less it can retain it by increasing and take advantage of the prohibi- wages to the amount offered by the tive effect of the protective tariff to Northern Steel Combine, which extort unreasonable profits from the | might be a heavy tax on it. American consumer while selling at a much smaller profit to foreigners. of it, for this importaion of negroes After assuming that the protective (if not a bluff to break the strike) policy has built up our industries, until we have reached the point not lision, riot, and bloodshed, which it only of being independent of other nations, but exporters of things that not many years ago we imported, he in a letter to a friend the imported are men looking for

thus defends his position: "After we have builded so well, and many of these industries have become giants such as the world has never beore known, shall we continue a tariff on articles that yield no revenue, need | seeking work. On the contrary no protection, and that, in fact, like of export? How can such a policy be combine and enticed away from the fended? If Congress maintains a work they have, with which they glory of the victory? Not much. tariff on such articles, the whole theory of protection falls to the ground and it simply inures to the benefit of those who may secure the control of any such commodity, since by its aid they can fix exorbitant prices in the domesor market. I maintain that it is a part If the policy of protection to protect the consumers This is perhaps the only thing that Congress can do at the present time. I would not touch's man, to get him down and keep schedule where the tariff was needed him down. The negro is figuring to protect labor.

The only answer that has been so far made to my proposition to place certain articles of iron and steel on the fee list is that it would injure small manufacturers and would benefit the This statement has been made E. Payne, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, and by John Palzell, who is second on the commit-I have great regard for both of se able gentlemen and due respect their opinions, but as a business dan I realize that the small manufac-Fas the larger one. It is a settled, the negro problem.

State Library WEEKLY STAR

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 9, 1901.

fixed rule of trade that if one concern HOBSON'S BIG JOB. cannot produce equally with another it must go out of business. Therefore Captain Hobson is achieving I cannot see the force of the argument used by my distinsome fame these days as a public speaker and well he may for he is inguished colleagues, but it is to be remarked that the trust is rapidly buyabout as strenuous a talker as he is ing up the smaller concerns, owning now about seventy-five per cent. of all a ship sinker. No narrow Utica in producing capacity, and will no doubt secure absolute control of prac-tically all in the near future. The contracts his powers but the whole boundless universe is his. There is nothing small about him, or the Pennsylvania Railroud Company, realizing the conditions, has just pur-chased one of the large Pennsylvania job he maps out for the United States. He can give Teddy Roosesteel plants, presumably so that it might be in a position to protect itself and make its own rails. Would they velt two or three in the game and beat him on strenuosity. for a moment enter into this new field, which is foreign to their business as common carriers, unless they consid-

this country and in European coun-

tries is so insignificent as to really

constitute no factor in the cost of

manufacturing, especially when

the advantages the American

manufacturer has are taken

into consideraion, while it is

contended by many familiar

with these matters that considering

the character and the amount of

work done by the American work-

man his labor costs less than the

labor of the European workman

does. But that is simply a tub

thrown to the American workman

by Mr. Babcock to make him believe

that the Republican tariff builders

have been and still are looking out

WITH THE NEGRO.

A Cleveland, Ohio, press dispatch

many as possible and center them at

various points where the strike is

not only the strikers but also the

iron industry of the South, for

these agents are sent to Alabama,

Tennessee and other iron-producing

and manufacturing sections of the

South to find men who know some-

thing about that business, and in-

ing. If they take as many negroes

as they hope to, of course this will

of this section, which will be ham-

pered by the loss of this labor, un-

But this is not the worst feature

will in all probability result in col-

was hoped would be avoided, and

the importers of the negroes know

it. It can't be said in reply that

work, as one Republican organ puts

it, and that the plants needing

labor have a right to employ them,

(which is true.) They are not men

they are sought by agents of the

were very well satisfied before these

The fact is the U. S. Steel Cor-

poration is forcing the fight against

the strikers, at the risk of riot and

bloodshed, using the Southern

negro to fight the Northern white

in something more than politics

these days, and very much to his

Twenty years ago the negroes

were in a majority of 27,374 in

Louisiana. To-day as a result of

white immigration, and perhaps

negro emigration, the whites have a

own ultimate harm.

emissaries went amongst them.

This is something which affects

for his interests.

Friday he delivered an address before an educational assembly at ered the danger of exorbitant prices for steel rails imminent." Manona Lake, near Madison, Wisconsin. It was a plea for a great This is good argument with any navy, not only one to match any one who does not look through the other navy but to buck up against spectacles of trusts and other proan aggregation of them. Every tection benficiaries, not one, of Congress, he said, should appropriwhom will admit that protection is ate \$25,000,000 to build more war not necessary. Mr. Babcock himself, ships. How long the appropriation while recognizing the imposition of \$25,000,000 annually is to conon the American people, indulges in tinue he didn't say but the prethat old fake about "protecting sumption is until we have a navv American labor," when he says he that would make any other navy in would not deprive it of protecthe world look like a measly thing tion; when any one who has studied the tariff question knows that the difference between the cost of labor in

The reason for this, according to boomer Hobson, is because this nation is the "natural protector of weaker nations" (as illustrated in the Philippines) and "the principle of the Monroe Doctrine and the blessings of free institutions should be extended throughout the world." To do this we must have a great fleet in the Orient and another great fleet in the Occident, both of which should be capable of bucking up against any European fleet or combination of fleets.

Isn't this a pretty large-sized job that Captain Hobson is putting up for Uncle Samuel? If European nations ceased building ships and let their navies stand as they are it would take the United States considerable time to catch up on the Mr. Babcock differs very much Hobson programme even with the expenditure of \$25,000,000 a year, but as all the leading European nations are adding to their war fleets annually, we would have to do some mighty hustling to make much progress in equalizing the numbers, even by the time that Captain Hobson's hair had turned white, his blood much cooler and his brain better poised than it is now.

We appreciate the pride he takes The protection given to industries in his profession, but we can't help thinking that the job he maps out for Uncle Sam is rather large even for a person of his enthusiastic and impulsive temperament.

> When Mr. Kennon, the writer and lecturer, arrived in St. Petersburg from Denmark, last Thursday, a policeman waited on him and politely informed him that he must get outside of Russia within twenty-four hours. The Russians had doubtless read some of George's lectures on Siberia and wanted to let him know how they appreciated the pictures he drew of Russian

South Carolina now ranks second as a cotton manufacturing State, surpassed only by Massachusetts. The probabilities are that as South Carolina has reached this place within twenty years, in the next twenty there are at least three Southern States which will lead Massachusetts — South Carolina, North Carolina and Georgia.

duce them to leave by the offer of Mr. Cortez, the Rio Grande Mexican bandit, has been tried in Texas for one murder and been sentenced to fifty years in the penitentiary. He is to be tried for two more. On the same scale this would give him one hundred and fifty years, by which time he will probably conclude to be good and quit killing people.

> The Baltimore Herald rises to remark that "In England a newspaper is not 'patriotic' that fails to slap the chief of the war office on his official shoulder and admire him extravagantly." In the language of the Heathen Chinee it is "allee samee" on this side of the salt pond.

Captain Schley, son of Admiral Schley, propounds the conundrum: If Admiral Schley had lost that Santiago fight, would Admiral Sampson have rushed to assume the responsibility as he did the

Forty-five thousand people at Chicago bathed in the lake one day last week. This was above the average. The lake is the reservoir from which Chicago gets her drinking water.

The Republican papers object to the "grandfather" clause in our suffrage law. They don't seem to appreciate the veneration we have for our ancestors.

The latest scheme is a Boston man's proposed \$50,000,000 cotton planters' trust. But the cotton majority of 78,808. That's solving planters are not putting much trust

VETERANS' REUNION. GOV. AYCOCK'S SON.

Indications That Attendance Will Surpass All Expectations of the Promoters.

NOTED SPEAKERS COMING.

Nearly All the Countles Will be Repre sented by Large Delegations-General Matt Ransom Has Been Secured to Speak.

From all over the State comes en couraging reports for the encampment of the Confederate Veterans of North Carolina at Wrightsville Sound on August 14th. It is confidently expected that fully a thousand of those "who wore the gray" will be in attendance and that the reunion will surpass all efforts of former years.

Veterans in nearly every county in the State have taken hold of the encampment idea and it looks as if all the camps in the North Carolina Division will be well represented, to say nothing of many old soldiers who will come down from communities in which there is no organization. Charlotte. Raleigh and all the larger towns are making unusually elaborate preparations for the event.

Maj. H. A. London, of Pittsboro, was in Raleigh Thursday and is thus quoted by the News and Observer:

"A great feature," said he, "will be the address to be delivered by ex-Sen ator Ransom. I have just had his acceptance of our invitation to speak and this is very gratifying. He will speak on Thursday, August 15th, and his presence and address will attract many who otherwise would not go. It will be the last opportunity which some of the veterans will have of meeting General Ransom, and they are going to be there."

"Here is something I wish you would say," continued Major London. "It is that we suggest and urge that all veterans, as far as possible, attend the reunion in bodies, and bring their own cooks along. All that the State will furnish will be tents, stoves and cooking utensils, and the food and preparation must be looked after by those who attend. I urge that they make their preparations in advance so as to have no inconvenience or discomforts while in camp."

BRUNSWICK FIRM EMBARASSED

Petition Asking That Moore & Prink, of Shallotte, be Adjudged Bankrupt.

A petition of certain Wilmington creditors asking that Moore & Frink. of Shallotte, N. C., be adjudged bankrupt, was filed by Messrs. Russell & Gore, attorneys, in the United States Court in this city yesterday. The petition will be heard August 12th by Referee Samuel H. MacRae, of Fay-

The creditors represented in the petition and the amounts due each are: George R. French & Son, \$330.50; Rheinstein Dry Goods Company, \$241, and Cooper & Cooper Company, \$52.13. Other claims are in the hands of the attorneys for the petitioning creditors but are not represented in the

The firm of Moore & Frink is composed of Mr. Allan Moore and Mr. Wm. Frink and has been regarded as one of the strongest in Brunswick county. Offers to compromise certain debts are assigned as reasons that the petition should be granted.

Harbor Master's Report.

The report of Capt. Edgar D. Williams, harbor master, shows arrivals of 22 vessels at this port during the month of July. Of this number 5 were foreign and 17 American. The American vessels were 10 steamships, 12,627 tons, 1 barge 1,740 tons, and 6 schooners, 2,392 tons. The total tonnage is 16,759. The foreign vessels were 3 steamships, 4,846 tons, and 2 schooners, 385 tons Total 5,272. The grand total tonnage of all vessels for the month was 22,031, which is an increase over same month last year of about ten thousand tons, the number of vessels in that month having been only 15.

From the Corporation Commission Clerk H. C. Brown, of the Corporation Commission, has certified down to

the various counties the amount of taxes due from railroads, steamboats, water works, gas, electric plants, etc., under the recent assessment of such property by the Commission. The amount to New Hanover county is \$702,799.84. Wake, Johnson, Mecklenburg, Guilford, Halifax, Wayne, Cumberland, Pender and Robeson each have over a million dollars assessment from this source. New Hanover is eighteenth in the list.

Charlotte Clerk Won Prize.

The prize of a week's stay at the Seashore Hotel, with all expenses to the most popular lady clerk in the live in New York and Philadelphia. Queen City, to be indicated by cou pon votes clipped from the columns of that enterprising afternoon daily, was won by Miss Flora Russell, saleslady for Belk Bros. She received 6,962 votes, while the next highest was 5,441.

- Mr. N. A. Carter, of Raynham, N. C., has made arrangements with the Atlantic Coast Line for a big excursion which he proposes to bring from Elrod and points on the Southeastern railroad as far as Chadbourn, on August 16th. The party will be taken to Carolina Beach.

George Ammons, the Toledo, Ohio, jailor who allowed "Topeka Joe" and his pals to escape, and who was arrested by the Federal authorities, had

Physicians Say There is No flope for Recovery-Lewis Council's Case.

[Special Star Tetegram.] RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 2.-Col. Pear-

sall, private secretary, has received a letter from Governor Aycock, at Wilson, stating that physicians say there is no hope for the recovery of his son, Charles B. Aycock, Jr.

Announcement was made at the executive office to-night that the Governor will not interfere further with the death sentence of Louis Council for outrage on Mrs. West. Council has been respited three times, but is to hang, sure, August twelfth.

TRUCK FARMING IN THE U. S.

Report of the Department of Agriculture Reviewing the General Growth of the Industry.

By Telegraph to the Morning Sta-WASHINGTON, Aug. 3 -Th- Agri-

cultural Department is preparing to publish an exhaustive report by Edward G. Warde, Jr., and Edward S. Holmes, on truck farming and the transportation of fruits and vegetables in the United States The report covers the following points. 1 A description of the transporta-

tion of fruits and vegetables from Southern truck farms to Northern markets 2. A description of the California fruit industry and the movement of

California fruits to interior points and Atlantic seaboard cities. 3. Freight rates and refrigerator charges on perishable products in al mportant sections of the country. Reviewing the general growth o

hese interests the report says: "Truck farming in the United States as been recognized as a distinct agricultural industry for a period of about orty years. The increasing population of the cities and a consequent demand for a great quantity and larger variety of vegetables at all seasons o the year, the changed conditions and the surplus of labor in the South after the close of the civil war, and the building of many thousands of miles of railway, have given this industry an impelus which has caused it to develop with remarkable activity, and large areas throughout the entire country are now devoted almost exclusively to the growing of what is known as garden truck. This is especially true of all Southern States, where from late Winter until early Autumn thousands and thousands of acres are under cultivation to supply Northern markets with fruits and vegetables, there being hardly a Northern city of any size which is notreceiving its out-of-season garden truck. The Southern planter has made

new use of his farms. Many of the improved facilities which have been adopted by the freight departments of our railroads are directly attributable to the handling of perishable agricultural products. Routes have been shortened, through schedules adopted, motive power increased, better refrigeration, speed and quick delivery. Railroads are enabled to place the truck in the Northern markets in as good condition as when it left the Southern farm even when it necessitates a journey of

many hundreds of miles. Such a thing as a particular season for any kind of vegetable in our prin cipal markets is at this time practically unknown, and it is now possible to draw upon the different sections of the country and receive at any season of the year nearly all the standard varieties of vegetables. In the late Autumn and early Spring, Florida and the Southern States furnish the supply for the Northern markets, until the advancing season (which moves northward at the rate of about fifteen miles a day) matures the crops through the Eastern and central States; these States supply the midsummer markets unti the frosts of winter once more compel the return to the South, where a fresh crop is at the command of the mar-

ONE MAN DROWNED.

Party of Bathers Caught in the Under. tow at St Augustine-Four Were Rescued.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Aug. 3.-Alparty of prominent people from this city were in bathing at South Beachthis afternoon. Five of them, Major J. W. Sackett, J. W. Adams, H. B. Woodard Mrs. Sackett and Miss Florence Wood were caught in the under tow beyond the breakers. By the assistance of a number of people in the surf and on the beach four were rescued, some of hem exhausted and unconscious. J. W. Adams was drowned.

The party of five were in a group when the undertow took them off their feet. Calls for help were heard by the bathers but at first no one could reach them. Finally a life line was taken out by an expert swimmer who managed to get it to all. When the strain was put on it the line broke and the party was again taken further out to sea. The line was carried out the second time.

Mr. Woodard, who was by this time utterly exhausted, was pulled out by having the line tied to him. By this time no trace of Mr. Adams oould be found as his drowned body had sunk. The drowned man was an Englishman, 40 years of age, and claim clerk in the freight department of the paid, offered by the Charlotte News East Florida railroad. His relatives

RAIN IN NEBRASKA.

Claimed to be Result of Firing Gunpowder in the Air. By Telegraph to the Morning Star

LINCOLN, NEB, Aug. 3.-Lincoln and a greater part of the State have experienced a drop in the temperature of forty-one degrees within the past thirty-eight hours. In the same districts there were intermittent showers during the day and evening, amounting to a heavy fall in the northeast part of the State. For the local pre-cipitation, W. H. Wright, who has been firing gunpowder into the air for orty-eight hours, claims all the credit. a hearing and was bound over to says, continue his efforts, if necessary, the police station and said he wanted make any modification of the terms who was suddenly called, has arrived to give himself up for killing his wife.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

NEITHER WOULD

CONCEDE A POINT.

Officials of the Big Steel Trust

and the Strikers Fail to

Reach Agreement.

RENEWAL OF THE STRUGGLE

Conference of Officials With Officers of

the Amalgamated Association-Steel

Trusts' Ultimatum - A Counter

Proposition by Strikers.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, August 3. - Another

effort to perfect a permanent truce

between the great army of steel work-

ers and the giant corporation which

employs them has failed and to-night

the conflicting sides are as sharply

and widely divided as ever. The lead-

ers on either side met here again this

morning and after a day of fruitless

conference and discussion parted in a

spirit that shows no tinge of concili-

ation. Neither side would surrender

a position or concede a point in the

dispute in which they are involved

and present indications point to a re

The first conference of the day was

between President Shaffer and twelve

of his associates on the executive

board of the Amalgamated Associa-

tion, and a group of officials of the

United States Steel Corporation, head-

ed by J. P. Morgan and President

Charles M. Schwab. At the end of an

hour the conferees parted, having

failed to reached an agreement. The

second conference was participated in

only by the officials of the Amalgama-

sion, lasting for over two hours, at the

close of which the following statement

board of the Amalgamated Associa-

tion of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers,

considering it incumbent upon us to

enlighten the public through the press,

with reference to the present relations

hetween our association and the

United States Steel Corporation, pre-

Steel Trusts' Ultimatum.

Steel Corporation, instead of resuming

negotiations where they were suspend

12 and 13, have withdrawn the propo-

sitions made at that time and are now

offering much less than they agreed to

sign for then. The following is the

proposition which the United States

Steel Corporation gave us to-day as its

amble states simply that the United

"It will be observed that the pre-

'American Steel Hoop Company-

last year.
"'American Sheet Steel Company-

Meadow mill and the Saltsburg mill."

The Strikers' Proposition.

"We desire to preface our proposi-

tion by directing attention to the fact

that it is a modification of that which

was offered originally. At the last

conference, as at those preceding it,

we required the signature of the scale

for all the mills owned and operated

by the United States Steel Corpora-

tion, while in the proposition given

below we ask that the scale be signed

for none but those mills which are or-

ganized and where the men ceasing to

work have signified their desire to be

connected with the Amalgamated As-

"This modification has been made

bscause the trust officials declared that

we wished to force men into the organ-

ization against their will and desire.

We, therefore, asked that the scale be

signed for only those men who desire

"Now comes the proposition of the Amalgamated Association:

poard of the Amalgamated Associa-

tion, hereby present this proposition

as a reply to that received from the

last year, with the exception of Salts-

burg and Scottdale and with the ad-

dition of McKeesport and Wellsville.

to be organized, viz: Youngstown,

Girard, Greenville, Pomeroy, Warren, Lindsay, McCutcheon, Clark, Bar

mill, Monessen, Mingo, 12-inch, 9-inch.

and hoop mills of the Cleveland roll

ing mill company.
"Tin Mill—All mills except Mones

be left for settlement by conference.

"Note-All other matters of detail to

"We furthermore wish to state that

our purpose in coming to New York

was not because we doubted our presi

dent, T. J. Shaffer, and our secretary

John Williams, who have our confi

dence and endorsement, but in the hope of obtaining a settlement of the

The Conference.

The meeting between the representa-tives of the strikers and the officials of

the Steel Corporation was arranged by

mutual desire for peace. President

Shaffer and his brother officers of the

burg to-night and reached New York

at 8 o'clock this morning. They parted

conducted them to the consulting

rooms of the directorate. J. P. Mor-

gan came to the conference, ac-

companied by Robert Bacon, one

of his local partners, and C. E. Dawkins, head of the English house

of Morgan & Co., D. G. Reed, of the

American Tin Plate Company, and

other officials of the other companies

of the federated general steel corpor-ation also joined the conference, and

Amaigamated Association

"Hoop mills-All mills now known

"Sheet mills-All mills signed for

steel corporation:

"We, the members of the executive

ultimatum

companies

July 1st, 1901.

f the labor difficulties :

ed at the conference held on July 11,

"The officials of the United States

"We, the members of the executive

was given to the press:

ted Association. It was a secret ses-

newal with vigor of the struggle.

- Elizabeth City Economist: At the time of the drowning on the sea at Nag's Head on Friday a fishing boat in the sound was capsized and all the men on it were drowned. Mr. Whed bee, of Hertford, was one of them. The

names of the others we have not

learned. Sanford Express: One of Moore's oldest inhabitants says there has not been such succession of thunder storms and freshets since 1867. - Nat Clark who was recently cap tured at his illicit distillery near Centre Union church, brought to this place and given a preliminary hearing and in default of bond sent to jail at Carthage, succeeded in making his escape on Wednesday night of last week. Some one from the outside handed him a crow bar with which he broke out of

- Smithfield Herald: The Smithfield Cotton Mills are now ready to begin operation. The force of operatives are now arriving and the mill will start up on full time Monday, —— Mr. J. T. Barham showed us a stalk of cotton yesterday morning which mea ured 51 feet high. It was well limb d and filled with squares and bolls. was taken from the field of Messrs. W L Fuller and J. T. Barham, of near town. They have fifteen acres that will average as good as the stalk shown us. The rows which are four feet apart now lap throughout the field. If nothing happens to retard its growth from now on they confidently expect :25 500-pound bales off of the fifteen acres. It is perhaps the best field of cotton in this section of the State.

- Scotland Neck Commonwealth At 1 o'lock last Monday morning the store house occupied by W. H. Randolp) & Co, Tillery, was burned with all its contents. The editor of the Commonwealth called upon Mr. P. C. Gregory Monday to learn the particulars of the fire and the losses. Mr. Gregory says that his stock of goods was worth anywhere from \$13,000 to to \$15,000. His insurance was only \$4,500, and he thinks that the loss above his insurance is \$9,000. While the origin of the fire was mysterious Mr. Gregory sees no reason for concluding it was the work of an incendiary but thinks it was accidental. He with three other young men, Messrs. C. W. Gregory, Jack Jones and Ernes Lawrence, was sleeping in an upper

room in the building. - Newton Enterprise: The prospects are now very good for a \$20,000 | sent the following statement: furniture factory in Newton. — The hot weather the last two weeks has made a wonderful change in the cotton fields. Some say the cotton has about caught up, and will start out, in August almost on schedule time. Policeman P. P. Jones, of Hickory, brought to jail Monday afternoon two negroes, named Ed and Will Watts, for burglarizing the house of Mr. A. D. Hutton, Mr. Hutton discovered Saturday that his house had been en tered at the window during his ab sence North and a great deal of cloth ing and other things stolen. He met one of the negroes Monday morning with some of the clothes on. He was arrested and confessed that he and his brother were the guilty parties.

- Monroe Enquirer: Corn which was planted about the first of July and there was a great deal of it plant ed in the section about that time, has made most remarkable growth. Mr. J. W. Chaney, of east Monroe township has corn which measured 24 feet in height four weeks from the day it was planted. - Mr. S A. Lathan of Buford, township has been troubled with snakes, the water moccasin spec es, in the box at his spring where h keeps his milk and butter in the sum mer time. Mr. Lathan says that hund reds of young moccasins have been killed near that box within the past eight years A few days ago Mr. Lathan killed what he thinks was the mother of all the young moccasins around his spring. The old snake weighed four and one-half pounds and with her there were eighty-one young snakes.

- Greensboro Telegram: Mr. Wal er Greene, the newly elected keeper of the Greene Hill Cemetery, was in the city this morning and left at the Telegram office a sample of the "Bag Worm," an insect that is destroying all the arbor vitæ trees in the ceme tery. The bag worm is a worm whose home is carried about in something of the same fashion in which a terrapin carries his habitation with him. The worm itself is a small bodied creature. The home consists of a small bunch o what at first sight appears to be a dead bunch of the tree itself. But as soon as the worm thinks no one is watching, out comes his head and then follows about an inch of body and the worm is ready for business. After destroying that portion of the tree that he can reach, he crawls along, dragging behind him his abode. Shaking the trees does not cause him to fall off, for the minute he feels a motion he clings tightly to whatever is nearest, and awaits the cessation of the

VENEZUELA-COLOMBIA.

Government Will Take No Action

Protect American Interests. By Telegraph to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, July 3.—It is stated upon authority to-night that unless the Venezuelan-Colombian imbroglio grows more serious, no measures beyond those already taken will be instituted to protect American interests in that section. For the present at any rate, the government will content itself with maintaining close scrutiny of events. The most recent informa tion leads to the conclusion that the trouble will be short-lived and it is not believed in official circles that American interest are liable to suffer. For this reason, and also because no vessel is available for the purpose. no effort will be made to make any naval demonstration on behalf of the United Colombia.

TRAGEDY AT TAMPA.

at the ferry to meet again at 10.30 o'clock at the office of the U. S. Steel Corporation, the hour and place appointed for the conference. President Italian Shot and Killed His Wffe-Mur-Schwab, of the Steel Company, rederer Gave Himself Up. ceived the representatives of labor and

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. TAMPA, FLA., Aug. 2.—Antonetto Castellano declared that she was going visiting this afternoon, and Leopoldo Castellano, her husband, told her not to go. She started and when about twenty feet from the house he shot her dead. The murderer fired two shots, both of which took effect in the back of her head and either would have produced death. The shooting occurred on Eighth avenue, in the it was some time after the time first Italian settlement, both being of that appointed that the conference was He says the rain came in direct opposition to natural conditions and in the race. Castellano made his escape imsition to natural conditions and in the face of contrary predictions of the Washington forecaster. He will, he collected to says the end of the contrary predictions of the mediately after the shooting, but at 7 o'clock this afternoon he walked into says continue his efforts if paceagers.

when Messrs. Shaffer and Williams ourneyed here for the first confer-

Asked More Liberal Terms

Mr. Shaffer and the other men of the Amalgamated Association insisted that more liberal terms be offered to them. There was a general discus-sion as to the whole proposition involved and each mill, the unionization of which has been disputed, was con-sidered in detail. When either side had fully expressed itself, the steel officials withdrew from the room in order to let the labor representatives confer privately. The latter de-cided to reject the offer of the steel corporation, and when Mr. Schwab returned to the room so informed him. Mr. Morgan and his two partners withdrew almost at once, and a little later the Amalgamated men took their leave also. The latter went at once to the Stevens House, and after a hasty lunch went into executive session. It was 2 o'clock when their meeting began and 4:15 o'clock when President Shaffer came down into the lobby and announced that they had concluded their work here and would leave at once for their homes. President Shaffer declined to say a word in addition to the formal statement which was given out by Secretary Williams, and his companions were equally reti-

Shaffer asked that the statement be printed in full, saying that the strikers wished the public to understand their position. Not an intimation of the future policy of the Amalgamated Association in waging the great industrial battle which it faces, could be obtained from any member of the party. Shaffer seemed grave and serious de spite the vindication which his companions gave him in their official statement, while the other Amalgamated men seemed in very high spirits, Shaf-fer paid the bill for the party at the hotel and left, saying he intended to

take the first train to Pittsburg. Immediate Action Expected.

When the Amalgamated men left him President Schwab went at once to the office of J. P. Morgan and had a talk with Mr. Bacon. He went home early in the afternoon as did all the other men who represented the cor poration in the final debate on the issues which divided them and their men. No statement in behalf of the steel corporation was made and none of its representatives would talk for publication. It is believed here that there will be immediate action from both sides, the expectation being that the steel corporation will attempt the operation of some of its mills independent of the union, and that the Amalgamated Association will call upon those in sympathy with them to strike. If there are no further efforts at conciliation and the strike is extended, it may develop into the largest conflict of the kind in the history of the country. Figures at this time as to the number of men and properties that would be involved are pronounced unreliable by conservative men who know the trade, because many of the claims of strength put can be tested only in actual conflict.

IT WILL BE A FIGHT TO THE FINISH.

Between the Big Steel Trust and Members of the Amalgamated Association-No Quarter Will be Given.

By Telegraph to the Merning Star.

States Steel Corporation officials will PITTSBURG, Aug. 3 - "It will be a advise settlement by the underlined ight to a finish. No quarter will be 'Preamble, conditions under which given. We are prepared to spend all we are willing to advise a settlement the money and time necessary to wipe out the Amalgamated Association in 'Tin Plate Company-Should proall of our mills." ceed under the contract signed with

This was the message that came over the Amalgamated Association as of he wire from New York to local officials of the United States Steel Corpor ation this afternoon. The officials Company should sign the scale for all were waiting long after the usual the mills owned by the American Steel Saturday afternoon closing hour to Hoop Company that were signed for get word of the conference in New Tork between the executive board of the Amalgamated Association and the Company should sign the scale for all general officers of the big trust. Two the mills of this company that were nessages came. The first stated that signed for last year except the old the conference had adjourned between the workers and Mr. Morgan after receiving his ultimate decision in the

> natter in dispute. The second message contained the statement also that appears above. Some of the officials heard the message with misgivings; others with unconealed satisfaction. One of the officials left his office declaring that he was glad of it. The fight would surely oe carried to a finish and the corporation would once and for all be freed of he influence of the union men.

At the headquarters of the Amalgamated Association few were about. The only regret heard among the strikers who were about, was that President Shaffer had temporized with the trust officials so long. While the workers are themselves ignorant of the general plans of the officials of the organization regarding the extension of the strike throughout the union mills of the trust, they are confident, however, that the general strike order will e issued in a short time.

That the officials of the United States steel Corporation have been preparing for this battle was made apparent during this afternoon. It was learned on the best authority that an attempt is to be made at once to break the strike by the importation of non-union men into all the idle mills. One of the officials of the companies now involved said so far as furnishing skilled men for the idle plants was concerned, it is only necessary to distribute the skilled workers in the present non-union mills n all the plants and make them general instructors of green hands to soon develop more of this class of trades-

PROTECTION OF FOREIGNERS.

Regulations for the Mounted Patrol Which the Chinese Propose to Establish in Disturbed Districts.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.-The State Department has received through Mr. Squires, secretary of legation at Pekin, a note from Li Hung Chang, describtelegraph last night and sprang from a ling the regulations for the control of the mounted patrol, which it is proposed to establish along the road beween Ching Ting and Pao Ting Fu. Mr. Squires says this is the first step on the part of the Chinese authorities toward the protection of foreigners travelling through the disturbed districts of the provinces of Shan Si and Chih Li. The regulations are quaintly expressed, but in substance they provide for the establishment of military posts at nine stations on the road, the commanders of which are to furnish escorts for travellers. The escort is to keep within twelve feet of the traveller, whose pace must set theirs. It is to disperse people who gather about the traveller and are boisterous, and its members are not to accept any pay from a traveller under pain of dismis-

sal. A post will be forwarded every

two days.