vention in Philadelphia last week, and as usual on such occasions s good many questions were discussed and speeches made. Among the questions discussed was lynching, especially in the South. The two most prominent speakers on this subject were W. A. Pledger, editor of the Atlanta Age, and Thomas Fortune, who edits a paper in New York. They both have the reputation of being bright. Fortune is. we think, of mixed blood; as to Pledger we do not know, but they are both cheeky and tonguey, and at long range saucy, whatever the blood mixture may be. They warmed up on lynching, and came to the conclusion that it should be stopped at once, and that the negro was the fellow to stop it. (They were right in that, although they didn't propose the right way to do it). Editor Pledger is quoted as saying:

"I believe in the transmigration of souls. It will not be long-I believe I will live to see the day—before the soul of Ben Tillman will be wandering through the streets in the body of a suck egg dog, with no one to throw him a crust of bread to eat. The dollar and cold steel are the things the white man respects. Many of them are afraid to lynch us where they know the black man is standing behind his door with a Winchester. But they arrest us, and then attack us defenseless in jail and lynch us.'

The weather was warm up in Philadelphia about that time, which may possibly account, in part at least, for the ardor of these remarks but it wouldn't do violence to the the probabilities to remark that if the temperature of the weather had been several degrees warmer, and that meeting had taken place in Atlanta, Editor Pledger would not have indulged in precisely this kind

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Editor Fortune's solution was as

We have cringed and crawled long enough. I don't want any more good niggers I want bad niggers. It's the bad nigger with a Winchester who can defend his home and children and

T. Fortune is a "bad nigger" to give such advice as this, but he is not bad enough to come South and show the other "bad niggers" how to manipulate those Winchesters. He prefers to tell them what they ought to do at long range, and if they should follow his advice and get into trouble he would remain at long and very long range. Fortune has been talking somewhat in this strain for some time, but this is the first time that he has openly expressed a preference for the "bad

nigger" as the best kind of nigger. But fortunately for the negroes of the country all their spokesmen or colored advisers are not like these two. Henry P. Cheatham, formerly of this State, but now Recorder of Deeds for the District of Columbia, was interviewed by a representative of the Washington Post, who showed him these quoted utterances and asked his opinion about them, when

"I am afraid my brethren are becoming unduly excited. Fortune and Pldger are hardly the men to make sediteous harangues. They are too talented and know too much to make such-well, say inconsiderate remarks. I am inclined to believe they have been nisquoted If they haven't, they must have had a very hot debate up there, and in the very hottest part of it these

words slipped out unawares. "But be that as it may, I want to say most emphatically that I want to have no part in this new doctrine of the bad nigger and the Winchester. That combination has caused too much trouble already. Don't understand me to uphold lynching. It is greatly to e deplored, as all crime is, no matter of fourteen at one meal. whom committed or where, what the crime is. All law casness is to be condemned by the blacks as well as by the whites. But while that is true, it affords no excuse for inciting to crime to check one form of lawlessness. Lynching is no eason for the general arming of the negro. It would lead to most serious rouble, and it would be the very worst thing for the negro himself. cannot bring myself to believe that such men as Pledger and Fortune, whom I know to be cool and considrate men, could in all seriou-ness

give such dangerous and mischievous Another thing, there is apparently no reason for any such stringent measures. There is no race conflict. The whites and the blacks are getting along together very well all through

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disrupt the prevailing friendly relations, disturb the constantly improving industrial conditions, retard progress and check the growing development of the negro? I pray not, and never shall my voice be raised in support of any such short-sightedness and foolish policy as that reported to have been enunciated by my brethren in

been enunciated by my brethren in Philadelphia. "Who are the white people of the South? Are they the men who take part in the lynchings or are they the men who are sent to Congress, who are elected governors, the men who have taken hold of affairs in the South and are giving it the impetus that is carrying it on to a future that our forefathers never dreamed of? Are the lynchers the people of the South, or are the merchants, the farmers, the manufacturers, the doctors and the lawyers, the representatives of the proverbial Southern chivalry and refinement? The white people of the South are among the best people on earth. Take them right there in Alabama, where they had the lynchings only the other day, and you will find them warm-hearted, chivalrous, and the best friend the negro has. Let Pledger speak for himself. He knows. The best friends he has in the South are white people. He has told me so himself. Fortune knows it, too.

"No, I can't think that my brethren verbial Southern chivalry and refine

"No, I can't think that my brethren meant to incite any insurrection or to advise the general arming of the negro. Their remarks were brought out by the heat of some debate, and if made, as reported, are not to be taken

Taken on the whole this is in striking contrast to the fool utterances of those two rattle-brain editors and is in the spirit spoken sensibly, and shows that Cheatham does his thinking before he talks and not afterwards, as is the case generally with impulsive firebrands of the Pledger, Fortune type, if they be correctly quoted. He realizes the fact that if the "bad niggers" had acted upon the advice of these two editors there would be fewer "bad niggers", and it would be much worse for the good ones for some of these might possibly suffer for the deeds of the bad ones in the event of collision that made excitement general.

Cheatham says to the Post reporter what Booker Washington and other well wishers, and true guides of their race have told the negroes for years that there is really no race conflict, that the only conflict is between the "bad nigger", the lawless and the bestial nigger, and the white man. He reiterates what Booker Washington has so often said. that the best friend of the negro, the good, self-respecting, law-abiding and deserving negro, is the Southern white man. That kind of a negro never has and never will look in vain in the South for men to befriend him and to stand between him and injustice or oppression when these are attempted.

During the "revolution" in this city in 1898 that kind of negroes felt as safe from harm as white men were, and where they had occasion to be on the streets they were escorted to their homes by white men if there was any apprehension that harm might come to them. In all the excitement no good negro was hurt, nor was it intended to hurt any such. If any but bad negroes were hurt it was by accident. But we haven't heard of any accidents of that kind.

Possibly in the lynchings in the South some innocent negro may have paid the penalty of another's crime, but if so such cases have been very rare. It has never yet been shown where a respectable, law-abiding negro has suffered from the mob, and that can't be said of the North, where so many of the negro's professed friends abide.

It is the misfortune of the negroes of the country that they have any of the Fortune, Pledger stripe among them, and that they heaven't more of the other kind.

Because the weather was so hot a New Jersey jury cut a case short by deciding it by lottery. Slips of paper some with the word "guilty," others with the words "not guilty," written upon them were placed between the leaves of a book. The foreman did the drawing, and the first draw was "guilty," and the verdict was rendered accordingly The counsel for the convicted man, who was charged with larceny heard of it, and are making it as hot for the jury as the weather was.

A Colesburg, Ky., man has had to give up trying to raise chickens because his horse has contracted an appetite for chicken meat and eats up all the chickens that come within his reach, feathers and all. Last Sunday he got away with a brood

A French investigator says military and navy men are most apt to give way in the brain department, and that 199 out of 100,000 of them become lunatics. Just at this time the lunatic streak seems to have struck our navy.

The record-breaking wheat crop of this country was in 1891, when the yield was 675,000,000 bushels. The yield this year is estimated at from 50,000,000 to 75,000,000 bushels more.

the South. Both are prosperous and making great strides, materially and intellectually. Is the lawlessness of a handful of whites and blacks here and there in the South to be allowed to laterally and intellectually. It is said that there are 7,000 people who follow fishing in the Mississippi river and its tributaries. And the electoral college.—New Orleans per lateral people who follow fishing in the Mississippi river and its tributaries. And there in the South to be allowed to lateral people who follow fishing in the Mississippi river and its tributaries. And there in the South to be allowed to lateral people who follow fishing in the Mississippi river and its tributaries. And there in the South to be allowed to lateral people who follow fishing in the Mississippi river and its tributaries. And the electoral college.—New Orleans lateral people who follow fishing in the Mississippi river and its tributaries. And there in the South to be allowed to

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 16, 1901.

Yesterday we called attention to the advocacy by Colonial Secretary

Chamberlain in the House of Commons of arming the negroes in South Africa to fight the Boers. That was an admission of the desperate straits to which the British have been reduced, and this is followed up by a proclamation from Gen. Kitchener notifying the Boer leaders or commanders who do not lay down their arms and surrender by September 15th that they will be "permanently banished." This is another confession of desperate straits. Kitchener has under his command fully 200,000 men, while the Boers at the outside have not more than 15,-000, if so many, which is very doubt-

BECOMING DESPERATE.

It is useless to plead in justification of such measures as Kitchener has adopted, and this last one, that the war in South Africa has degenerated into a "guerilla" war. It is now more a guerilla war than it ever was. The armies are simply smaller, that is all; smaller from the fact that the larger armies have been broken up by superior numbers and superior resources and fighting in smaller bodies became a necessity. The Boers are not rebels, England never exercised sovereignty over them and consequently England has no right to banish them permanently. She might deport them temporarily as she did Gen. Cronje and his captured army and put them

nently banish them. Annexing the two Republics by proclamation of Gen. Roberts did not make them British territory nor British subjects, therefore they never were and are not now rebels against England but are fighting for their country and their firesides, as heroiclly fighting as any fighter for liberty or against invasion ever fought.

where they they could be most easi-

ly and securely guarded and cared

for, but she has no right to perma-

As Gen. Kitchener issued this proclamation on the mandate of the home Government this becomes a part of the Government policy against the Boers. Perhaps it may have a contrary effect from that intended and instead of intimidating the Boers leaders make them more determined and at the same time give governments which sympathize with the Boer grounds for intervention, at least of a friendly character, about all the Boers have expected for some time. Some of the European papers denounce this proclamation as a violation of international law, and this may result in arousing popular sympathy to such an extent in some of the European countries as to bring power to bear on the Governments that may result in some action to bring this cruel and barbarous war to an end.

There has been an increase of 163 per cent. in the manufactories of Florida in the past ten years. There were in 1900 2,115 manufacturing plants, with a capital of \$34,473,-997, an increase of 210 per cent.

When the wages of the operatives in the Massachusetts cotton mills are reduced 15 per cent. as proposed, they will probably conclude that the "wave of prosperity" has hit them with the wrong end.

Mr. A. B. Cummins, formerly of Pennsylvania, is the Republican nominee for Governor of Iowa. As Iowa is a pretty safe Republican State Mr. Cummins doubtless looks upon himself as the cumin' man.

The Atlanta Journal is fond of the girls. It sent twenty-one of Georgia's daisies on a free trip to the Buffalo Exposition yesterday.

## CURRENT COMMENT.

- Senator McLaurin seems to have entered upon an effort to prove that he can be as personally bitter as the wielder of the pitchfork. There is little more than personality in the discussion .- Augusta Chronicle, Dem.

- Now all this talk of nominating a Southerner for President has simmered down to the suggestion of the name of William J. Stone. former Governor of Missouri! It is even said that Mr. Bryan had his eye on Stone when he remarked that the time was ripe for naming a Southerner as the head of the Democratic ticket. But Missouri would not afford a fair test. Missouri is not strictly to be regarded as a Southern

State. - Mobile Register, Dem. - It is well for the North to know that the object of qualified suffrage in the South is to wipe out the negro vote and establish white supremacy so firmly that it cannot be endangered. This is known to every one who has taken any interest in the question, and it is puerile as well as useless to attempt to create any other impression. It is better to disfranchise the negro openly and without any explanations or apologies for the action, and if the courts decide that it conflicts with the amendments to the Federal Constitution be ready and willing to abide by the consequences even if the consequences should be reduction of

CORPORATION COMMISSION. CRIMINAL ASSAULT ATTEMPT

New Cotton Rate On All Railroads Effective October Pirst-Standard Preight and Passenger Rates.

[Special Star Telegram.] RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 8.-The Corpoation Commission to-day issued an order making the standard rate on cotton applicable to all railroads in the State and the standard freight and passenger rates on the main lines applicable to the entire system, including branch lines. The question of applying standard rates to the Southern's branch lines was continued. owing to their expense of operation and reduced earning capacity in mountain districts.

The new cotton rate is for bale shipments and is effective October 1st. It makes quite a reduction on branch lines. The new rate on the Carolina Central, of the Seaboard Air Line. makes a reduction of 25 per cent. The reduction on the Raleigh and Augusta is 15 per cent. and on branch lines of the Southern 15 per cent.

CASE OF LOUIS COUNCIL.

Again Respited Until November 1st-The A. and M. College-Order Issued by the Corporation Commission.

[Special Star Telegram.]

RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 9 .- Governor Aycock has again respited Louis Council, the negro under sentence to be hanged August twelfth; this time until November 1. This is the fourth respite since the original sentence to hang June 22. It is granted for the reason that Justice Douglass, of the Supreme Court, has ordered a new trial on the strength of evidence submitted by ex-Judge Bryan.

Prof. Thomas M. Dick, of Brooklyn, has accepted the chair of mechanical engineering in the A. and M. College. He is an honor graduate in the mechanical engineering department of the Naval Academy, Annapolis.

The Corporation Commission issued an order to-day that standard freight and passenger rates apply on all lines of the Southern Railroad in the State.

MOORE'S CREEK BATTLEFIELD.

Annual Meeting of the Monumental Asso ciation This Week-Officers Elected.

[Special Star Correspondence.] POINT CASWELL, N. C., Aug. 9th. Yesterday having been the day for the annual meeting of the Moore's Creek Monumental Association, at the regular hour appointed a large number of the officers and members of the Association gathered in the pavilion and discussed matters pertaining to the preserving of the battle ground Owing to the general bad crops in this section it was deemed wise not to hold a celebration this year. The financial condition of the Association is in good shape and while it feels disappointed that our Congressman, Hon. . D. Bellamy, failed to get the bill of ppropriation of \$5,000 through the House, yet the public appreciates his efforts as much in his failure as they do the success\_of Hon. Marion But ler for his having the bill passed in the Senate. The Association feels sure that our representatives will succeed in getting the appropriation at the next Congress with which we will be enabled to beautify and improve the grounds. The entire board of officers were re-elected for the next year, as follows: Jas F. Moore, president; R. P. Paddison, secretary; Aaron Colvin, first vice president; Dr. E Porter, chairman board of directors.

DEATH OF CHARLIE AYCOCK, JR.

Governor's Little Son Died at Wilson at 6:30 O'clock Yesterday Morning.

[Special Star Correspondence.] WILSON, N. C., August 10.-Charles B. Aycock, Jr., son of Governor Aycock, died in the Wilson Sanatorium this morning at half-past 6 o'clock. The funeral will take place here to morrow evening at 5 o'clock.

The sympathies of our entire com munity go out to the Governor and his serrowing family in their sore bereavement and great loss.

MANY EXCURSIONS IN AUGUST.

No Less Than Fifteen Already Scheduled to Reach Here This Month.

August promises to be a gay excursion month for Wilmington and the beaches. Farm work has been so delayed earlier in the year by excessive rains that most of the managers at interior points have postponed their trips until after "laying-by time," and the result is that already fifteen excursions are scheduled to reach the city

in almost as many days. Following is a list of those scheduled to arrive at Wilmington from interior points during the month:

Fayetteville to Ocean View, 16th; Elrod to Wilmington and Carolina Beach, 16th; Conway to Wilmington, 17th; Charleston to Wilmington, 18th; Clinton to Wilmington, 20th; Darlington, S. C., to Wilmington, 20th; Chesterfield and Cheraw to Wilmington, 22nd; Lumberton to Carolina Beach, 22nd; Dillon to Ocean View, 26th; Dunn to Ocean View, 26th; Goldsboro to Ocean View, 27th; Marion, S. C., to Ocean View, 27th; Williamston to Ocean View. 28th: Fayetteville to Wilmington, 28th; Warsaw to Ocean View, 29th.

Miss Norma Poster.

Miss Norma Foster, who for the past three Winters has been studying music in Boston, Mass., will return to Wilmington about Sept. 20th. Miss Foster intends opening a studio for the purpose of teaching violin and sight singing. The number of her studies will be announced later.

Charge Upon Which Henry Hobbs Was field Yesterday for the Higher Court. Conflicting Evidence

Henry Hobbs, white, whose arrest upon the charge of an assault with criminal intent upon Mrs. Ephraim Dale, was noted in yesterday's STAR, was held for the higher count in the sum of \$200 by Mayor pro tem West yesterday morning. He failed to give the bond and went to jail for trial at the Superior court next week. Hobbs was represented at the pre-

liminary hearing by Herbert McClammy, Esq., and City Attorney Bellamy appeared for the prosecution. The evidence of Dale and his wife as to the occurrence was directly opposed to that of Hobbs and his wife and vice versa.

The attempted assault is said to have taken place at the home of Dale, after he and wife had retired and gone to sleep for the night. Mrs. Dale awoke her husband by screaming, and he quickly lighted a match and in quired of Hobbs as to his presence there. Hobbs replied that he had made a mistake and entered the wrong house, whereupon he made his exit. Dale then went to the police station and swore out the warrant for Hobbs' arrest.

the house and proved an absolute alibi by his wife. Several other witnesses testified as to the intoxicated condition of Hobbs, but Hobbs denied being under the influence of liquor. the trial will no doubt be a hard fought this well.

NEGRO JUMPED AND WAS KILLED.

Unknown Colored Man Leaped to Death From Flying Passenger Train.

Wednesday evening just before north bound passenger train No. 40 on the A. C. L., reached Warsaw an unknown negro leaped from the baggage car of the swiftly moving train and been broken against a whistle post standing on the right of way.

After the train left Magnolia Baggage Master Branch discovered the presence of two negroes on what is commonly known as the "blind baggage," at the head of the mail car. He went through the train and brought the negroes into the baggage car to collect their fare or put them off at the next station-Warsaw. One of the negroes did not like the idea of paying fare or being put off, as the case might have been, and made a leap before he could be restrained, out the side door of the car, with the consequences re-

Capt. Haywood Clark, in charge of the train, stopped at the first section house on the road and the section master went back and found the lifeless form of the negro.

Lieut. Bradley J. Wootten. Pending an assignment to the cavalry service in Cuba, Lieutenant Bradley J. Wootten has been ordered to report at once to Fort Caswell for temporary duty. Lieut. Wootten and bride have returned from their bridal tour to Blowing Rock and Mrs. Wootten will be at home for the present at the residence of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George P. Cotchett on Market street. Lieutenant Hollyday, who has been transferred from Fort Howard, Maryland, to the 38th company at Caswell, was here yesterday and left in the afternoon for the fort. He was the guest while in the city of Lieut. Woot-

Mrs. W. F. Williams Bereaved.

The numerous friends in Wilmington of Mrs. Emma G. Williams, wife of Mr. W. Frank Williams, of Portsmouth, Va., will regret to know of the death of her father, Mr. W. I. Eddins, of Charlotte, N. C., which occurred on the 3rd inst., at the age of 80 years and 9 months. Mr. Eddins was a man of many noble traits, pure in character. He died of pleuro-pneu-

LONELY AMONG CROWDS.

Traveling Men Are Overcome In City of Strange Faces. "There are many degrees of loneli ness," reflectively remarked a grizzled commercial traveler to a correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer, "but there s one that, when I used to experience it, hit me worst of all, I tell you," continued the man of mileage books and sample trunks. "It is the sensation that comes

over a man, especially a young man, when he is on a train carrying him into a great city for the first time. It generally strikes him as the outskirts of the city are reached and the twinkling electric lamps begin to come into view. As the train gets nearer the center of the city and the lights multiply tenfold the sensation increases almost in like proportion, but it doesn't get in its best licks until the train stops in the center of the big station and the passengers begin to

"Here is where the newcomer feels, indeed, he is a stranger in a strange land. passengers. It seems to him that every other man and woman has some friend or relative to meet him or else knows exactly where to go to meet friends and ac quaintances, and how to get there quickest. As for himself, he may know the name of the hotel at which he intends to stop, but he has never seen it and hasn't the slightest idea in what direction to go to reach it. He has to turn to a policeman for directions as to its location or to a hackman to haul him there. If any man ever thinks of his home town, where he knows everybody and everybody knows him, where he can go about blindfolded almost as well as with his eyes wide open, he thinks of it then. And in nine times out of ten he wishes himself back

"With a second trip to a city the lonely feeling begins to wear off, and after awhile the victim grows to looking forward to getting back there again. But it hits the most of us hard the first time, just as I have described, and it's a mighty depressing sensation, you may well be-lieve."

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

- Sanford Express: There has been too much rain during the past few days for crops. There is too much sap in corn and cotton, and it looks as if the latter would all run to weed.

- Lumberton Robesonian: The returns show an increase in the valuation of property in Lumberton township of about \$100,000 over -last year. The income tax shows an increase from \$18,500 to 100,800. - Tarboro Southerner: Near Wil-

son, Reuben White, colored, was bitten by William Langley's dog, near Langley's home. He swore he would kill the dog. Langley's son said if White did so he would be a dead man White went to Langley's and attacked the latter, who seized a club to fell him, but Langley's son ran up with a revolver and shot White dead. Langley is in jail. - Scotland Neck Commonwealth

You may say that I am 73 years old and I have never seen better crop prospects in this region in my life, said Dr. M. T. Savage a few days ago. He says cotton is especially fine, peanuts are good and tobacco is good. Corn is good, he said, where the land strong and it has been worked. Travelling men have said here that the crops in this community are the best they have seen in this part of the - Faison Journal: The bored

well at Dr. Seawell's residence is quite a marvelous curiosity. It is about 35 feet deep and the noise coming through the two inch pipe, can be heard fifty feet away. There is no Hobbs, at the trial, denied being at doubt, and under-ground stream, below or near by the pipe, and the noise is caused by the gas escaping. The sound when the ear is placed near the pipe is like the wages striking the banks of a river. The air is so strong through the pipe that an apple wil The evidence is very conflicting and turn about when placed over it. Dr. Sewall is going to continue boring

> - Carthage Blade: Mr. George Hutchinson, a resident of Southern Pines and a Northerner, while out on a prospecting trip in the northern part of Moore county, in the vicinity of Carbin and Bear creeks, picked up a nugget of gold and carried it to the place where he was stopping for a few days, Capt. Thomas Brown's, where Mr. Brown weighed it. It weighed four pounds avoirdupois. Capt. Brown says he never saw anything like it before. The Yankee will not say just where he got it, but somewhere near of the hill near by and thinks there must be more of the same. - Wadesboro Messenger-Intelli-

gencer: A terrible tragedy marked the

close of the big educational rally at Ellerbe Springs last Saturday. The people from far and near had gathered to listen to speeches by Gen. Toon State Superintendent, and others, and everything went merry as a marriage bell until a dispute arose between two young men, Jas. T. Baldwin and Watt ingram. It seems that Baldwin was dancing with a young lady to whom Ingram had been paying attention, when Ingram stepped up and pulled Baldwin's hat off, remarking, as he did so, that no gentleman would dance with a lady with his hat on. The trouble was not allowed to proceed further at this time, and later it was supposed that the young men had settled the differences and made up Late in the afternoon Baldwin and Ingram left the grounds together. In gram was riding a mule and Baldwin was walking by the side of the anima with his hand on Ingram's leg. At this time, to all appearances, they were perfectly friendly. After going a distance of some 300 or 400 yards Ingram pulled his pistol and shot at Baldwin three times—one ball striking his victim. penetrating the heart. Baldwin ran about 50 yards and fell in the road and died almost instantly. Ingram made his escape, and has not yet been apprehended, though Sheriff Wright as written Governor Aycock, asking that a reward be offered for his arrest No one saw the shooting, though there were quite a number in the immediate neighborhood. Watt Ingram is a native of this county, being a son of Mr. Press Ingram, of Ansonville, township. He is about 23 years old, and has been living for three or four years in Richmond county, at the Grassy Islands, where he was conducting a Government distillery at the time of the tragedy. Baldwin was about 21 years of age and lived in Steel's township, Richmond county. He only recently returned from Mississippi. —— One of the sights of Jackson Springs a few days ago was a man who weighs 505 pounds The man's name is John Dawkins and he is 43 years of age. He is five feet eleven and three quarters inches tall and measures 72 inches around the girth.

TROOPS CALLED OUT.

To Suppress a Riot in Springfield, Illinois, Caused by Drunken Negro Soldlers.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. SPRINGFIELD, ILL., Aug. 10.-Governor Yates, at the request of the chief of police, at 10 o'clock, ordered Major Marshall, Eighth battalion, Chicago, now encamped at Camp lincoln to render assistance in quell ing a riot at F. Fitzsimmon's saloon on the levee in the heart of the city. Fifty members of the colored battalion were engaged in a free fight at the saloon and a number of residents of the vicinity were brutally beaten. Provost details were sent from camp and all soldiers found in the city were called to the station and held in readiness for emergency work. Excitement runs high in the colored portion of the city.

Details of colored troops took sides against the police. Men of the Fourth infantry are being held in readiness at Camp Lincoln and should further

ANOTHER GOLD ROBBERY.

Clerk in the San Francisco Mint Charged With Theft of \$30,000. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.-Chief Wilkie, of the secret service, Treasury Department, has received a telegram that Walter Dimmick, chief clerk of the San Francisco mint, has been arrested by Secret Service Agent George Hazen, charging Dimmick with the theft of \$30,000 in gold-from the United States mint in San Francisco. The other charge was made by Superintendent Leach, accusing Dimmick of misappropriating funds placed in It would be suicidal, says the Sena-his hands for the purchase of sup-tor, to put the silver issue forward

THE STOLEN GOLD. Jack Winters, the Suspect, Confessed and Showed Where He Sunk the Bullion

in the Bay.

RECOVERED PART OF

By Telegraph to the Morning Star San Francisco, Aug. 10.-Jack Winters, who was arrested as a suspect in connection with the Selby Smelting Works robbery, has confessed and so far \$130,000 worth of bullion has been recovered from the bay where he had sunk it.

For three days the detectives have

tried all sorts of persuasion to make Winters confess, but apparently without effect. Finally Winters asked to see Superintendent Ropp of the Selby works, who, he said, was the only friend he had. In his conversation with Ropp, Winters indicated that he knew where the gold was hidden Ropp told Winters that they had a strong case against him and that he would be sent to the prison for thirty years. He said: "You will be an old man when you get out and it will do you no good to hide the gold. We know it is hidden in the water near the works and we will search every inch. You may be sure the gold will be found before you get out of prison.' Winters finally weakened and told Ropp that he had taken the gold and

would take him to the spot where it was hidden. Winters, in company with Superintendent Ropp and a force of detectives left on a tug last night for Crockett. There they waited all night for low tide. Winters pointed out the place at the end of the railroad wharf, behind the coal bunkers, at the head of the Vallejo ferry slip. At that point at low tide the mud is about four feet deep, covered by a foot of water. When the tug reached Crockett Win

ters pointed out the spot in the water where he said he had thrown the gold. Superintendent Ropp marked the place on the wharf and the tug steamed away to await for low tide. This morning Winters got in the mud and water up to his neck and for an hour and a half groped for the missing bullion. Up to 10 o'clock \$130, 000 worth had been recovered This includes the four bars of fine gold. Winters had put some of the bars in bags. He said one of the bags had broken and some small bars had dropped out. It is now only a ques-Winters claims he of the \$280,000.

did the job all alone. He says he

made fourteen trips from the vault to

the wharf from which he dropped the gold. The tug, with the detectives and the prisoner, returned to this city this afternoon. In yiew of the promise of clemency made to Winters in consideration of unearthing the gold, it is thought his punishment will be light. Detective Gibson is quoted as saving that it was promised Winters by Presdent Ralston, of the Selby Smelting Works, that he should not only be not prosecuted but should receive \$25,000. "Winters cannot be prosecuted, id Detective Gibson, "for there said Detective Gibson, "for there is no evidence against him. All that has

been drawn from him was secured by the detectives under promise that would not be used against him. Under such circumstances it would be extremely difficult to secure a convic-

U. S. CRUISER RANGER.

ordered to Get in Readiness for a Trip to Panama-Battleship lowa May Also be Sent There.

By Telegraph to the Merning Star WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—The Navy Department officials confirm the press report from San Diego, Cal., that the U. S. S. Ranger has been ordered to get in readiness for a trip to Panama. No order directing her to leave for the sthmus has yet gone forward. The Ranger is a small cruiser of 1,020 tons displacement, and has been engaged for some time past in surveying work down on the Pacific coast and in Central American waters. It is very pos sible that her services at the seat of trouble will suffice and that a battleship will not be obliged to make the ong trip down from the north. The Ranger has a complement of twentyone officers and one hundred and wenty seven men, and is in command of Commander Wells L. Field.

As the battleship Iowa reported her arrival at Bremerton to-day, while the battleship Wisconsin has not yet been heard from, it is probable that the for-mer may be substituted for the prospective trip to the Pacific side of the sthmus, if it is decided to send a battleship, although the formal announce ment of the change was not made up

COURT OF INQUIRY.

Jere M. Wilson Will Probably Conduct the Case of Admiral Schley.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.-Jere M. Wil son, of Washington, who will probably conduct the case of Admiral Schley before the court of inquiry, arrived this evening on the American Line

steamship St. Louis. He said: "I have received a cablegram from my dear friend, Admiral Schley, in regard to his case, and it is more than probable that I shall conduct his case. am going to a hotel and after I have been there and looked over the matter I'll know more, Though I received a cable from the Admiral I did not hurry over on that account."

Mr. Wilson was met at the pier by Captain Parker, who has been at the Navy Department looking over the records af the naval operations durin the war with Spain in the interest of Admiral Schley.

SENATOR VEST'S VIEWS

What Should be the Principal Planks of the Democratic Platform.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star SWEET SPRINGS, Mo., Aug. 10.-Senator George G. Vest, in an interview, says that the principal planks of the Democratic platform of 1904 should

First-A declaration for a graduated income tax. Second-An unrelented opposition to trusts.

Third-A declaration against imperialism and the colonial system.

BRITISH TRANSPORT INJURED

Supposed Attempt of a Boer Sympathizer to Blow Up a Steamer at New Orleans.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW ORLEANS Aug. 10.-What is regarded as an attempt of a Boer sympathizer to blow up a British transport occurred shortly after midnight, when there was a terrific explosion at the stock landing where the Harrison steamer Mechanician is moored. The Mechanician is to carry mules to South Africa. The explosion shook houses, rattled dishes and awakened people for some distance around. Most of the crew of the ship were asleep, but the explosion brought them quickly from their berths to the deck. An examination showed a large dent

on the starboard side of the ship. Two plates at the water's edge had been sprung and considerable water was let into the ship. Pumps were immediately put to work and when daylight came it was found that the vessel was in no danger of sinking and that the damage done was not serious. The crew of the vessel denied that there was any explosive on board and there seems little doubt, according to the statements of those who examined the ship that the explosion was from the outside and that some sort of bomb or torpedo had

been used. New evidences of the alleged plot to destroy the British mule ship Mechanician were discovered by an officer of that vessel to day. Attached to the anchor chain near the surface of the water was found a cotton-wrapped wire about 135 feet long, to which was undoubtedly attached the bomb or torpedo that exploded last night and drove in three plates of the ship on the port side at the water line. Detectives are following up the clue and a search is being made for the place where the wire was purchased or came from. It is the belief of the officers that the parties who perpetrated the deed took the torpedo with the wire attached several lengths ahead of the ship and set it in the stream where the current carried it around to the side, the time fuse exploding after they had gotten safely away. The British officers here and agents of the lines employed by the British for the transport of mules and horses to South Africa are much exercised over the attempted destruction of the Mechanician, and the vessel has been moved out in mid-stream with a double watch on guard. This is true also of the other mule transports in port, the Milwaukee being one of them. But for the torpedo exploding where a bulk-head sustained the plates, the vessel would have undoubtedly been sunk. Mules will be taken aboard Monday and the ship will proceed on her trip to East London. She will probably go into Liverpool, her home port for docking.

FIRE IN LEXINGTON.

Valuable Horse Properties Destroyed. Loss Placed at \$50,000.

LEXINGTON, KY., Aug. 10.-Al destructive fire visited this place this afternoon, destroying property valued at \$50,000, including the famous Tattersall's amphitheatre and other noted horse properties A cluster of sale barns, adjacent to the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders Association's track, containing eight sale barns, a brick residence, two cottages on Nelson avenue, a fine stable, four offices, the property of a building association, and a horse valued at \$500, were destroyed. Tattersall's amphitheatre, a handsome structure, built twelve years ago, which covered a quarter mile track encircled by walls, was re duced to ashes. The fire is supposed to have been started by a smoker in one of the stables. Only \$25,000 in-

THE STEEL TRUST.

surance was carried on the burned

Doing Business in Ohio Contrary to Law.

Action to be Taken. By Telegraph to the Morning Star. COLUMBUS, OHIO, August 10.-It de elops that action against the United States Steel Corporation is contemplated by the Secretary of State. It is believed by that official that the United States Steel Corporation is doing business in Ohio contrary to law. The corporation has never been admitted as a foreign corporation to do business in Ohio, although the property controlled by it in this State is represented by several million dollars' worth of stock, upon which, if the Ohio companies actually have been absorbed, the State is entitled to collect a tax of one-tenth of one per cent, under what is known as the Hard law, the constitutionality of which was recently sustained by the

CONDITION OF RICE.

August Report of the Statistician of the Department of Agriculture.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.-The August report of the statistician of the Department of Agriculture shows that the condition of rice is, on the whole, favorable, although it is one, four, six and seven points below the average condition on August 1, 1900, in Georgia, Florida, Alabam and Lousiana, respectively; on the other hand, it is four and two points above the condition one year ago in North Caroina and South Carolina. In South Carolina, Florida and Louisiana the condition is two, seven and five points above their respective seven year averages, while in North Carolina. Georgia and Alabama it is two, one

EX-SENATOR BUTLER.

and four points below such average."

Formed a Company to Establish a Cotton Mill Near Cliaton.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star CHARLOTTE, N. C., Aug. 10.-A special from Clinton, N. C., to the Observer says:

It is reported here on good authority that ex-Senator Marion Butler has formed a company to establish and operate a cotton mill at Elliott, his county home, several miles from Clinton. It is understood that the capital, other than his own was subscribed by parties in the West whom he met on his trip to Alaska.

Littleton Female College, advertised elsewhere in this paper, has made a record of which every citizen of the State interested in education should be proud. The success of this institution has been very remarkable. Look up the advertisement and send for a catalogue.

A Savannah, Ga., dispatch says: The negro who attempted rape on the wife of a railroad section master near Ways station, Ga., July 26th, was lynched and burned near the scene of his crime late last night.