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THE WEEKLY STAR.

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WHAT THE SOUTH HAS DONE.

Everybody who knows anything about the South knows that it has made wonderful industrial progress within the past twenty years and yet some of the esteemed Northern organs, which don't like our politics, patronizingly advise us what to do to succeed and chide us for doing things our own way; for trying to take care of ourselves and preserve government that has made possible the progress of the past and will insure a continuance of progress in the future. Some of the papers in the North, friendly to the South, have not been blind to the progress made, and are not unwilling to acknowledge it, one of which is the Philadelphia *Record*, from which we clip the following editorial:

"Philadelphia business men had their eyes opended to the fact that the South has become a formidable industrial rival to the North, during the convention of the Southern Industrial Association in this city last June. They were then thoroughly convinced that the South has ceased to fight lost battles, and is now engaged in winning the victories of peace and hard work.

"Figures furnished by late official statistics of the United States government show the industrial growth of the South during the past twenty years to have been phenomenal. Since 1880 the cotton product has increased from 5,761,252 bales to 10,300,000 bales. The capital invested in cotton mills has increased from $21,976,000 to $150,000,000; the cotton manufactured from 188,744 bales to 1,597,000 bales. The cotton seed oil industry was in its infancy twenty years ago, only $3,500,000 being invested in the business. Now the cotton seed oil capitalization is $50,000,000. The yearly output of Southern pig iron in 1880 was 397,300 tons. Last year it was 2,604,671 tons. The Southern coal mined in that year was 6,049,741. In 1900 the coal output had increased eight fold, amounting to 48,192,053 tons. The railway mileage increased during the twenty years from 20,612 to 53,000. The phosphate product increased from 190,000 to 1,550,000 tons; the petroleum product from 179,000 to 15,000,000 barrels. The total capital invested in manufactures increased from $251,692,038 to 1,000,000,000, and the manufactured output from $445,576,462 to $1,500,000,000. The value of the grain product increased from $571,000,000 to $1,200,000,000, and the exports from $291,032,148 to $530;317,000.

"A similar showing might be made of the growth of the lumber, fruit, truck farming and other industries; but it is not worth while to extend the list. All this advance has been made without the addition of a single acre to Southern territory. The South has simply been making two blades of grass to grow where one grew before. It has been developing its stored and hidden wealth of coal, iron ore and phosphate. It has been building factories to manufacture its own products and railways to carry them to market. Each forward step in this march of industrial development has revealed new and heretofore undiscovered sources of wealth. The South is justly entitled to boast of its marvelous industrial growth during the past twenty years, and the figures which reveal its growing prosperity should convince our own business men that Southern trade is more and more worth seeking by every means that may promote honorable trade."

The Philadelphia business men have been very slow in discovering what they might have discovered ere this if they had the business sagacity they should have had, for they have been doing business with this section and might have done a good deal more if they had not been so slow in learning some things which they should have learned, and had not depended so much on prejudiced partisan organs for their sources of information.

Nearly thirty years ago one of their Representatives in Congress, Wm. D. Kelley, predicted that the time was not far remote when the South, which was then almost an exclusively agricultural section, would be one of the great industrial sections of the country. We heard him make this prediction in Greensboro, after a tour of the South, and he gave his reasons for it. When the Philadelphians read these quoted figures in one of their own papers they may have had a higher opinion of their Congressman as a prophet than they had in his lifetime, although he stood very high in their estimation then, as he deserved to do, for he was an able, far-seeing man and rendered them valuable service.

We quote this editorial, eloquent in figures, not only because it is interesting as showing what Southern enterprise and push have done, but because they are an overwhelming answer to the pleas that are being made by men who are laboring to Republicanize the Democratic party of the South and commit it to Republican policies on the ground that these policies are essential to Southern progress and prosperity. The figures produced above are what the *Record* calls evidences of "phenomenal progress" and yet that phenomenal progress has been made not in pursuance of Republican polices, but in opposition to them. They were a dead weight which the South had to carry while struggling to make this progress. The Southern people were really tribute-payers, and heavy tribute-payers, too, to the very policies which these new evangels of Republicanism, under another name, would have the South now endorse and support.

The tariff system against which it had to contend was virtually a Northern tariff system, which ignored the South and was mainly for the benefit of Northern manufacturers and others who were potent factors in the Republican party, potent enough to control the tariff makers and get what they wanted.

The financial system was practically a Northern system, which gave the North all the banks it had any use for and gave the South very few and those only in the larger towns and business centers. It is better now, for time and the emergencies of business and politics have made some improvement in this respect.

The pension system is essentially a Northern system, for nine tenths of the pension disbursements go to that section while the South pays in taxes her proportionate part, and this is the reason why this monstrous system is not only perpetuated but the expenditures annually increased.

These are some of the things these so called Democratic evangels of Republicanism would commit the South to and have it endorse and support.

They would have it also endorse and support the policy of land piracy—seizing, under pretence of purchase, "humanity" and "benevolent assimilation" the territory of weaker people, and appropriating it to our own use, because it will "pay" and help extend our commerce with the expansion of territory.

They would have us vote subsidies to ship owners, because it would "help our trade and build up our commerce." To hear them talk one would think we were at a standstill and that the wheels of progress could revolve no more until we had more markets beyond the seas, and had subsidized ships to carry our products natural and manufactured to those markets.

And all this rot is in the presence of the tell-tale, eloquent figures which we quote from the *Record*, figures achieved in spite of Republican policies, land piracy and subsidized ships.

NO ENTANGLING ALLIANCES.

There is now a big strike of the steel workers pending, which involves plants employing thousands of men, in a dozen or so of the Northern or Western States. The South is not directly interested in this, because the Steel Trust, against which the strike has been ordered, controls no plants in the South, and consequently the strike does not extend to this section.

There is also a pending strike of the Falls River, Mass., cotton mill operatives against a proposed reduction of 15 per cent. in wages. This strike may, if it begins, eventually extend throughout New England. It will not affect the Southern mills, which have not made and do not propose to make any reduction in wages. They seem to be doing a fair business, are paying satisfactory wages and their operatives appear to be contented.

But if these operatives belonged to a labor union connected with the labor union of the New England mill men, they might be ordered out to help the strike up there, although they had no cause of complaint and the relations between them and their employers were entirely satisfactory. This shows one of the good results of avoiding entangling alliances, good for both the Southern mill operatives and the Southern mills.

Rev. W. W. Walker, of Franklin, Va., had a premonition that he would die on his forty-sixth birthday, and he did. Two weeks before he was taken with fever, and felt from the first that his 46th birthday would be his last. Perhaps this feeling had much to do with the realization of the premonition.

It is said that if Sir Thomas Lipton takes that cup back to England he will be elevated to the Peerage, will sail into it, as it were. But there is "many a slip betwixt the cup and Lip"-ton.

Grasshopper pie is considered a great feast in the Philippines. At some seasons in some sections of this country we might import Filipinos and put them to use as pie-builders.

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.

Russia leads all European countries as a purchaser of American machinery, especially agricultural machinery, and to this is attributed, and doubtless correctly, the remarkable progress that country is making in agriculture.

Mr. H. A. Font, who has given attention to this subject, writes that this country will ship this year to Russia from ten to twelve million dollars' worth of agricultural machinery, and says that during the months of April and May the wharves at Odessa and other Black Sea ports are lined for miles with this machinery, from which it is carried to the interior on heavily-laden trains and put on barges on the rivers and on backs of camels and thus transported to the interior where they have no railroad or water transportation.

This trade has been going on for several years, the demand increasing as the country is opened up for settlement. Some obstruction has been put in its way by the tariff-rulings of Secretary Gage on Russian sugar and petroleum, thus handicapping a flourishing industry for the benefit of the Sugar Trust, without putting a dollar into the U. S. Treasury thereby.

"LABOR DAY."

A subscriber at Southport asks us for some information as to Labor Day.

By Act of Congress, approved June 28, 1894, the first Monday in September was designated as "Labor Day," and a national holiday. Previous to that for some years trades unions and other labor organizations had their "labor days" which they observed on their own account, until as a recognition of of labor, with possibly some politics behind it, Congress made the first Monday in September a national holiday. It is now observed on that day by all the States with the exception of Louisiana, where it is observed on the fourth Saturday in November, and Arkansas, Delaware, Kentucky, Nevada, South Dakota and Wyoming, which do not as yet observe it, but probably will fall into line when the labor organizations become stronger in those States.

The phrase "a government of the people, for the people and by the people" is supposed to be of quite modern origin and is sometime attributed to Abraham Lincoln as its author. But Mrs. Meriwether, of St. Louis, says it dates back to 1324, when the Wickliffe Bible was published, the preface of which contains this sentence: "This bible is for the government of the people, by the people, for the people." Since then she has found that it had been used at different times substantially in these words by a dozen or more speakers in this and other countries.

A woman was recently convicted in New York for "stealing" money from her husband's pocketbook to buy food for herself and children. How is that? Isn't a man required to feed his wife and children in New York, and if he is too mean or brutal to do it, hasn't his wife a right to dive into his pocketbook and help herself?

A recently deceased crank in Minnesota, who had accumulated cash to the amount of $60,000, willed $5,000 to a servant, and directed that the remainder, after paying his "funeral expenses," be burned to ashes, in the presence of witnesses. If he could have taken it with him it would doubtless have been burned to ashes.

It is stated that the only surviving son of the late Premier Crispi, of Italy, is a refugee from justice and a convicted felon with a long criminal record. He spent most of his youth in reformatories and was finally implicated in a burglary, when he fled his country to keep out of prison.

The latest railroad scheme in New York is a proposed stock company to build an elevated railway in New York which can make with safety 200 miles an hour. We thought something would happen when they got to talking about a 150 mile pacer in England.

Russel Sage, started out for himself a poor boy, without education. At twenty he was rich, and now at the age of eighty-six he is estimated to be worth all the way from $150,000,000 to $250,000,000 and isn't losing any of it nor giving it away.

According to the latest official census of France, the population is now 38,641,333, a gain of only 412,000 in the past five years. The gain is principally in the towns. Many of the rural districts show a loss.

It is said that the janitors in some of the Northern cities propose organizing. If this scheme materializes it may result in lock outs.

VETERANS IN CAMP.

Annual Election of Officers of the North Carolina Division, U. C. V.

ADDRESS OF GEN. RANSOM.

The Reunion — A Handsome Flag Unfurled—Pleasing Incidents — Many Visitors — Veterans Left for Their Homes Friday.

The Confederate Veterans in Camp Aycock Thursday had most delightful weather and the camp routine rather than being onerous was a genuine pleasure to the half a thousand gallant old soldiers who had assembled, many of them for the last time on earth. Reveille was sounded at 6 A. M., and each item in the general order issued by General Carr on the day before was as far as possible adhered to. There was no dress parade in the evening on account of a necessary delay of the Second Regiment Band in reaching the Sound until after the hour for the event had passed. This was a disappointment to many of the old soldiers, who were anxious to "touch elbows" again, but the interim between the hour appointed and mess call at 7 o'clock was very pleasantly spent.

The election of Division and Brigade officers took place in the pavilion at 11 A. M. All the old officers were re-elected unanimously as follows:

Commander, Major General Julian S. Carr; General John G. Hall, of Hickory, commander of the Frst Brigade; General W. L. London, of Pittsboro, Second Brigade; General James M. Ray, Asheville, Third Brigade, and General F. M. Parker, of Enfield, Fourth Brigade. These will appoint their staff officers as early as practicable.

The great event of the afternoon was the address of Senator Matt W. Ransom to his old comrades in arms. His main purpose was to show that the battle of Gettysburg was not the beginning of the end of the war between the States. He contrasted the resources and forces of the North and South throughout the war. He showed that after Gettysburg Lee sent one-third of his men to reinforce the army of Tennessee and still Lee continued to defeat one general after another and it was only when Grant was put in charge and refused to exchange prisoners and Lincoln enlisted negro soldiers and the devastation of Virginia, West Virginia, Tennessee and Georgia were undertaken, that the tide turned. The final failure of the Southern armies was only by greater numbers.

The speaker paid eloquent tributes to the women of the South and to her soldiers, which have never been equalled in history. They were not rebels but patriots. Throughout the address there was frequent applause.

By resolution of Maj. T. L. Emory, of Weldon, it was decided to hold the next annual meeting of the division at Greensboro on Aug. 20th, 1902. The city of Raleigh was suggested as a central location, but the meeting was not appointed there for lack of auditorium facilities.

Hundreds of ladies and gentlemen from the city, including a delegation of ladies from the Daughters of the Confederacy, visited the camp during Thursday and added no little to the entertainment of the old soldiers.

Notes of the Encampment.

Mr. P. Heinsberger, assisted by Rev. J. R. Marshall, yesterday compiled a very accurate, though incomplete, list of those in camp. It is for the records of Cape Fear Camp, No. 254, U. C. V., of this city.

Most all the camp delegations brought their colors with them. Many of them are very pretty.

At Division Headquarters a handsome flag was unfurled. It bore the inscription: "First at Bethel; Foremost at Gettysburg and Last at Appomattox."

A pleasing incident of camp life Thursday was the singing, just before the speaking, of the "Old North State." It was led by those gallant veterans, Col. W. J. Woodward, Capt. James I. Metts and Mr. W. H. Northrop, of Wilmington, and the chorus was swelled by hundreds of those "who wore the gray" and gathered enthusiastically about the pavilion.

Copies of Public Laws.

The Register of Deeds yesterday received from the Secretary of State 86 copies of the Public Laws of North Carolina for the session of the Legislature of 1901. These are for distribution to the Sheriff, Register of Deeds, members of the General Assembly and justices of the peace of the county. Those for the officers first named are full bound, while those for the justices are half bound. Copies of the "Public Documents" were received for Clerk of the Superior Court and members of the General Assembly. The Private Laws will be received in a few days.

TROLLEY CAR WRECKED.

Collided With a Locomotive—One Man Killed and Twenty Persons Injured.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—A trolley car late to-night collided with a Long Island railroad locomotive at Kensington crossing, in the lower part of Brooklyn. The motorman, named Lee, was killed outright, and from twenty to twenty-five passengers who were on their way to Coney Island were injured. Three of these, it is said, will die. It is said that a misunderstanding by the motorman of the signal caused the accident.

A GOOD WOMAN GONE.

Death of Mother Mary Augustine Kent at Belmont, N. C., On Thursday.

Many friends in the city have heard with sorrow the news of the death of Mother Mary Augustine Kent, of the Convent of the Sacred Hart, Belmont, N. C., which occurred on Thursday of last week. She was well known by the Catholic Church throughout North Carolina, and in her taking away her church has suffered an irreparable loss.

During the epidemic of yellow fever in Wilmington in 1862, she, with two companions, came to nurse the fever stricken people. Her gentle, Christian charity won the love and esteem of all. Again, in 1869, at the invitation of Cardinal Gibbons, she came to Wilmington to establish a convent and school for young ladies.

Solemn requiem mass for the repose of the soul of the dead was celebrated at the Cathedral at Belmont yesterday, after which her remains were laid to rest in the Sisters' plot in the adjoining cemetery.

BACK FROM FUNERAL.

Members of Col. Elliott's Family Back From Funeral of Their Uncle.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren G. Elliott, Jr., Mr. Charles Elliott, and Mr. Milton C. Elliott returned yesterday from Norfolk, where they attended the funeral of their uncle, the late Charles G. Elliott, who passed away at Healing Springs, Va., last week.

Mr. Elliott was a native of Granville county, and a brother of Col. Warren G. Elliott, president of the Atlantic Coast Line. He has been Treasurer of the Norfolk and Southern Railway and held that position at the time of his death. He married Miss Jennette Cooper, daughter of the late Mr. J. C. Cooper, of Oxford, a sister of Mrs. W. H. White of Raleigh. He was a brave Confederate soldier and was always devoted to the Lost Cause and its memories.

CONVICT SQUAD REINFORCED.

County Roads Will Have Services of Ten Additional Laborers.

Twelve years and four months is the aggregate of sentences to the county roads at the term of Superior Court just adjourned. The number of convicts is ten and all of them except one are colored. The following list compiled by Capt. R. M. Capps, the clever jailor, is worth the reading to those interested in county affairs:

Jno. Bell, larceny, fifteen months; Geo. Robinson, larceny, ten months; Ben, Richardson, assault with deadly weapon, thirty days; Mallie Russ, larceny, twelve months; Mack Taylor, house breaking, seven years; Joe Blocker, larceny, eight months; Jas. Epps, damage to personal property, thirty days; Joe Hill, larceny, twelve months; Julius Mitchell, assault and battery, thirty days; George Hurst, larceny, four months.

Interesting War Relics.

Capt. Wm. H. Oliver, of Newbern, who was in the city, yesterday called upon Col. Jno. L. Cantwell, the veteran secretary of the Produce Exchange, and presented him with a number of interesting war relics. Among the number is a *fac simile* of the first bank note issued under the Confederacy and another is a copy of a note which Capt. Oliver jointly with two other gentlemen gave for $12,000 with which to purchase gunpowder for the State.

Telephone Line Into Sampson.

Sampson *Democrat*: "There is talk of a telephone line from Clinton to Wilmington via Ingold. The Ingold people are working up the scheme vigorously and it is understood that they have induced many of the business men of Wilmington to take stock. Clinton merchants will also be given an opportunity to subscribe."

— As the STAR employs no travelling agents, bills are sent direct to subscribers. These bills should receive prompt attention.

SWIFT & CO. ROBBED.

Treasurer in New York Office Got Away With Large Sum of Money.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—It became known to night that the office of Swift & Co., the Chicago packers, had been robbed of a considerable sum of money by its secretary and treasurer. The local office is incorporated as a New York corporation with a capital of $100,000. Its secretary and treasurer was Jno. T. Hayden, 35 years of age.

Following his usual custom John Chaplin, an auditor in the Chicago offices of the company, came to this city last Monday to make an inspection of the accounts. Hayden met Mr. Chaplin and turned over the books to him. Tuesday Hayden was at the office for a short time, but the next day could not be found. Mr. Chaplin continued in his work and at present the loss is variously estimated at from $10,000 to $50,000.

ALL MALES BUTCHERED.

Kurds Destroy Armenian Villages—Only Young Girls Were Spared.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, August 17.—A dispatch to the *Pall Mall Gazette* from Constantinople says a body of four hundred Kurds has been raiding the Damizra district of Armenia and has destroyed twelve villages, leaving nothing but smoking ruins. Only the young girls were spared. They were carried off to the harems. All the males were ruthlessly butchered.

THE GRAND JURY'S REPORT.

Very Comprehensive Insight to County Affairs as Returned to the Superior Court Yesterday Afternoon.

To Hon. Oliver H. Allen, Judge presiding:

We, the grand jury for the August 1901 term of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, beg leave to make the following report: We have found twenty-nine true bills and three not true bills, and have made three presentments. There were three bills in which the witnesses could not be found, upon which no action was taken. We have been somewhat hampered by the delay in finding witnesses, and, in our opinion, all witnesses who are *known* to be needed at a certain session of court should be located before court sits.

The jury visited the jail and found it in good condition as to cleanliness. We heard no complaint from the prisoners as to treatment, those spoken to saying the treatment was good. We found the glass broken from some swinging sash in the basement. We would recommend that the glass be replaced and that suitable hooks be provided to fasten the windows back when open and prevent slamming by wind. The registers in the main prison are worn out and should be replaced before winter. There is also a broken place in the iron ceiling of the basement which should be fixed.

We visited the rock quarry and prison at Castle Haynes and found the prison in a cleanly condition, the prisoners well satisfied as to their food of which, in our judgment, plenty is supplied. We would sugget that meat for the convict s be bought in smaller quantities than box lots, especially during hot weather. We commend the county physician and the manager of the institution for the sanitary precautions taken to guard the health of the inmates, there being only three fever cases and they are convalescent. The portable prison which is kept stationary here until needed for use on the road, should have boards placed under its wheels to protect the rims, as its weight sinks the tire under the surface of the ground. From our observation, we are of the opinion that the work at the quarry and on the road is being done as economically as possible under existing circumstances. The road plow or scraper we found about four miles from town just outside of the road in the bushes. We recommend that it be placed under shelter, as we understand it has been unused for a month or more.

At the County Home we found a general cleaning up going on. The walls of the kitchen and colored dormitory were being whitewashed. Iron covers for the cistern, spoken of by former grand juries, have been ordered and will soon be in position. We recommend that the broken terra cotta sewer under the lead pipes from the dormitory of the colored inmates be repaired and extended in such a manner as to take the water entirely away from the building, there being a bad washout under the pillars of the back piazza of this house. All the inmates of this home speak well of their treatment and our opinion is that a better keeper than the present encumbent would be hard to find. We think that the iron ceiling of the kitchen should be painted as it is rusty.

We note the change in the court room and believe it will tend to make it more comfortable for all who have business there. The painting which is in progress on the interior of the building is needed. We desire to call attention to cobwebs and dirt in the windows of several offices. We would suggest that the water in the basement be attended to at once, and that the work be made permanent. Also, we recommend that the hall floor be strengthened by permanent posts and braces.

Having finished our work we would ask to be discharged.

Respectfully submitted,
J. F. LITTLETON, Foreman.
W. C. ARMSTRONG, Clerk.

RAILROAD SITUATION AT ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Trains On All Lines Are Completely Tied Up by Landslides and Washouts. One Man Killed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Aug. 17.—The railroad situation to-day, as a result of the heavy rains, is worse than it has been at any time during the downpour of the past week. One man has lost his life in a cave-in in a tunnel.

Trains on all lines are completely tied-up and the Asheville and Spartanburg division of the Southern has practically ceased operations. No trains have been heard from on this road to-day.

Another big slide occurred on Saluda mountain to-day. There is a number of washouts and the road bed is entirely submerged by water for long distances, on the entire line, from Spartanburg to Asheville. Train No. 13, from Columbia, due here yesterday at 7 p. m., reached Asheville this morning fifteen hours late. Passenger train No. 40, due to leave Asheville at 9 p. m., for the South, was annulled last night, and No. 14, going in the same direction, due to leave here at 7:05 this morning, was not sent out. It is expected that a train will be run over the Asheville and Spartanburg division some time during the night. Number 39 was made up here this morning and was sent out to Morristown.

There is serious trouble reported on the Asheville line between Black Mountain and Round Knob. By a cave-in of a tunnel one man lost his life and this morning's trains were delayed about ten hours. The longest tunnel on the mountain, the Swannanoa, 1,800 feet in length, began caving in at one end and a section crew and working train were sent out at once to repair the damage. Section Master Robinson was at work in the tunnel and in the very midst of the slide, when the working train pushed its way through, running over him and killing him instantly.

Every effort possible is being made by the Southern officials to get the road-bed cleared. All wrecking crews and bridge forces are at work as well as all section men in the division.

The German steamer Alene, running in the Atlas branch of the Hamburg-American line, ran down and sank the pilot boat James Gordon Bennett yesterday and drowned three pilots and the cook of the Bennett. The accident occurred near the Scotland lightship, while the pilot boat was lying hove to on Sandy Hook bar, about ten miles east of Sandy Hook.

COURT ADJOURNED.

August Term of One Week Expired by Limitation Last Midnight.

HAUSER INCENDIARY CASE.

Defendant Gave Increased Bond—Motion to Quash Continued With Trial Until November — Matter Involving City Tax Ordinance.

The August term of the Superior Court expired last midnight by limitation. Judge Allen will leave at once to convene a special term of Pitt Superior Court, which was made necessary by the continued illness of Judge Bryan, of Newbern.

The closing day's session was marked by a clearing up of the odds and ends on the docket preparatory to the next term, which does not convene until the first week in November. The morning session was occupied principally in the hearing of the case of Wm. Johnson, a colored ice cart driver, for violation of the city ordinance requiring all vehicles to be tagged. Judge E. K. Bryan appeared for the defence and City Attorney Wm. J. Bellamy for the municipality. A motion was made by defendant to dismiss the warrant but the motion was refused and defendant excepted. A special verdict was rendered and the court held the defendant not guilty. The plaintiff excepted and appealed to the Supreme Court. The ordinance was found defective in that it made by its verbiage "the truck, wagon, dray or cart" subject to the fine instead of the drivers thereof. This law has been on the books for several years.

Herbert McClammy, Esq., secured a new trial for his client, Jeff Baldwin, charged with the larceny of a razor hone from his father-inlaw. A technicality in the testimony of wife against husband was raised and a former verdict of guilty set aside. Defendant was released on bail until next term.

In the case of the Virginia Carolina Chemical Company, vs. G. W. Westbrook, plaintiff moved for judgment by default, but it appearing to the court that this being a criminal term and that the defendant had no notice except summons in this cause, the court refused the motion, and plaintiff excepted and appealed; bond fixed at $25.

George Hurst, colored, was found guilty of larceny and sent to the roads for four months.

In the case of J. W. Cotton vs. Mrs. Susan Moore, Eugene S. Martin, Esq., was appointed referee.

In the case of Edward Wootten vs. W. & W. R. R., E. K. Bryan, Esq., was appointed referee.

The most interesting proceeding of the day was in connection with the Hauser case, in which the defendant is charged with burning his store last Sunday night. The case was called and Solicitor Duffy asked that the bond be made $1,000 instead of $400 as fixed in the municipal court. There was argument *pro* and *con* on this question which ultimately resulted in Judge Allen's naming the amount at $600, justified. The defendant is represented by Messrs. Bellamy Peschau and Brooke G. Empie, Esq.; the prosecution by City Attorney Wm. J. Bellamy, Herbert McClammy and Marsden Bellamy, Esqs. Upon the fixing of the bond, there was a plea in abatement and motion to quash. The motion was continued until next term. Leave was allowed the prosecution to amend and answer plea. The plea and motion to quash is as follows:

The defendant Hauser, through his attorneys, hereby enters the following pleas in abatement, and requests the court to quash the bill of indictment found in this cause upon the following grounds:

First—That the Solicitor of the Superior Court, as he is informed and believes, while the grand jury was deliberating on the bill of indictment in this cause, was sent for by the grand jury and went into the grand jury room, before said body of grand jurors, and was consulted by the grand jury as to the finding of the bill.

Second—That one of the grand jurors, H. L. Peterson, has a suit pending and at issue in the Superior Court of this county.

Third—That the grand jury as now constituted is illegal, as they were drawn from a box the names in which were selected and the list revised in the month of July, 1901, when it should have been selected and revised on the first Monday in June, 1901, and if then revised should not have been added to or interfered with in July, 1901.

The defendant was ordered in custody of the sheriff until the required bond was given. He went to jail, but at 6 o'clock last evening the bond was arranged in the sum of $600, with the following sureties: H. Wentzensen, F. W. Ortmann, Paul Caase, F. H. Krahnke, F. G. Punke and Leger Meyer. The bond is regarded as a very strong one.

BOER WAR VIRTUALLY OVER.

Botha Concentrating Troops for Surrender in Pursuance of Agreement.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—The *Sun* to day says it hears that the concentration of General Botha's forces at Hondweni, on the borders of Zululand, announced in a dispatch from Durban last night, does not foreshadow a fight with Gen. Botha, but his surrender, in pursuance with an understanding reached between General Botha and Lord Kitchener.

The *Sun* adds that the government is satisfied that the war is virtually over; that Lord Milner, now on his way back to South Africa, has in his pocket the draft of a complete constitution and plans for the future government of the annexed territories.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Faison *Journal*: Lightning struck a tree in Mr. L. B. Coleman's yard a few days ago and slightly touched up a negro who was standing under the tree eating water melon. The melon was knocked from his hands and shattered.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: The boy triplets born to Mr. and Mrs. George W. Arnett, of Hope Mills, have been named. Their names now are: Kasper, Melchior and Belthasar, after the three Kings of Colon, or the Wise Men of the East.

— Littleton *Reporter*: Mr. B. P. Cooper received severe bruises last Wednesday night. He was sleeping in a three story building. While asleep he walked out of the window of his room, falling heavily to the ground. We understand no bones are broken, and are glad to hear that he is getting on nicely.

— Washington *Progress*: The crops in the upper portion of Hyde county are the best they have been for years. They are damaged some by the rains, but for which they would have had crops unheard of. ——Another attempt was made last Friday night to burn the A. C. L. passenger depot. The would be incendiary left his hat, lightwood splinters and a can of oil. It was late and very dark. Capt. Ross Cox, the night watchman, went around on the rear of the depot between the building and the empty cars and walked on the man. He jumped up and ran off, leaving the articles named. He was unable to say whether the man was white or colored.

— Fayetteville *New Era*: At the instance of counsel for Mrs. Ellen Boney, Mr. Geo. W. Boney was arrested in Rocky Mount on Tuesday, charged with the abduction of the child of Mrs. Boney (his child) and required to give bond for his appearance for trial in Fayetteville on 23d inst. —— Capt. J. C. Huske, who has returned from an extended business trip through some of the eastern counties, reports crops such a complete failure in that section that the farmers are returning in large numbers horses and mules bought on crop time. He considers the crop prospects in Cumberland better than in any county through which he has travelled.

— Washington *Gazette*: More hay will be raised in this county this season, provided the weather is favorable to curing than ever before. The majority of our farmers are turning their attention to the raising of hay and large quantities of the home made article will be placed on the market for sale, and what is still better, our farmers are at least realizing it is one of their most profitable crops, remarked one of our farmers. ——A gentleman suggests that mosquitoes might be the probable cause of the rapid spread of the disease that is affecting horses in Hyde county. He says the farmers in losing horses remove them to be devoured by buzzards, that the mosquitoes feed on them and afterwards bite a healthy animal, and the disease is propagated in this manner.

— Asheville *Citizen*: Jake Garrett, aged 40 years, was run over and killed Tuesday afternoon near Paint Rock by No. 40 passenger train due here at 7 o'clock. The accident occurred just beyond Paint Rock and about six miles from Hot Springs. Garrett had been at Marshall attending court and a coincidence is brought about by his death. He had a law suit before this term of the court in which he was suing the Southern railway for damages for a similar fatality, which resulted in the death of his daughter, near the same place. Garrett's daughter was killed by the train several years ago near the same place where he met his death and the suit for damages was to have been heard this week. He left Marshall yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock on the west bound train for Hot Springs. He had been drinking, it is said, and did not leave the train at his destination. However, he was put off the train near Paint Rock on account of not having a ticket. The engineer of the east bound passenger train discovered Garrett in a kneeling position on the track just this side of a sharp turn in the track, though it was too late to stop the train. Garrett's head was crushed and one of his ears cut off. He was taken to Hot Springs where he lived only about an hour.

— Danbury *Reporter*: A steady downpour has been going on this week since Monday morning and up to the present writing there is no sign of a let up. The corn crop on Town Fork is a total failure where the floods reached it and on many of the smaller streams in this section of the county water has created havoc. As a further calamity, chinch-bugs are said to be creating destruction to corn largely. Tobacco crops are also generally sorry. The watermelon crop was a failure, and few gardens have done real well. —— One Lummie Mabe, who has recently developed or degenerated from a plain, harmless country boy into a desperate, lawless ruffian, indulged in a good deal of mischief at Arch Steven's distillery Friday night. He drew a pistol and without provocation shot at a negro, Albert Harris, once or twice, the ball grazing the latter's shoes. He then went to Matt Mabe's store and wantonly shot at a drummer who was passing along the road. Afterwards he fired a shot or two at some chickens in one of the Stevens' yard, and the housewife coming to the door and expostulating with him for the act he drew his pistol on the woman, but she slammed the door in his face.

STORM AT FORT MORGAN.

Buildings Blown Down and Other Damage Done—Camps Flooded With Water Waist Deep.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MOBILE, ALA., Aug. 17.—The first advices received from the lower bay since the storm came to-day by the quartermaster's steamer Poe. For three hours the storm blew at the rate of 60 miles an hour at the fort. The mess hall was badly damaged and the building adjoining was unroofed. The tents used by the workmen were blown away. The old shed on the quarantine breakwater was washed off. The railroad track acted, as a breakwater for the camp, but finally gave way and the camp was flooded with water waist deep. The schooner Foster was dismantled, but all hands are reported safe.

A small schooner hailing from Bay St. Louis is ashore on Sand Island and a large cattle steamer is said to be ashore eight miles east of Pensacola. The storm is said to have cut Sand Island into three parts.

At Fort Gaines the United States engineers' docks were badly damaged. The sloop used for carrying passengers and freight from Fort Gaines to Fort Morgan is on the beach. The small wharf on the north side of the fort was blown down.

At Navy Cove the storm was especially severe. The family of Captain Alexander Johnson was rescued by boat. Many houses were flooded.

Chauncey Boyer, a farmer living near Sparta, Ga., was shot and killed yesterday by C. A. Brookin, a neighbor, near the home of the latter. Brookin is in jail. Boyer leaves a wife and child.