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proof against criticism. If it were a really strong and meritorious measure as it came from his hands criticism could not hurt it and the sooner the public were made acquainted with it the better. There must be something weak and faulty in a proposition which shrinks from debate until its friends get ready to spring it on Congress and rush it through with as little publicity and debate as possible.

Senator Frye called on President Roosevelt presumably to talk over the question of ship subsidies, as they naturally desire to commit the President to this scheme. Other friends of subsidies have called on him for this same purpose, but they have not committed him to any particular scheme, and so far have only succeeded in learning from him that he is in favor of ship subsidies, but this might have been expected after his reiterated declarations that he would carry out the policy of his predecessor. Mr. McKinley had committed himself and his administration to the ship subsidizing policy, although he had not expressed any preference as between the propositions made. As far as known Mr. Roosevelt stands in that attitude. He will hear their discussions and then favor the scheme that comes nearest to meeting his views of

what a subsidy bill should be. It was reported during the last session of the last Congress that Speaker Henderson was opposed to the ship subsidy idea, and that he would block the Frye-Payne bill if it came from the Senate to the House, which was assigned as a reason why its friends did not make a harder effort to put it through the Senate. They regarded that as labor lost, while the Speaker of the House was hostile to it and would use his influence and power to strangle it when it came into the House.

Whether this is true or not we do not know, but it is probable that he was averse to the passage of the Frye-Payne bill, which was too much of a grab for favored individuals. They have apparently been bringing influence to bear on him, too, to win his friendship for subsidies. We infer this much from the following extract from an interview on the subsidy business:

"I have never discussed specifically the question of building up the merchant marine and the great shipping interests of the United States, but this question can no longer be neglected by those looking to the best interests of our country. It is a new problem to us to give financial aid to the ship interests, and I confess that I am not satisfied with any legislation thus far proposed by Congress, but if a wise plan can be devised looking to the interests of our commerce and the country and not purely individual interests then it should command careful, patriotic and fearless attention."

The conclusion from this is that he is favorable to subsidies if a scheme is presented which will encourage our merchant marine and the country more than it will benefit the gentlemen who push the scheme. Occupying the conspicuous and responsible position which he does, and representing a party in which there is considerable divergence of views on the subsidy proposition, he didn't care to say more and couldn't well say less. Judging from this utterance he occupies at present a non-committal position, ceive prompt attention.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1901.

which will when called upon to take action leave him free to act upon his judgment without conflicting with himself.

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One of the objections made to the Frye-Payne, sometimes called the Hanna, bill was that it was too partial to the fast steamers, which would receive the larger part of the proposed subsidies, practically ignoring the cargo vessels, which would really constitute the merchant marine in which they profess to be so much interested. It seems that some of the subsidy advocates are trying to obviate this objection and at the same time placate both the steamship men and the friends of the cargo ships. Speaking for these Representative Minor, of Wisconsin, member of the House Committee on Merchant Marine, says he favors two separate measures, one to apply to swift passenger steamers, which presumably would carry the mails. and the other to cargo vessels. This

or both. The fact that they are doing so much talking on this question now and all expressing a willingness to support subsidies on certain conditions is an indication that they have been trying to get together, to harmonize differences, remove objections and unite on some measure that would command the support of the majority in Congress.

would at least simplify the question

and leave Representatives and Sena

tors free to support or oppose either

The Republican party is a subsidy party, and is practically committed to some scheme for the rehabilitation of our merchant marine, regardless of whether subsidies are necessary or not. There is influence and money behind these schemes It might be inferred from this and the probabilities are that some that he thinks there are vulnerable of them will go through, and yet we points in it which would not be are building ships without subsidies thracite coal mines in this country and by ving ships which would be our antiquated navigation laws permitted it. We could have a merchant marine that would not cost the Treasury a dollar if these laws were repealed, but this is not what the schemers who want to pull millions out of the Treasury are working for. It is the millions they are after more than a merchant marine.

SCHLEY VINDICATED.

Admiral Schley could close his case now and stand fully vindicated in his discharge of the duties entrusted to him. The whole scope of the questions by the prosecution, (for that is really what it is) by Judge Advocate Lemly, who could not if he tried conceal his bias at any stage of these proceedings, was to show Schley up as a violator of orders, a bungling incompetent and on the testimony of his own witnesses, which was conspicuous for the way in which they conflicted with each other, and for the many things they couldn't remember. The only thing in which they substantially agreed was in the opinion that any one of them could have managed that whole business better than Schley did.

But Schley's witnesses are telling their story now, the men who were on the ship with him, men who knew all its movements before and in the fight which destroyed Cervera's fleet, and the story they tell is a straight forward one, which would vindicate Schley if there were no other evidence. But there is other testimony, although that will not be introduced as evidence.

The prosecution has harped much on the celebrated "loop" made by the Brooklyn and tried to discredit the story that there was any effort made by the Spaniards to ram the Brooklyn, which was the reason why the Brooklyn made the "loop." On this point Captain Eulate, of the Viscaya, who ought to know something about it, in writing of the battle, says: "Tue Brooklyn was a half mile

closer to me than any other ship, and determined to try to ram it, so that the Colon and Oquendo could get away, and I started for it. It made a good mark, with its big broadside, and as I started I thought surely I would get it. But it had evidently seen us and quickly it turned about, and making a short circle came at our port side, so that I thought it would ram us. I moved in toward the shore so that I could avoid it, and then I saw the Oquendo had gone ashore also, its steam pipes evidently having been severed by a shell. The er of the Brookly was beautiful. We opened a rapid fire at it with all our big guns, but it returned it with terrible effect. The Oregon also hit us several times, but the Brooklyn's broadside, crashing into our superstructure, simply terrorized the men. We worked all our guns at it at one time, and I don't see how it escaped us. It simply drove us in to shore, at one time fighting us at 1,100 yards. The Brooklyn had prevented me from getting away, for I could have beaten the Oregon out, as I had a two-mile lead of it. My orders were to try to sink the Brooklyn, and I tried to carry

them out. I did not think that its battery could be so terrible as it was." This ought to settle any doubts as to the intention to ram the Brooklyn and shut off the harping on that "loop."

- As the STAR employs no travelling agents, bills are sent direct to subscribers. These bills should re-

WHY NOT BUILD OUR OWN KIRVEN SUIT ENDED. SHIPS?

The Philadelphia Press is a zealous advocate of ship subsidies, and is doing tireless service in that course. A recent issue contains the following, which is intended to boost the subsidy business:

The United States consular and diplomatic agents in South America and in Europe continue to inform the State Department that enormous quantities of American coal can be sold in those countries providing proper transportation facilities are furnished. Great Britain exports millions of tons of coal, although if it were not for the higher freight rates the United States could undersell her in the South American markets as well as in some parts of Eurppe. British coal mining is more expensive now than formerly, because the coal has to be taken from great depths. Such is not the case in the United States, and the price of American coal is cheaper now in Brazil than Cardiff coal, but we sell very little there for lack of shipping facilities.

"The United States has undertaken to do business in South America by shipping goods to Europe and then on European steamship lines to South America. It is nonsense to suppose that we can compete with European nations under such conditions. Until well have shipping facilities, and we never will have them until Congress gives sufficient aid to enable Americans to engage in that trade on an equality with foreigners, we cannot expect to sell coal, cotton goods and other such things to advantage in South America. The Central Railroad of Brazil is now paying \$8.55 a ton for Cardiff coal, but American coal can be sold there at \$7.78 a ton. But there are ten tons of Cardiff coal sold where there is one ton of American coal, and all because of a lack of shipping facil-

We can mine coal cheaper than it can be mined in England and can sell it cheaper in South America than English mines can, and could build up a big trade if we had the shipping facilities. Assuming all this to be true it suggests the inquiry, why does not the coal combine build ships to carry its coal to foreign markets if there is so much money in the business? The anare control ad by one combine, with sailed under the American flag if an immense capital, and surely if there be much in the foreign coal trade it can afford to build ships to supply the markets it seeks and thus have the facilities it needs and be

independent of foreign ships. That's what J. Pierpont Morgan's steel combine proposes to do to deliver its manufactures in foreign markets, and that's the businesslike way to do it, and much more creditable than clamoring for government aid when they are able to build ships temselves. Why not expect the Government to subsidize the railroads that carry their coal from the mines to the seaboard?

The Country Gentleman, one of the finest agricultural publications in this country, has reduced its subscription price to \$1.50 a year. It is one of the oldest agricultural a coward, but he failed in this even publications in this country and does not confine itself to the farm, every department of which it covers, but is an agricultural newspaper as well, and keeps its readers informed on the progress and other interesting features of that industry. Address Luther Tucker & Son., Albany, N. Y.

Plymouth, Pa., a town of 10,000 people is doing its best to be good. Children under 16 years of age must be in the house by 9 o'clock p. m., and all between 16 and 18 by 10 o'clock unless accompanied by their parents. The old folks may stay out 'till they get sleepy if they behave themselves. All dances must have a permit and must close up at

CURRENT CUMMENT.

- Some of the members of the select coterie in the navy are now pretty well satisfied that Schley is not so conservative after all in a bombardment.—Richmond Leader,

— The hanging of Boers in South Africa may result in retaliation. Should this follow, the war in Africa may reach a point where it may become necessary for the civilized nations of the world to enter a protest and demand that the contest shall end in behalf of civilization itself .- Mobile Register.

-- "Everybody admires Si Thomas Lipton's pluck," says a contemporary. "If equipped with an American boat he would be a dangerous man to meet." Sir Thomas might act on this suggestion. Is there any more reason why he should not equip himself with an American boat than there is why the New York Yacht Club should equip itself with a Scandinavian E. K. Bryan made special appearance; crew?-Louisville Courier-Journal,

Dem. - After a legal contest extending over fifteen years the Department of Justice has acquiesced in tax bill of costs. the Federal Supreme Court decision in the "hat trimming" cases, and the excess of duty collected on the goods in dispute will be eventually refunded to the importers who paid it. It was quite clear to the framers of the Wilson tariff act that "hat trimmings" did not mean silk ribbon and other fabrics of silk; but the courts have decided otherwise, and the cost of the mistakefrom \$4,000,000 to \$5,000,000must be borne by the Federal treasury. A more expensive lesson in the correct use and employment of language has rarely been enforced upon reluctant officialism.— Philadelphia Record, Dem.

Jury in Superior Court Yesterday Returned Verdict for the Defendant.

THE TERM HAS ADJOURNED

Expired by Limitation Last Night-Num

ber of Cases On Motion Docket Were Disposed of and Several Unimportant Orders Made. After a two weeks' session during

which a vast amount of business was transacted, the New Hanover Superior Court adjourned by limitation last midnight. The only feature of importance the session yesterday was a conclusion of the lengthy suit of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company against

J. P. Kirven, of Darlington, South

Carolina. The verdict of the jury after an hour and a half's deliberation was in favor of the defendant Kirven, whereupon appeal was taken to the Supreme Court. Upon the convening of court yes terday morning P. A. Willcox, Esq. for the plaintiff, concluded the argument to the jury and then followed a

Allen. The issues were submitted and answered as follows: Is J. P. Kirven indebted to the plaintiff and if so 'n what sum? Answer, "Yes."

clear and concise charge by Judge

Is the property levied upon in the attachment proceedings in the hands of Alexander Sprunt & Son or any part thereof the property of J. P. Kirven? Answer, "No." If so, what is the value thereof?

No answer-

It appearing that no personal service of the summons has ever been made on J. P. Kirven and no appearance has been made for the said J. P. Kirven, it was on motion of counsel for the garnishee adjudged that the cated and wat the action be dismissed at the cost of the plaintiff against it and surety to the prosecution bond.

Motion was made by counsel for plaintiff to set aside the verdict, but the motion was denied. Motion was then made for a new trial. This motion was likewise overruled Plaintiff's counsel then excepted and the judgment was signed. Plaintiff excepted again and appealed to the Supreme Court. Notice was waived and bond was fixed at \$25. Plaintiff was allowed thirty days to file statement of case on appeal. Garnishee allowed thirty days to file counter statement of case on appeal.

As readers of these columns will remember, the suit involves the ownership of 100 bales of cotton shipped to Messrs. Sprunt & Son, of this city, in the Fall of 1898. The Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company had a lien upon the crop of J. P. Kirven and claimed that it was his property, although sold by his brother, E E. Kirven. An attachment was made by the Chemical Company upon the proceeds of the sale, amounting to about \$2,400, and it is to determine to whom the money belongs that the suit was brought. Once before the case was tried in the Superior Court here and a verdict was rendered favorable to Kirven. The Supreme Court then granted the plaintiff a new trial, which was had in the present hearing. It will again go to the Supreme Court and may, perhaps, be remanded to the lower courts for still another hearing. The following additional proceedings of the court yesterday appear

from the Clerk's record: Laura G. Hales vs. Jno. W. Harper; judgment entered for \$62.50 and Henry C. Green vs. John Statcher:

alias summons Equitable Loan and Security Co., vs Geo. A. Croft; judgment for \$279 .-25 with interest from Sept. 1st 1898, in

default of answer to complaint. S. McD. Tate. Treasurer, et al vs. Bank of New Hanover; report of Junius Davis, Esq., receiver, approved. Sterling Cycle Works vs. M. P. Tay-

lor, et al., set for first case of second Friday of next term. J. Davis, receiver, against Butters

Lumber Co.; motion by plaintiff to file amended reply; motion continued City of Wilmington vs. R. F. Holmes; commissioners report receiv ed; another sale ordered.

W. C. D. Richardson vs. A. C. L Railroad Company; no complaint being filed the case was dismissed. S. P. McNair vs. Virginia-Carelina Chemical Company; settled; case dismissed.

Thos. S. Burbank vs. Southern Bel Telephone and Telegraph Company motion for judgment; motion overruled; ten days allowed plaintiff to file complaint. Ludden & Bates vs. N. L. Smith;

motion to dismiss allowed. R. W. Smith vs. Interstate Telephone and Telegraph Company; case

restored to docket; motion made to re-A. E. Blake vs. A. C. L. Railroad Co.; continued.

Acme Tea Chest Company vs. Walter Rutland et al., settled and dis-Elizabeth Vollers vs. J. D. Nixon; continued under former order.

J. W. Holmes vs. W. J. Love and L. H. Love: Meares & Ruark enter as counsel for plaintiff; time for pleadings allowed.

- Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Newbgrry, of Magnolia, N. C., returned home yesterday after a visit to the family of Mr. C. G. Southerland.

CHARGED WITH ROBBERY.

Young White Man Arrested to Answer for a Grave Offence—He Maintains His Innocence.

Hector McLochlin, a young white

man, aged about 25 years, and employed at different times in a number of the saloons in the city, was arrested by the police yesterday about noon, charged with entering the, boarding house of Mrs. Lietgen, No. 24 North Second street, breaking open a trunk belonging to a son of Mrs. Lietgen, and stealing a valuable gold watch, an overcoat and several other articles. The theft was evidently committed early in the night, and was reported to the police yesterday morning. The watch and chain were found on young McLochlin's person, and he directed the officers to a house in the city. where the overcoat and other articles

were found. He admitted having the property in his possession but stated that he received it from E. Tiner, whom the police also arrested but whom they do not believe is implicated in the robbery. Young McLochlin borrowed a cap from Tiner day before yesterday and this was found in the house after the robbery and McLochlin presses this as evidence that Tiner is implicated. A hat, which belonged to a young man boarding at Mrs. Lietgen's, was worn by McLochlin when arrested and this is being used as evidence of he latter's guilt.

McLochlin was last employed at Mr. Joe Sneeden's place near the market He is said to be a native of Brunswick county but has resided in the city for some time.

DUPLIN CITIZEN DEAD.

Mr. A A. Cromartie, of Rose Hill, Died Wednesday at Baltimore Hospitai.

Mr. W. J. Meredith yesterday received a telegram dated Oct. 17th informing him of the death of his attachment and garnishment proceeds | brother-in-law, Mr. A. A. Cromartie, Wednesday. Mr. Cromartie had many friends in Wilmington who will hear with sorrow of his demise.

Several months ago Mr. Cromartie was injured in a runaway at Rose Hill and his lungs were so affected that he was about to lose the power of speech. He came to Wilmington and received treatment for several weeks, but was advised to go to Johns Hopkins Hospital at Baltimore for an operation, which he did. It is presumed, though the telegram did not give particulars, that he was unable to stand the operation and died from the effect of the same.

Mr. Cromartie was one of the best citizens of Duplin county. He leaves wife and six children to mourn their loss. The remains will arrive this afternoon at Rose Hill for interment. Mr. Meredith, of this city, will leave this morning to attend the funeral.

Another Cotton Cargo. Although the crop in the country is onceded to be very short this year, cotton is coming in very lively now. the receipts averaging about 4,000 bales per day. No time is being lost at the compress and as fast as the fleecy staple reaches the market it is prepared in short order for foreign export. Aside from two vessels cleared Friday night, the British steamship Skidby, 2,421 tons, Capt. Jones, was cleared by Messrs. Alexander Sprunt & Son yesteraay for Liverpool. She carried a cargo of 12,887 bales, valued at \$559,000. The quotations on the local market are now on a basis of 8 cents for middling, a decline of an eighth having occurred.

Miss Worth's Mother Dead.

The numerous friends in the city of Miss Florina G. Worth, principal of the Wilmington High School, will sympathize with her deeply in the loss of her mother, Mrs. F. G. Worth, which occurred at the family home near High Point on Friday afternoon. Mrs. Worth's health had been im paired for some time but the death was rather unexpected. Miss Worth left Friday morning in response to a telegram announcing the serious illness of her mother but did not reach home in time to see her alive.

Cape Fear Pisheries Co. The Cape Fear Fisheries Company was incorporated by the Secretary of State yesterday. The principal office is in Wilmington and the capital stock is \$40,000. The object of the corporation is to catch menhaden or fat back fish and to manufacture and deal in fish oil and fertilizers. The incorporators are J. W. Harper, H. C. Mc-Queen and J. H. Chadbourn, Jr., all of this city.

Steamer Wilmington to Baltimore.

The steamer Wilmington left at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon for Baltimore where she will have a new and improved boiler installed and will also receive other substantial repairs. She will be away a month or six weeks and the Southport will make her schedule in the meantime. Captain Harper carried along his regular crew with Capt. P. T. Dicksey and Capt. J. J. Adkins.

Cloth Woven Before the War.

Mr. J. B. Farrar, who has been travelling in Robeson and other counties along the line of the Carolina Central Railroad, brought to the STAR office a piece of blue and yellow checked homespun cloth woven by Mrs. Christian McKoy, near Laurinburg in 1856. The colors were as bright and the cloth appeared to be as strong as if · just woven.

COMING IN NOVEMBER

Daughters of Confederacy Arranging for Convention in Wilmington Next Month.

THE CAPE PEAR CHAPTEI

at Which Methods of Entertainment Were Discussed—Reports From the State Meeting. An interesting and very important meeting of Cape Fear Chapter, Daugh ters of the Confederacy, was held yes-

Interesting Meeting Yesterday Afternoon

terday afternoon at the W. L. I. armory, Mrs. W. M. Parsley presiding. and Mrs. James acting as secretary. The attendance was large and the meeting most enthusiastic. Perhaps the most important con

sideration of the meeting was in the arrangement of plans for entertaining the general convention of the Daugh ters of the Confederacy to be held in Wilmington November 13th-16th. The matter of entertainment was very ex haustively discussed and committees appointed on reception, decorations badges. These will be announced later. The sessions may be held in the Opera House and about 250 or 300 delegates from all the States of the South, many of the West and several from the North, including New York and Chicago Chapters, will be in attendance. Members of the local chapter will wear a special badge and everything will be done to entertain the visitors handsomely. One of the features will be a public reception to the Daughters on Thursday evening, the 14th inst.

Among the distinguished guests present will be Mrs. Stonewall Jackson, of Charlotte. Mrs. Zeb Vance, of Asheville, and Mrs. T. J. Jarvis, of Greenville, N. C., are also expected.

The W. L. I. has extended the courtesies of its armory to the Daughters during the convention and a letter has Brown, secretary of the Masonic Temple Corporation, extending the courtesies of that building to the U.D. C. At the meeting yesterday after a discussion of the general convention and a transaction of routine business, Mrs. H. J. Gerken made a most interesting report for the delegates sent from Cape Fear Chapter to the recent State Convention at Charlotte. The delegates besides Mrs. Gerken were Mesdames M. S. Willard, E. K. Bryan,

Mary Meares. Mrs. Willard, in behalf of the delegates, presented the chapter with a fac simile of the last letter written by Jefferson Davis, president of the Confederacy. It was penned by the lamented president on his death bed and was addressed to the Chamber of Commerce of Fayetteville, upon a business subject. The copy is handsomely framed and will be a valuable acquisition to the Confederate Museum maintained by Cape Fear Chapter.

COAST LINE SURGEON MARRIED

Thos. S. Steele, of Wilmington, Weds

a Williamsport Society Lady. Special to Charlotte Observer.] WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Oct. 17 .- In the First Presbyterian Church here Miss Margaretta Tinsman, daughter of Garrett D. Tinsman, was married to Dr. Thomas Steven Steele, of Wilmington, N. C., by Rev. William Day-ton Roberts. The beautifully decorated church was crowded with Williamsport's best society. The wedding party comprised Miss Avis Cochrane. of Williamsport, maid of honor, Miss Carroll, Miss Horner, Miss McCleary, Miss Small, Miss Steele and Miss Carmen Ryan, bridesmaids. Dr. Pride Thomas, of Wilmington, was best man and Messrs. S. Steele and Thomas Leak, of Rockingham, N. C., William

Tinsman, Samuel MacMullen, Harry Allen and Harry Parsons, ushers. The bride wore a beautiful dress of white satin covered with mousselins and point lace trimmings. A reception at the home of the bride followed the ceremony.

OHIO REPUBLICANS.

Formal Opening of the Campaign in That State by Foraker and Hanna.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

DELAWARE, O., Oct. 19.—The open ing of the Ohio campaign here to day by the Republicans was the mos largely attended for years. There was little reference to State affairs by Chairman Warner, or by Nash and Nippert, who head the State

ticket, and none by Senators Foraker When Senator Foraker referred to resident Roosevelt entertaining Prof. Booker T. Washington, "as representative of the colored race, there was quite a demonstration.

The greatest demonstration of the day was when Senator Hanna declared that he did not intend to quit politics or resign as Senator or as chairman of the Republican national

THE BOWERTON BANK.

Missing Cashler Not Yet Apprehended. Bank Will Not Open Monday. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

READING, Pa., Oct. 19.-Cashier Mory, of Bowertown, had not been apprehended up to this evening, but it is said, and a letter has been re-belived from him in which he says he is in ill health. There are various rumors afloat, one to the effect that the directors have admitted to friends that they have not recovered all the bonds, but this contradicts the statement of C. H. Ruhl, attorney of this city, who declares that he counted the bonds and found them all intact.

The directors refuse to make any statement at present. It is now certain that the bank will not open on next Monday.

NO. 52

JUDGE THOS. C. PULLER. Desperately III in Raleigh-The Payetteville Gas Light Co.'s Case.

[Special Star Telegram.] RALEIGH, Oct. 19.-Judge Thos. R. Purnell to-day heard in Chambers litigation over the Fayetteville Gas Light Company, and the case has been set for final hearing, on its merits, November 29. Receiver Marks, of this company, filed his report as receiver in obedience to a rule by Judge Purnell. A new rule was made authoriz-

ing private sale of the plant. Judge Thomas C. Fuller, of the United States Court of Private Land Claims, is desperately ill here, and is not expected to live through the night.

Country Negro and Pakir.

A country negro related his experiences with the fakirs at the show in Justice McGowan's office vesterday but the genial magistrate only smiled and could afford him no relief. The negro stated that he was approached by a white man "along wid de show" and asked if he was not from the country. The negros acknowledged the compliment and in response to further inquiry stated that he was open to a proposition to distribute some handbilis. The "man wid de show" then asked him to change a \$5 bill and he produced his change but there was only \$4 in silver. The white man told him he was mistaken in the count, that there was \$5 in change and the country negro poured it into the palm of his "white friend" to count for himself. The negro says then a third party appeared on the scene and pushed him away into the crowd out of sight of his new acquaintance. The negro could give no names and only a meagre description.

Bound Over to Superior Court.

Hector McLochlin and E. Tiner, the young white men arrested Friday afternoon on a charge of the larceny of watch, overcoat and other articles from the boarding house of Mrs. Lieten, were arraigned in the mu court yesterday at noon and bound over to the Superior Court. In default of \$100 bond in each case, they were sent to iail.

At the trial each charged the other with the crime and it will likely be difficult to convict both in the higher

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

- Tarboro Southerner: State entomologist has completed the R. C. Cantwell, F. A. Lord and Miss inspection of the fifty-four fruit tree nurseries in the State and is pleased at their condition. He is not pleased at the wide prevalence of San Jose scale in orchards as this is in at least fifteen

- Maxton Scottish Chief: Jake Resnick, the Jew merchant charged with attempted incendiarism of his store, as reported in these columns last week, failed to appear at the preiminary hearing before 'Square Ed. McRae last Monday. His bond was forfeited and his stock of goods now goes into the hands of the sheriff for

- Wilson Times: Mr. Seth E High, the efficient superintendent of the County Home, has a splendid crop, cotton and corn. On seven acres of land he will make an average of 400 pounds of lint cotton to the acre. On one piece, three quarters of an acre, he will make 500 pounds of lint. he has a splendid corn crop, and will

make plenty of peas and potatoes. - Sanford Express: There are now the names of about 65 employes on the pay roll of the Sanford Furniture Manufacturing Company. The company turns out about 125 bed room sets per week. Shipments of this furniture have been made as far north as Detroit, Mich., and as far south as Jacksonville, Fla. It wil take months to fill all the orders now in. This is one of the best furniture plants in the country.

- Monroe Enquirer: The first in accident of the season is reported from Jackson township. Last Monday Mr. Porter Starnes had his left hand caught in Mr. W. D. Starnes' cotton gin and the saws literally tore the hand and arm up to the elbow into shreds. — A strange freak of nature s reported from Buford township. Reliable parties informed us that on last Sunday large drops of rain fel on a very small plat of land and there was absolutely no visible cloud.

- Danbury Reporter: A number of farmers from Patrick county, Va., passed through town yesterday en route to Winston with tobacco, apples chestnuts, pears, etc. They quoted apples at 80 cents, pears \$3 and chestnuts \$3 per bushel. Chestnuts were reported by them as being very scarce, while apples are plentiful. They say that a gentleman from California is ouving immense quantities of apples in their section and shipping them. He pays 50 cents per bushel and gathers them himself.

- Scotland Neck Commonwealth On Wednesday night, Oct. 9, at "Old Hobgood" near the town of Hobgood, Mr. Adolphus Grimes, who was clerking in the saloon of Mr. T. H. Ed mondson, shot a colored man named Herbert Smith who died from his wound the following morning. The verdict of the coroner's jury was that the man was killed by Grimes in selfdefence, and it was, therefore, justifiable homicide. — Perhaps never munity found so much difficulty in securing labor to save their crops. Not even when "Peg Leg" Williams carried off the laborers were they so scarce as now

Banks for the week ending yesterday shows: Loans \$874,939,200, increase. \$4,038,500; deposits, \$945,114,100, increase, \$2,425,200; circulation \$31,376,-700, increase, \$392,900; legal tenders, \$69,802,400, decrease, \$851,100; specie, \$181,941,900, decrease, \$560,000; reserves, \$251,741,300, decrease, \$1,411,-100; surplus, \$15,465,775, decrease, \$2,-017,400.

The statement of the Associated

Drewry, of Richmond, was killed by a negro employe on the farm. The homicide it is thought may cause trouble, as it was practically unpro-

SEARCHING FOR MISS STONE.

No News Received at Constantinople From the Missionaries-Consul General Dickinson Remains at Sofia.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 19.-Neither W. W. Peet, treasurer of the Amercan Bible House, nor Speccer Eddy, secretary of the United States legation, had received any news up to noon to day from the missionaries who are searching for the brigands who kidnapped Miss Ellen M Stone

and her companion, Mme. Tsilka. Messrs. Peet and Eddy had a long conference to day as to the advisabil ty of reinforcing the searchers, but ecided that the present arrangements sufficed. Consul General Dickinson remains

t Sofia and will operate from there. The difficult nature of the country handicaps the searchers, and heavy rains have increased the difficulty of traversing the paths which are the only means of access to the hiding places of the bandits in the rugged mountain range, flanked on the west by the Rilo and on the east by the Rhodope mountains, the summits of which are already capped with snow extending some distance down.

Thick mists generally envelope the region in Autuma, preventing even experienced mountaineers, shepherds and wood-cutters from travelling. Early in the week one of the missionary searchers actually located the band and was approaching their retreat when the brigands, apparently, fearing the approach of troops, shifted their quarters at once and track of them was again lost. Now, however, that the troops have been called off, the directors of the search are hopeful of making better progress, though they point out that even after the brigands are found the negotiations may be prolonged, especially in view of the lack of telegraph facili-

GREAT FIRE RAGING IN SYDNEY, CAPE BRETON.

One Quarter of the Town in Ashes and the Entire Place Threatened

With Destruction. Ry Cable to the morning star

NORTH SYDNEY, C. B., Oct. 19 .- A great fire is raging in Sydney and at 2 o'clock the town was threatened with destruction. One quarter of the place was in ashes. Help has been sent from here and other places. The fire started from an explosion of

an oil stove in a building near Main street and fanned by a gale soon became a conflagration. Serious diffi-culty was encounterd by those who attempted to fight the fire, as the water sides of Main street have been swept clean. The heavy gale continues and there is great alarm for the safety of

much valuable property. At 4 o'clock the flames had spread to Pitt and Charlotte streets. Fears were entertained for the Northern section of the town below Prince street. St. Andrew's and the Baptist churches had caught. The Union bank is gone. with the whole of East Charlotte to Prince streets. A large number of families are rendered homeless. Sydney, B. C., is a town of probably 15,000 inhabitants and is the scene of

under way for some time to make Sydney the Pittsburg of Canada.

extensive iron and steel operations in

which Henry M. Whitney, of Boston,

and other American capitalists, are

largely interested. Plans have been

AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT.

Crushed to Death. CENTRAL VALLEY, N. Y., Oct. 19. -While ascending Bull Hill on the road from Central Valley to West Point, N. Y., the 1800-pound automobile in which F. H. Benedict and a party of friends were travelling was overturned and Mr. Benedict was almost in-

stantly killed. He is a son of E C. Benedict, the intimate friend of former President Cleveland. Greenville Kane was thrown under the magazine which weighed four hundred pounds. The entire automobile then toppled over and Mr. Benedict was crushed beneath its weight Kane was seriously injured. A slippery road

was the cause of the accident, making it impossible to control the machine. F. H. Benedict, is the son of E. C. Benedict, the banker of this city. He was 33 years old. His first wife was the daughter of Harry M. Flagler, the oil magnate, and his second, the daughter of Frederick R. Coudert, the well known attorney. Greenville Kane is one of the bes

John Jacob Astor, FIRE AT HOUSTON, TEXAS.

known clubmen in New York. He is

the great grandson of the original

The Hutchins Bouse Destroyed-All the Quests But One Escaped-Property Loss Nearly \$200,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. HOUSTON, TEXAS, October 19 .- At :30 A. M. this morning fire broke out in the rear portion of the Hutchins House, one of the leading hotels in Houston. The flames spread rapidly to all parts of the upper stories of the building, which is a four story structure, covering more than half a block. The guests, of whom the hotel was full, were aroused by the night office force and most of them escaped. fatality resulted from the fire. This was a person who was heard to cry for help and the firemen looking in the direction from which the sound came, saw a man believed to be a guest o the hotel, but whose identity is not known, sink back into the flames. The building was the property of Neuhaus Brothers and Kessler, of Schulenberg, Texas, and was valued at about \$125, 000. The equipment also belonged to the above firm and is probably valued \$80,000. The fire was confined to the hotel building, completely destroying the interior. The dead man has not yet been identified.

FIRE AT BUFFALO.

The New England Building On the Exposition Grounds Destroyed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 19.-The New England building at the Pan-American Exposition was destroyed by fire to-night. The valuable contents of the building consisting of rich fur-Thomas Carter, white, manager of a farm near Scottsville, Va., belonging until recently to Major H. Clay value were also entirely destroyed. nishings of historic value, costly oil value were also entirely destroyed. The building cost \$30,000. The fire was discovered at 11:10 and an hour later the building was in ashes. The building was one of the finest of the so-called State buildings.