SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

BAD MATERIAL TO WORK WITH

Hanging of natives in the Philippines for murdering Americans or American soldiers has become so frequent as to have lost its novelty. When soldiers are killed now and the killers are caught they are tried for murder by courts martial and sentenced to be hanged. To save time and trouble, perhaps, they are tried in bunches and hanged in bunches, in job lots. Our soldiers, who didn't mind shooting these vellow fellows any more than they would shooting jack rabbits, rather shrank from the hanging business at first, but now that they have become somewhat accustomed to it they don't mind it so much.

A short while ago there was a place as ruler, and is rultriple hanging in the town of Tay- ing with a rigor that tay, in the province of Morong, in Spaniards never equalled. The Luzon Island. There were seven Spaniard imprisoned and shot, men arrested, charged with the but the American corralls, immurder of American soldiers. Six prisons and hangs, burns and lays of these were tried by court martial, convicted and sentenced to be hanged. Gen. Chaffee, Military Governor of the Philippines, commuted the sentence of three of them to imprisonment at hard labor for life. The other three were hanged. But the seventh was a priest, who asked for and was granted a separate trial. He was convicted, but on account of his priestly calling, instead of being hanged, he was sentenced to twenty years hard labor. These six men, and probably the priest, had been "guerillas," but when they were pursued too hard, they dropped their bolos and returned to their town, Taytay, which was under some sort of civil rule. Some of them got elected to town offices, and while apparently co-operating cheerfully with the American authorites, they secretly gave aid to the "insurgents," and planned conspiracies to murder American troops. In a review of this court martial, among others, in a report to the War Department, General Chaffee

"History affords no parallel of a whole people thus practically turning war traitors, and in the genius of no other people was ever found such masterful powers of secrecy and dissimulation, but it is needless to say that no powerful State was ever erected or ever can be erected upon such immoral and unenlightened foundations."

"One undeniable truth stands out in this case as in hundreds of like cases of murder, that the average native of these islands has not more than the merest rudimentary conception of his individual rights and duties as a man, and no one knows this so well as the wily chiefs who use him for their ne-

This doesn't leave anything to be surmised as to Gen. Chaffee's estimate of the average Filipino, and there are facts enough to justify that estimate. Even before the pacification of the islands, when the war was on and our soldiers and the little yellow fellows were popping at each other every chance they got, . our soldiers stood in more danger from the "pacificos" in the rear than they did from the fellows in front of them with guns, for they could keep their eyes on these, but they couldn't see the fellows who shot and stabbed from behind. The towns and the woods were full of "pacificos." There are lots of pacificos there now, chaps who take the oath of allegiance, dance fandangos around the American flag, hobnob with the Americans in daytime and at night meet in their secret conclaves and plot to murder and get rid of the hated Americans. Possibly there may be some exceptions to this but that is the rule rather than the exception, and that is evidently what General Chaffee thinks, and as far as known this is what the majority of the American officers in command in the Philippines think. None of them have any confidence in the sincerity of these people when they profess loyalty, and very

If this movement succeeds, and few of them believe that they will there is no good reason why it ever become "good Americans." Even the commission sent over should not, as all present seemed to be inspired by the desire that it there by the late President McKinley in its report on the plan of govshould, it will be a grand triumph of sense and reason over methods that ernment it has established, remarks have so often culminated in conflict, that all of the islands save five are peaceful, and that it is possible for riot and disaster, in which the one to travel unprotected from stronger triumphed over the weaker, town to town in the day time, which and in which all lost much.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1901.

neans that while it is possible to IT PROVES NOTHING. travel outside of the garrisoned The organs which support the towns in the day time, where at-Crumpacker bill lay much stress on tack might be attended by some the light vote cast in the Southern danger, the road isn't a safe place States, but entirely pass over as a after dark. And this is in the matter of no importance the light "peaceful" islands where the comvote cast in the Northern States. mission has put its plan of civil If the vote cast in a Southern State government into operation. should be made the basis of its rep-This commission further says in resentation, the same rule should

its report that it will take a generaapply to the Northern States, tion to school these people to selfwhether they have qualified sufgovernment. At the end of that frage or not. generation, while they might read Mr. Crumpacker proposes to reand write and be considerably adduce representation from the South vanced in an educational way, they not because suffrage is restricted, would be the same Filipinos they are (although that is the pretence) but now, as unreliable, as treacherous, because the qualified voters do not as vindictive as they are now and turn out and cast a full vote at the probably would hate their American elections. Here is an illustration rulers as thoroughly as they do now. of the view they take of it, clipped There isn't an instance on record, from the Philadelphia Press:

as far as our reading goes, where a

conquered people ever willingly ac-

cepted the rule of the conquerer,

nor an instance, where if they could

throw off that rule, they would not

do it, whether their condition was

and they were never willing sub-

out of sight, if not out of memory,

waste, pursues the methods of Wey-

ler in Cubs and Kitchener in South

Africa, methods that war upon the

innocent, on the woman and the

child, who really suffer more than

the man in arms does; and some of

our officers in command are so re-

lentless in their warfare that they

declare they would make the "re-

These are the "pacified" people

we have heard so much about; this

is what American officers think of

them, and these are the materials

out of which the advocates of the

quiet, peaceful and obedient "sub-

jects"-that is the word-not citi-

Filipino nature and make an Amer-

BRINGING THEM TOGETHER.

The first organized movement, in

practical way, to bring capital and

labor-together, and prevent lock-

outs and strikes, took shape in the

meeting held a few days ago in New

York, which was attended by

large number of men reprepresent-

ing capital invested in the organ-

ized industries, the labor unions,

and the people who are not directly

identified with either of these, so

there were representatives there.

all well known and prominent, of

capital, labor and the public.

Short speeches were made by repre-

sentatives of each of these, all ex-

pressing a purpose to do everything

practicable to bring capital and la-

bor together, to work harmoniously

and do away with the friction and

disagreements that so often result

in lockouts and strikes, which cost

thost directly interested and the

country so much without any cor-

The result of this meeting was

the appointment of a committee of

thirty-six well known men-twelve

epresenting capital, twelve labor

and twelve the public-whose busi-

ness it will be to formulate a plan

to prevent conflicts between capita

and labor and effect, without strikes,

harmonious settlement in the event

of disagreement. Senator Hanna,

who has been active in this move-

ment and has taken great interest

in it, was chosen chairman of this

committee of thirty-six. In speak-

"I should call the present move-

ment a mutual disarmament in the in-

dustrial world. To nothing can it be

more aptly likened than the disarmament of Europe. I would disarm capital of its antipathy to trades unions and of its ruinous policy that

has too often ruled in the past. I

"Do you think a rule can be laid

"I do. It will be made a success if

down to which labor and capital will agree that will result in preventing

labor troubles in the future?

untiring effort can do it."

tual good will."

ing of it he is quoted as saying:

responding gain to any one.

ican out of a Filipino.

a bird would starve in them.

"The vote cast in the Missisispp State election, held November 5th has just been officially declared. It shows a total of 23,305 votes cast for five candidates running for Secretary of State and 22,877 for State Treasurer, or about as many votes as were cast in three wards of Philadelphia the same day. According to the last cenimproved by it or not. That is husus Mississippi has 349,117 males twenman nature, and it always will be ty-one years of age and over, of whom 125,530 are white and 198,647 are colhuman nature. The Filipinos are no exception to it. The Spaniards ored. The latter are practically all disfranchised either by law or by the ruled them for three hundred years knowledge that no matter how many votes they may cast they will not be allowed to elect any one to an office. jects. Spanish blood was mingled laking the white male voters it is with theirs, but that 'didn't change found that 4,715 of them are foreigntheir nature, for they chafed under born. Deducting these 145,815 eligible white voters are left. But as only the Spaniard all the same, and taught their children to hate him. The white man in six went to the polls Spaniard has ceased to be an object Phis indifference to the exercise of the suffrage is the direct result of the disof their hatred now, for he has passed franchisement of the colored voters, which discourages all opposition to the Democratic party. The voters know and the hatred that was centered that Democratic candidates will win and that they need not take the trouble upon him has been transferred to the American, who has taken his to go to the polls. As a consequence the control of the party and of the goverament of the State has fallen into the hands of a little clique which uses es them for its own advantage."

This proves nothing, or if it did the election returns from many of the Northern States would apply with as much force to them, There never has been an election held in this or any other section of the country where thousands of voters, who had the right to vote, did not fail to go to the polls, and as every one knows who has had any experience in politics one of the most difficult tasks election manbellous" districts such a waste that agers have is to get out a full vote, which they generally fail to do no matter how well organized the voters may be or how hard they work. This is the case in the South and it was the case before there were any laws restricting suffrage. A light vote in a Southern State shows "colonial" system expect to make nothing that it doesn't show in any other State, and it furnishes no zens, for they never expect to make stronger argument to justify punishing the South than it does for punishcitizens out of them, or change the

ing any other section. Mr. Schmitz, a theatrical man of Chicago, had a bride thrown at him as it were. Some time ago he was travelling on a railroad in the West, and on the train was Miss Lucile Smith, niece of the late Governor Wade, of Colorado. The young man happened to be standing on the platform, and the young lady undertook to pass from one car to another. About that time the train gave a lurch, and tossed the lady not into the adjacent brush, but into the arms of Mr. Schmitz. After that no introductions were necessary; they became well acquainted and were married a few days ago.

The town of Kaskaskia was the first capital of Illinois. It was predicted that it would be a great city some day but it went into a decline and there are now but five families in it. We don't know where Kaskaskia is and she soon won't know where she is, as she will soon be eliminated from the map.

Mrs. Roosevelt doesn't shake hands with grown folks at her receptions, but only with the children. Theodore doesn't have any receptions, and doesn't shake hands with anybody. Sensible for both.

John D. Rockefeller's doctors limit him to a diet of crackers and milk. This is rough on John. But there are a good many people who can't get crackers and milk, and that is rougher on them.

The ship subdaidy Republicans in Congress who are opposed to arid land irrigation, hope to get votes for their scheme by swapping with Republican irrigationists who are opposed to subsidies. would disarm labor of its distrust of capital and of its desire to place union ahead of the material welfare of the men who work. Both should be brought together on a platform of mu-

The Philippine Commission in its report informs us that in all but four of the islands there is peace. Right on the heels of this comes a call from Gen. Chaffee for more troops.

Sir Robert Ball, the English astronomer, says that in about 60,000 years the days will be 48 hours long. Then a thirty day note won't come around to see a fellow quite so soon.

The best paid woman in the Government service is a Texas girl, Miss Lillian Norton, who is chief of the division of finance in the postoffice department and gets \$2,250 a year.

Atlantic Coast Line Train Makes Close Connection to and From Goldsboro.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT TO-DAY

Recent Changes in Arrival and Departure of Trains as Recommended by Produce Exchange Allowed by the Railroad Authorities.

Mr. C. W. Worth, chairman of the Pransportation Committee of the Produce Exchange, which was recently instructed to call upon the proper Atlantic Coast Line officials and endeavor to secure a change in the schedule of the incoming A. C. L. train from the North so that the same would connect with the Southern train from Raleigh, reported yesterday to the secretary that the committee's efforts were successful and that the changes desired would be in effect to day.

The Atlantic Coast Line also yestererday made official announcement of the change in the schedule which in substance is that train No. 41 from the North will in the future make close consection at Goldsboro with Southern train 35 to and from Raleigh, Greensboro and points west thereof. A. C. L. train 41 will arrive in the future at 10:10 A. M., instead of 9:25 A. M. as before. The change is a welcome one to the travelling public at large and to business men especially.

The Coast Line train formerly ar rived at Goldsboro at 6:45 A. M., but beginning to-day the arrival time will be 7:15 and the leaving time 7:30. Passengers from the North will thus have fifteen minutes time for lunch, which can be had at the Hotel Kennon, adjoining the station.

With the change the public at Greensboro, Durham, Raleigh, Olayton, Selma, Pine Level and Princeton, who wish to spend a day shopping or home in the early morning, make close connection at Goldsboro and reach Wilmington at 10:10 o'clock. having till 7 P. M. for the transaction of business, make close connection on their return at Goldsboro, reaching home the night of the day they left

The Produce Exchange committee which presented the matter of a change to the railroad authorities consisted of Messrs. C. W. Worth, G. J. Boney, J. T. King, S. P. McNair and H. L. Vollers.

CHRISTMAS AT POINT CASWELL. Enjoyable Closing Exercises by the Public

School Children Priday Evening. [Special Star Correspondence.] POINT CASWELL, N. C., Dec. 21. One of the most enjoyable treats that our village people have witnessed took place at our public school building last evening, under the management of Miss Annie E. Paddison, the principal. The school room had been decorated with evergreen and vines. beautiful Christmas tree, which presented a very attractive picture, occupied one space, heavily laden with hoice and suitable presents. At 7 clock the services opened by the children marching on the stage sing. ing "The Happiest Time." Then followed the Christmas cautata, entitled "Santa Claus' Dream," which was school. The fine singing by the children was a marked feature of the oc casion. Miss Paddison feels much inlebted to Mrs. D. J. Black for assistng her in training the children in the

singing. After the cantata the presents from the tree were distributed, which were greatly enjoyed by all. There is great interest manifested in this place in regard to education and Miss Paddison received many congratulations from the patrons and riends of the school for the efficient manner in which she has conducted it

NORTH CAROLINA WATER WAYS.

Bills Introduced in Congress by Representatives Thomas and Small.

Congressman Thomas, of the Third district, has introduced a bill in Congress providing that the sum of \$9,500 be appropriated to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise expended, to be immediately available and to be expended by the Secretary of War for works of improvement and maintenance of Bogue Sound, between Swansboro and Morehead City, in removing the shoals upon which the depth of water is the least between said points, completing the work of improvement in the sound already partially done under the pres-

ent approved project. Mr. Small, of the First district, has introduced a bill authorizing the apwaterway from Norfolk in the State of Virginia to Beaufort inlet in the State of North Carolina, the survey for which was made by Maj. Lucas, of the Wilmington Corps of Engineers, and others about a year ago. The bill does not include the Wilmington waterway some time ago urged by the Chamber of Commerce here.

Judge Meares Not a Candidate.

Regarding the rumor that the friends of ex-Judge O. P. Meares were beginning a strong fight for him for the Collectorship of this port, the STAR learned yesterday that the endorsements were secured for him by a number of representative men, entirely without his knowledge. When Judge | the sum of \$50 for the higher court by Meares heard of the movement in his Justice Fowler yesterday afternoon. behalf, it is stated that he thanked his friends kindly, but stated that upon no consideration would he allow his name to be presented for the place.

THROUGH TO RALEIGH JAMES N. MACOMBER DEAD. MAJ. FRENCH STRANGE DEAD. LONG DISSOLVES

Well Known Citizen of the County Passed Away Priday Night-Funeral Will be Held To-day.

Mr. James N. Macomber, an esteemed citizen of New Hanover and for many years a resident of Wilmington, died Friday night at 11 o'clock at his home near Wrightsville Sound after an illness of several months with Bright's disease. Although Mr. Macomber had been in poor health for some time, his death was rather sudden and the news yesterday came to his friends here and elsewhere as a surprise and shock.

Mr. Macomber was in the 68th year of his age and was of a family that in years gone by was one of the most extensive real estate owners in the county. His venerable mother passed away only a week ago at Richmond, in the 97th year of her age and was buried here.

For many years prior to, during and after the war deceased was agent in Wilmington of the Southern Express Company, but in late years he has been engaged in farming and merchandising in the country. He had been a justice of the peace of the county and for many years he had been tax lister for Harnett township. He took a lively interest in county affairs and was often called upon to perform public duties in his township, which he always did with pride and eminent satisfaction.

Of the original Macomber family there is now only one remaining member, Mr. Robert E. Macomber, a brother of the deceased and a prominent business man of Richmond, Va., being a member of the firm of Nolan & Co., leading jewellers.

The funeral of the deceased will held from his late residence at 10 o'clock this morning and the remains will be brought to Wilmington on a Seacoast railroad train at 11 A. M. The interment will be in Oakdale ceme-

NAVAL STORES OUTLOOK

Regarded in Savannah as Encouraging for Higher Prices-Putures Are Exceedingly Scarce Just Now.

Savannah News, 19th.

For the last day or two buyers of spirits of turpentine in the Savannah market have been inquiring among factors to ascertain upon what basis they can get futures for May-August delivery. This is the season to contract for spirits for delivery during those months
If present indications count for

much it seems that this effort to get contracts will be the same as that of ast year, and will fail for the same reason, which was the unwillingness of buyers to pay the asked price. They are now bidding anywhere from 35c to 37c, but factors state they are not even prepared to talk business with such bids, and may not be able to do so until buyers get up around 40c. The current belief is that producers will not be willing to authorize their factors to sell for much less, if even a this price, so that it seems a change of sentiment on one side or the other must come before any business will result. Producers claim that the pine forests are rapidly disappearing, and that the consumption of spirits is in-creasing yearly. Under these condi-tions they naturally look fer the article to appreciate in value.

Two years ago producers sold fu tures in this market at from 40c. to 42c. when the price reached the highest on record, going to 54c. This caused producers to go slow in making future contracts, so slow, in fact, that they did not enter into any last season for delivery this season. Buyers would not pay the prices asked. Exactly the same conditions confront the trade this season, with buyers bidding one price, and producers asking con-

At the moment the outlook for the naval stores market is bright, with the tendency decidedly upward Trade conditions do not seem to be af fecting this market adversely. Several will profit by the rise, and among them the National Tank and Export which has an immense supply of spirits said to have been bought considerabiy below the present market price.

A BIG PEANUT ROAST.

Pire Destroyed Nearly Fifty Thousand

Bushels at Suffolk Friday Morning. The following special to the Raleigh News and Observer from Suffolk, Va., will be read with interest by peanut growers in Eastern North

"Nearly fifty thousand bushels of peanuts roasting at 4 o'clock this morning in the midst of a snow storm, made a scene and scent the like of which had never been experienced by anybody here. The Suffolk Peanut Company's principal storage warehouse was blazing, and millions of white peanut hulls burned to the lightness of cinders, were drawn skyward pointment of a board of engineers to in the draught, and by the glare of consider the subject of an inland the congflagration they could be seen to meet and melt myraids of falling flakes. The loss is \$33,503; insurance \$28,500. The origin of the fire is un-

What Will the Harvest Be?

Fayetteville Observer 21st: "Two hundred packages of whisky, ranging from one quart to five gallons each, came in on one train by express yesterday. It is estimated that seven hundred dollars worth of whisky arrived here yesterday by express

Schooner's Mate Held.

Chas. W. Summerland, mate on the schooner Abbie G. Cole, was held in The mate is charged with making an assault with a deadly weapon upon a member of his crew, and gave the required bond. He was discharged.

Citizen of Atlanta Well Known in Wil-THE SCHLEY COURT mington and Payetteville Died Sud-

| Atlanta Constitution, 19th. | While talking to a little girl in the store of W. S. Beckman yesterday afternoon shortly after 4 o'clock Major French Strange, a journalist, and for many years a citizen of Atlanta, dropped dead from heart-dis-ease. He left his home and walked ease. He left his home and walked to the store for the purpose of making a few purchases. He met the proprietor and asked a few questions about trading stamps. Mr. Beckman's little 5-year-old daughter entered the store. Major Strange was always fond of children, and he patted the child on the head and asked her how she liked the weather. As the child was about to frame an answer, Major Strange staggered backward, reeled and fell heavily to the floor. By the and fell heavily to the floor. By the time Mr. Beckman could reach his side he was dead. Death seemed to have been instantaneous.

denly Wednesday Afternoon.

Major Strange had not made any complaint during the day of feeling unwell and when he left his home o go to the store he appeared in good The coroner, after an investigation

decided that an inquest was unnecessary. The body was semoved to the home on Norcross street.

French Strange lived in Atlanta many years. He was a man of fine education and of literary ability. At one time he was editor of an Atlanta weekly paper. He wrote for many papers outside the State and was; a contributor of some of the leading periodicals of the country. He was quiet and reserved in his manner, but ad a large number of close friends.

He was born Feb. 3, 1837, at Fayetteville, N. C., and would have been 65 years of age next February. He was the youngest son of Judge Robert Strange, of Fayetteville. He was brave Confederate soldier, having ranked as major under General Lee.
His children are L. H. Strange, Miss
Mamie Strange, Mrs. E. L. Lippitt, J.
B. Strange, Kirkland Strange and Miss

Minnie Strange, of Atlanta; Mrs. Rob-ert Sanders. of Florida; Mrs. J. H. Thrie, of Pittsboro, N. C., and Barrett Strange, of Birmingham. The deceased was the son of the late Judge Strange, and a brother of the the findings of fact and the opinion of late Col. Robert Strange, Capt. J. W. the full court is approved. Strange and Mrs. Margaret Strange Huske, wife of the late Rev. Dr. J. C. Huske, rector and rector emeritus of St John'schurch, Fayetteville. He mar-

ried Miss Mary Sanford, daughter of the late John W. Sanford, was a prac titioner at the Favetteville bar, beside engaging in merchandising, the firm being Strange & Waterbury, on Green street. After the death of his first wife he married Miss Mary Haughton, daughter of Lawrence Haughton Esq, of Pittsboro.

PENDER SUPERIOR COURT.

Adjourned Thursday Night and Judge Allen Came to Wilmington for Hearing in Chambers--Prisoners for Roads.

Pender Superior Court for the trial of both civil and criminal cases adjourned Thursday night for the term. The case of A. E. McNeill, of Burgaw, against the S. A. L. railroad for alleged negligence of one of defend ant's employes in directing plaintiff to a wrong train at Monroe, N. C. when he desired to go to the bedside of a sick son at Rock Hill, S. C., resulted in a verdict of \$100 for plaintiff. The amount sued for was \$5,000.

Judge Allen while at Burgaw gave the New Hanover convict squad a very material reinforcement. Sheriff W. W. Alderman and a deputy arrived in the city yesterday, bringing with them four prisoners whose sentences aggregate three years and eight months. They are all colored, and are as follows: Otis Fennell, six months each in two cases of larceny and six months for burglary; J. M Mitchell, six months for disposing of mortgaged property and four months for larceny and receiving; Jackson Hand, twelve months for housebreaking, and Andrew Jackson, four months

for larceny and receiving. The only cost to New Hanover for the prisoners is railroad transportation amounting to \$2.70 each and their keep during term of service.

SENSATIONAL STORY.

Published Account of an Assault Upon President Emphatically Denied.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star Washington, Dec. 21.—Both at the

White House and British embassy, an emphatic denial is made of the published story of the assault alleged to have been made upon the President Thursday afternoon. The President himself declares the story is not true, and authorizes the denial of it. Lord Pauncefote, the British ambassador. who is said to have been a witness of the assault, emphatically denies the statement. The story of the assault grew out of the fact that an intoxicated man was lurching along Massachusetts avenue Thursday afternoon as the President was taking his daily walk, and that the man brushed against the President. A secret service officer arrested the man, but it is inderstood he was soon afterward re-

A FLORIDA FEUD.

Battle Between Hogans and Dormans. Two Killed and Two Wounded. By Telegraph to the Morning Star. SANDERSON, FLA., Dec. 21 .- A ter-

rific battle occurred at 6:30 o'clock tonight at Lee's tie-camp, five miles from here, between the Hogan and Dorman families, all of whom are well known in this section. A feud has existed between the families for a long time, and on former occasions a fight was almost precipitated. In the battle to-night the firing was intense for a few minutes. The dead are Joshua Hogan and Willis Dorman. The wounded are Andrew Nain and Thad Dorman, who is said to be fatally hurt. Lewis Dorman is mysteriously missing and though his friends are looking for him he has not yet been

NO. 9

Has Disposed Finally of the Case So Far As the Navy Department Is Concerned.

APPROVES MAJORITY OPINION

Declines the Application of Admiral Sampson to Make Inquiry Into the Question of Command and Declined to Hear Schley's Counsel.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.-Secretary Long has disposed finally of the Schley case, so far as the Navy Department is concerned, by acting upon the findings and conclusions of the court of inquiry.

He approves the findings of fact and the opinion of the full court; he approves the majority opinion, where there is a difference in the court; he holds that the court could not have entered into a consideration of the question of command at the battle of Santiago, and finally ne accepts the recommendation that no further proceedings shall be had.

The secretary also has declined the application of Admiral Sampson to enter upon an inquiry into the question of command, and has notified Admiral Schley's counsel of that fact as a reason for declining to hear them on that point. Secretary Long's approval of the

najority report was as follows: The department has read the testimony in this case, the arguments of counsel at the trial; the court's findings of fact, opinion and recommendation; the individual memorandum of the presiding member; the statement of exceptions to the said findings and opinions by the applicant; the reply to said statement by the judge advo-cate of the court and his assistant, and the brief this day submitted by counsel for Rear Admiral Sampson traversing the presiding member's view as to who was in command at the battle of

"And, after careful consideration,

"As to the points on which the presiding member differs from the opinion of the majority of the court, the opinion of the majority is approved. 'As to the further expression of his views by the same member with regard to the questions of command on he morning of July 3rd, 1898, and of the title to credit for the ensuing victory, the conduct of the court in making no finding and rendering no opinion on those questions is approved— indeed, it could with propriety take no other course; evidence on these ques tions, during the inquiry, having been excluded by the court.

"The department approves the rec ommendation of the court that no further proceedings be had in the "The department records its appre ciation of the arduous labors of the whole court.

(Signed) "Secretary of the Navy." Court Dissolved. Secretary Long to-day issued the formal order dissolving the Schley court of inquiry. The order was communicated at once to Admiral Dewey. president of the court, who acknowledged its receipt, and said that in conformity with the order of the secretary he had announced the dissolution of

the court. When seen at his hotel this ternoon Admiral Schley stated that he did not care to make any comment whatever upon the action taken by Long on the findings o the court of inquiry. The admiral said that he would leave Washington on Monday next for New York city, where he will remain for an indefinite period. Messrs. Rayner and Teague, of counsel for Admiral Schley, were in Baltimore to-day, and in their absence the admiral was not prepared to say whether any further action would be taken in his behalf at the Navy Department, or in Congress, or whether or not a final appeal to President Roosevelt would be made.

MacClay Asked to Resign. The following order was made pubic this afternoon by Secretary of War

"Navy Department, Washington Dec. 20.—Rear Admiral A. S. Barker. Commandant Navy Yard, New York-Sir: I am directed by the President to ask Edgar S. MacClay, special laborer, general store-keeper's office, Navy Yard, New York, to send in his resign nation. Very respectfully, "John D. Long, Secretary."

Arbitrary and Tyrannical.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 21.—Isidor Rayner attorney general of Maryland and for Admiral Schley, when counsel showa the decision of Secretary Long to-day, declared that "the whole pro ceeding is arbitrary and tyrannical,' and manifested great surprise and in-

"You ask me," he said, "what our next step will be. I do not know unless the President intervenes. There is power in the courts to compel the secretary to file the dissenting opinion of dmiral Dewey, whether he agrees it or not. We will determine next week what proceedings we will adopt."

TREASURY PORTFOLIO.

Secretary Gage's Place Offered to Gov. Crane of Massachusetts. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Washington, Dec. 21.-While no official confirmation can be obtained out results. Two members of the the White House it is believed that Citizens' committee left to-day for President Roosevelt has offered the Treasury portfolio to Governor Crane. of Massachusetts, and the latter now has the idea under advisement. One of the difficulties in the way of Governor Crane's acceptance is understood to be his connection with the paper company at Dalton, Mass., which furnishes the paper for government notes. This paper is prepared by a secret process, and the govern-ment's contract with the Dalton company is a large one. Should Gov. Crane accept the Treasury portfolio it Crane accept the Treasury portfolio it it considered probable that he would dispose of his interest in the paper in Philadelphia. Charles Williams,

BOSTON, Dec. 21.—A telephone message from Dalton, Governor Crane's home, received here to day, says that Governor Crane is considering the question with great thoroughness and is inclined to accept the position. Family and personal considerations cause the governor's hesitation. BOSTON, Dec. 21.—A telephone mescause the governor's hesitation.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE

— Durham Sun: Mrs. J. M. Sykes, of Durham, has a cow that is worth having. Friday morning the cow gave eleven quarts of strained milk, and when at her best, makes two and a half pounds of butter a

— Elizabeth City Carolinian: The ong rows of machines in the Albemarie shirt factory that at one time maintained such a busy hum and furnished employment to so many peo-ple, are now being taken down and packed to be shipped to Washington, N. U., where they will co operate with the factory there, and thus create one of the largest factories in Eastern Caro

- Sanford Express: There is talk of a large bleachery being established here at an early date. Parties who are interested in the proposed enterprise have had the water in a creek near town analyzed and find it to be excellent water for a bleachery. — Since the cherry tree fraud has been exposed it is found that its victims are in nearly every section of this and adjoining States. Some women lost as high as \$20. There is little hope of securing any of the money of which they have been defrauded.

- Rocky Mount — Rocky Mount Spokesman:
There is talk of another oil mill being established in Rocky Mount.

While riding along the road last Sunday morning Mr. W. C. Wells was stricken with paralysis and fell from his buggy. He was found just before sunset Sunday evening, was carried to a house nearby and died in about a balf hour afterwards.

At the last meeting of the stockholders of the meeting of the stockholders of the Rocky Mount Sash and Blind Factory they decided to increase their stock \$5,000 for the purpose of enlarging

their plant. - Wilson Times: Thursday Mr. John C Daniel found Nathan Wooten (col.) lying dead in the road about a mile below Saratoga, in this county, near Mr. Jim Bryant's home. Blood had run down over his face from a wound on his head, which looked as if the man had been shot. Mr. B. W. Wilson, who was coming to Wilson, soon came along and later reported the matter to the sheriff and made the affidavit which is necessary before the coroner can act. It was told that the horse and buggy of Wooten's had been found in the possession of a negro of unsavory reputation and that Wooten left Wilson with a hun-dred dollars. This negro, Ben Pratten, has not been seen since.

- Winston Journal: A nut farm is one of the latest endeavors in the way of enterprise by one of our citizens. Mr. Frank Jenkins, who has just returned from Texas, has purchased a large quantity of plants and is arranging to go into the nut raising business on a large scale. Capt, R. A. Jenkins has a farm two miles northwest of Winston admirably suited for this business and Mr. G. F. Jenkins is now having planted there six thousand plants of pecan, walnut and chestnut. fore these plants will grow sufficiently to bear. There are now planted on this farm about two thousand fruit trees and it is expected to increase this number to five thousand.

- Smithfield Herald: Mr. J. W. Talton killed a hog recently which weighed 552 pounds after being dressed. - A few days ago a cow on the farm of Mr. Alex Braswell, of Boon Hill township, was seen acting very strangely. It was first thought that she might have hydrophobia as she was frothing and bleeding at the mouth Before they could catch the cow and see what was the matter with her one of the boys went into the mule's stall and found the cow's tongue in the feed trough with the print of the mule's teeth on it. The cow's and mule's stalls adjoined and it is supposed that the cow was trying to steal the mule's feed through the cracks when the mule decided to put an an end to it by biting off the cow's

ANOTHER EXPLOSION

AT PITTSBURG, PA.

Two Boilers in a Steel Mill Burst-Seven Men Badly Scalded and Many Others Slightly Burned.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. PITTSBURG, Dec. 21.—For the third time within seventy-two hours Pittsburg steel workers have been killed or maimed by terrific explosions. Following on the heels of the awful disasters at the Soho furnace of Jones & McLaughlin on Thursday, and at the Black Diamond Steel Works yesterday, the city was shocked this morning by the report of another explosion at Singer-Nimick's west end plant of the Crucible Steel Company of America, in which seven men were scalded, one badly cut and twenty or thirty

others slightly injured. At 6:55 o'clock two of the battery of five boilers used to operate the sheet mill exploded with terrific force. Scalding water played havoc among the workmen, who had just set in for the day, while pieces of the boilers eaused great destruction to the mill property. Of the seven men scalded, two, it is said, cannot recover.

The cause of the explosion was frozen pipes which supplied the two boilers of the five with water. This freeze came some time early this morn-

MISSING MISS CROPSEY.

Young Girl Said to be Held by a Negro at Rocky Mount. By Telegraph to the Morning star.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., Dec. 21 .letter received by -W. H. Cropsey yesterday from Rocky Mount, N. C., signed George Hotteso, stated that ayoung girl was being held in that vicinity by a negro woman. She had been left there by a man who had not returned. The girl will not give her name, saying that she is afraid her father will kill the young man who placed her in charge of the woman. The girl is thought to be the missing Neilie Cropsey. Chief of Police Dawson communicated with the chief of police of Rocky Mount, but withlocky Mount to investigate

LYNCHING THREATENED.

Charles Poy, the Negro Who Killed Day. ton H. Miller in West Virginia.

By Telegraph to the Merning Star. BRISTOL, TENN., Dec. 21.-Dayton H. Miller, treasurer of the big coal company, who was shot at Town who was shot by the negro at the