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MORE "BENEVOLENT ASSIMILA-TION."

The work of benevolent assimilation is going on in the Philippines and some of the Generals are pursuing it with ardent zeal. Some time ago Gen. Bill issued an order, a swinger, but Gen. Smith has followed this with one that is red hot. He says his aim is to "create a burning desire for peace" in the insurrectos and the natives who sympatize with them and give them aid and comfort, and in the natives who profess loyalty to the United States, but do not give the Americans substantial aid and comfort. This order has just reached Washington. The order is one of the longest issued by any officer in the Philippies, but the Washington Times gives the substance of it in the following

"In dealing with the natives of all classes, officers will be guided by the following principles:

living in the pueblos, or barrios will be regarded and treated as an enemy until he has conclusively shown that he is a friend. This he cannot do by mere words or promises, nor by imparting information, which, while true, is old or state, and of no value; nor can it be done by aiding us in ways that do no material harm to the insur-

"In short, the only manner in which the native can demonstrate his lovalty is by some positive act or acts that actually and positively commit him to us, thereby severing his relations with the insurrectos, and producing or tending to produce distinctly unfriend ly relations with the insurgents.

In a word, friendship with the A ericans on the part of any native will be measured directly and solely by his acts Neither sentiment nor social reasons of any kind will be permitted to eater into the determination

of such friendship. 'It will be regarded as a certainty that all officials of the pueblos and barrios are likewise officials of Lucban and his officers, or at least that they are in actual touch and sympathy with the insurgent leaders, and that they are, in secret, aiding these leaders with information, supplies, etc., wherever possible.

"The taking of the oath of allegiance by officials, presidentes, vice presidentes, consejeros, principales, tenientes of barrios, or other people of influence, does not indicate that they or ay of them have, espoused the A ... rican cause, since it is a well-established fact that these people frequently take the oath of allegiance with the direct object and intent of enabling them to be of greater service to their real friends in the field.

Neutrality must not be tolerated on the part of any native. The time has brigade who are not openly for us must be regarded as against us. In short, if not an active friend he is an

"The most dangerous class with whom we have to deal is the wealthy sympathizer and contributor. He has much to los in his opposition and but little to gain through American supremacy in these islands. "It is expected that officers will ex-

ercise their best endeavors to suppress and prevent aid being given by the people of this class, especially by the native priest. The profession of priest will no prevent his arrest or proceedings against him.

If the evidence is sufficient they will be tried by the proper court. I there is not sufficient evidence to convict, they will be arrested and confined as a military necessity and held as prisoners until released by orders

from these headquarters. "It will be borne in mind that in these islands, as a rule, it is next to imossible to secure evidence against men of influence, and especially against the native priests so long as they are at large. Officers in command of stations will not hesitate, therefore, to arrest and detain individuals whom they have good reasons to suspect are aidng the insurrection, even when positive evidence is lacking.

'General Smith reminds the officers that the ordinary native is but the tool of the leader, and that little attention should be paid to ordinary offences against the laws of war that may be committed by this class.

"He then refers to the selection of guides and the placing of pitfalls and amboo traps for the Americans. He ecommends that guides be secured rom the pudientes or influential class ed freely and in numbers sufficient to

ccomplish the object.' "That they shall be the first to suf fer from any ambush or hidden pitfall, he reminds the officers that 'even though they may not know any given trail their facilities for acquiring knowledge thereof are unlimited. Besides it is quite well established that this class are good barometers and as such will afford ample protection against bamboo traps and similar pitfalls placed in the trails, if they occupy

their proper position with the com-"He refers to the claims made by natives that they are afraid of the insurgents, and says that it is quite common for them to make such claims and say that if they assist the Americans or give any information to them they will be killed. General Smith

'There may be some isolated cases in which such claims have foundation, but they are very rare indeed. world.

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WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 14, 1902.

It is quite certain that in all cases this fear may be promptly removed by an honest effort on the part of the party ossessing it.
"This myth of so-called fear will

lisappear with the first honest effort of the possessor to suppress the insur rection. Officers will furnish protec tion against all real dangers directed against those natives who seek protec tion with their commands, provided they are friends of the established Government and to no one else."

If an order like this had been issued by General Weyler, the "Butcher," as he was called for less brutal orders in Cuba, it would have been denounced as barbarous, and when General Kitchener issued an order directing his soldiers to destroy the homes of the Boer farmers who might happen to live in the vicinity where the Britis troops were attacked by Boers or where railroads were torn up, telegraph wires destroyed or other damage done, if these farmers did not aid in running down their countrymen, give information and endeavor to prevent the damage from being done, we did denounce that as savagery, and yet no order issued by "Butcher" Weyler, or by the brutal Kitchener, could approach in atrocity this cold-blooded order by General Smith, who wears the uniform of this great Republic; a nation that boasts of its civilization, enlightenment and liberty.

This order means that the native, whatever his station in life may be must be regarded as an enemy and traitor to this country if he does not become an enemy and a traitor to his own, and does not degrade his manhood by betraying his people and his kindred.

Some time ago the Emperor of Germany in addressing some army recruits reminded them that they were "soldiers, that they belonged to the Emperor, and must not hesitate if ordered to shoot down father or brother." This speech was characterized as brutal, and yet that is precisely what the German soldier, or any other soldier, for that matter, is, a mere machine, without any will of his own, whose business and duty it is to obey without questioning the commands of his superiors.

The prison and the torch are supplementing powder and shot in the Philippines as agencies for carrying out "benevolent assimilation," and for "creating a burning desire for

In his testimony before the Senate Philippine committee a few days ago, General Hughs said that where they found the natives in a town sympathizing with the insurgents, they generally burned the town.' That is one of the ways "of creating a burning desire for peace."

The native must not only profess loyalty to this country but must domonstrate it by substantial, overt act so that not only the Americans may know where to place them but that their countrymen may also know it, in other words, to secure the friendship and toleration of the United States and to escape being regarded and treated as an enemy he must antagonize and incur the enmity of his countrymen who refuse to accept American supremacy. This places the native, no matter how law abiding or peaceably disposed he may be, in a worse position and now arrived when all natives in this in more peril than the Filipino in arms is, for if he be overcome or captured he must be treated according to the usages of civilized warfare. The natural effect of such a drastic policy would be to drive every one of them into the ranks of the insurgents if they had arms, powder and shot, and it is probable

> that is where they would be if they This is one or the latest illustrations of "benevolent assimilation." They are creating a burning desire for peace with a vengeance and are also creating a horrid record for the future historian who writes up the Philippine story of shame for future generations, to gather his material from.

Dr. Flick, President of the Free Hospital for Consumptives, in Philadelphia, says there are between 300,-000 and 400,000 persons in this country afflicted with this disease, and that the deaths from it reach 150, 000 a year. But he contends that the disease is curable and that if \$400,000,000 could be secured, the disease could be entirely wiped out ih fifteen years. He says the proper method of treatment is "forced feeding, plenty of air and exercise."

There is a movement on foot in China for the emancipation of women. It begins at the foot, too. It is to abolish the custom of compressing the feet of female children. This movement is heartily seconded in New England, whose shoemakers are contemplating a large demand for shoes in that country if it pans out | camp!-Philadelphia Record, Dem. all right.

The Charleston Post says the exhibit of hosiery, colored and white, and of underwear made by the Excelsior Mills of Union, S. C. and the Avalon and Mayo Mills, of Mayodan, N. C., would be creditable to any manufacturers in the

GOOD CHANCE TO WIN THE TAIL HOLT. In the matter of granting tariff

concessions to Cuba, the Republican leaders in Congress are in the predicament of the fellow who had the bear by the tail. They would like to do something, but they don't know exactly what to do or how to do it. On the one side are the people who demand that this Government tote fair with Cuba, and keep in good faith its expressed and implied promises. These people have votes. On the other side there are the sugar men, the tobacco men and the tropical fruit men. They have money. If the Republican leaders ignore the promises expressed and implied and do not make some substantial tariff concessions to Cuba, they fear they may lose votes, and if they do they fear they may offend the sugar, tobacco and fruit men, and lose money for election purposes. This is what puts them in the perplexing predicament in which they

find themselves. The fact is that they are playing this whole business for politics and our plighted faith, justice to the Cubans and proper consideration for the American people who are paying enormous tribute to the sugar men and other protected interests are entirely lost sight of.

They have made a half dozen or more abortive efforts in the House Committee on Ways and Means to come to some understanding by which something might be done, but after all their talk the disposition now seems to be to postpone action, which is simply a confession of cowardice, almost as desreputable as their flagrant disregard of the promises made to the people of Cuba and of the United States. But who ever knew the Republican leaders to respect promises, when political considerations were involved, until they would be of keeping or of breaking those promises?

Miss Margaret Carpenter who recently died in New Jersey at the age of 108 years, promised her lover who died 91 years ago that she would never marry and she kept her word, (although she had numerous offers of marriage in the mean time) and escaped a lot of bother.

Three dozen chickens and ducks sent to market in Chicago from some place in Wisconsin had their craws crammed with golden pebbles. They panned out in all 61 ounces. This will give a boom to fowls from that region, and perhaps boom the land they pasture on.

New South Wales has heen short on rain for the past seven years. The good people over there have finally resorted to praying for it. This country could have spared them enough from what has fallen recently to last them for five or six years to come.

There is a large sized streak of humor in Prince Henry. When some one asked him how he liked America, he replied: "Oh, I am having the time of my life. I don't count for much over there, you know. They use me to send to funerals."

A contemporary propounds the burning inquiry "can a woman love two men at one and the same time?" Why of course. What is to prevent her from rolling goo-goo eyes at one fellow and being "a sister" to another fellow?

Richard Butler, a Klondike gold hunter, had about given up the hunt in despair, when he struck a rock in the bottom of a creek which was stuffed with gold. He got out in one day \$15,000 of the yellow

Signora Duse declares that theat rical life is hell. But that doesn't prevent people from rushing into it.

CURRENT COMMENT.

- Our Porto Rican possession, unlike the other islands of the West Indies, is fortunatly not dependent on the single crop of sugar. Until the hurricane of 1899, Porto Rico was the leading coffee producing island of the West Indies, and it is predicted that within a few years coffee rather than sugar will again be its dominant crop.-Macon

Telegraph, Dem. --- Representative Grosvenor's bill to punish and prevent fraud in in the adulteration of woolen fabrics is likely to experience the fate of the Babcock bill to reduce steel and iron duties. The Committee of Ways and Means cannot permit the tariff to be assailed in this insidious way by the Ohio sheep growers. What an agitation the Grosvenor bill would make in the Protectionist

- The Boston Transcript puts the case in a sentence when it says that "a concession of 20 per cent. to Cuba would be simply acknowledging our obligations without fulfilling them." In the matter of tariff laws, however, the Republican party is al-ways opposed to fulfilling any obligations except those of staying bought when bought by the recipients of the tariff bounties .- Louisville Courier-Journal, Dem.

Congressman Bellamy Talks of the Outlook for Democratic Success in 1904.

THE RURAL PREE DELIVERY.

is Making the Country as Desirable as the Town-Interview With the Kaleigh News and Observer-Hill and Harrison.

Congressman John D. Bellamy, was n Raleigh on business before the Su preme Churt, Wednesday, and to News and Observer reporter he gave his views a number of matters of interest now being considered in Congress, as well as on matters of momen in the political world. In response to the question "What

measures before Congress are of special interest to our people at this time?" he "There is at present under consideration the Postoffice Appropriation Bill

which has a provision in it taking the appointment of carriers of rural free delivery mail from the Superintendent of Free Delivery under the present system, and letting out the carrying o mail on rural routes to the low est bidders, as in the Star Route System. This change is not at all desirable for our Southern districts as it will deprive the depart-ment of the very efficient carriers they now have, and substitute for them shiftless set of individuals, who will take any old mule and for cheapness carry the mail in any slip-shod way which will interfere with the prompt ness and regularity of the daily mail thus destroying the life of the rural free delivery service. I have become an ardent advocate of this service. For the last thirty years there has people to leave the farms and flock to the towns. Many allege their reason is to get the daily mails and better school privileges. Now since the educational awakening has come over our State, we have the schools in the country, and now with rural free delivery we have the daily mails, thus satisfied themselves what the effect | making the country as desirable to live in as in the towns.

improvement in the country when the farmer boys and girls become sat-isfied with their homes, which have all the advantages of town life." "Do you think the Democratic members of Congress feel hopeful of

future party success?"

"I never knew a more hopeful feel-ing to prevail. The Republicans, as I am reliably informed by many members, are very much troubled and worried over the Philippine question. In the North and Northwest their followers are much divided as to what ought to be done with these possessions. They are costing many millions of dollars a month, and much blood and many lives. They are feeling that they have got or hands a problem they how to solve, unless it be to adopt the Democratic ideas of giving them their independence and withdrawing our troops, when they have secured a suitable government and given the United States proper treaty stipulation as to trade relations. This they don't want to do. Many of their followers favor it, and hence the division among them and their distrac-

'Again they are divided on the reciprocity question and the reduction of tariff duties, particularly on goods produced by trusts. A party of their followers are clamoring for reduction, the others under the lead of the sugar and tobacco trust oppose any reduction. On the Cuban tariff, as you will see from the reports of the Republican caucus held last night, there is an indication of a serious split in their party. They are likely to oppose the recommendatio. of Mr. Roosevelt, the President, and reject the plan of their Ways and Means Committee. On the other hand, the Democratic party since the settlement-of the silver question, is now practically united. and we expect to capture the next House of Representatives The prospects throughout the union are fine and the Republicans are becoming much alarmed.

'What do you think of the oros pects of Democracy in the campaign for the Presidency to succeed Roose-

"I believe if the Democratic party will nominate a strong man, of clean record, who will be acceptable to the business interests of our nation and at the same time acceptable to the farming and laboring element of our people, we will win. We have lost in the last few years many of the most substantial business men of New York, and the country generally. We have lost many of the most intelligent men in the North fresh from college who are thoroughly imbued with Democratic doc-We lost a great many farmers and laboring men with comfortable savings who were afraid of the silver issue and we must have them back. New York, New Jersey and Connecticut are naturally Democratic and our natural allies. Let us win them back, We can do this by declaring for tariff reduction on trust made which are sold cheaper in Europe than they are sold to our own people, and for such a reduction on other articles as will not injure our infant or struggling industries, for expansion of our trade and commerce with all the world and for territorial expansion only on the Western Hem-

"For a more economic and less wasteful and extravagant administration of the government, and with a man like David B. Hill, of New York, for President, and Carter Harrison, of Illionis, for Vice President, we are

"Hill has the confidence of the business men of the country. He has the confidence of the farmers and laborers of the United States. He is a man of splendid moral character and habits, and with him we can go to victory. How will Hill and Harrison sound for

The Spool Cotton Thief.

Louis Lavender the negro arrested Friday night by Chief of Police Furlong and Sergeant Burnett for wholesale larceny, is still held at the police station awaiting identification of the 100 dozen spools of thread, 100 packages of snuff, candy and other property, which he is charged with stealing. His paramour, Janie Williams, with whom he lived at Ninth and Nixon streets, was arrested yesterday charged with receiving the stolen goods.

SHERIFF G. A. BURNS DEAD.

Prominent Citizen of Comberland, Well Known in New Hanever, Passed Away Yesterday Morning.

Many friends in Wilmington heard with great sorrow yesterday of the death of Sheriff George Alexander Burns, of Cumberland county, which occurred at his home in Fayetteville at 6:45 A. M., after a brief illness with pneumonia. Sheriff Burns was one of the best known men in the State, and in Wilmington, where he has often visited, he was universally loved and esteemed.

He was born in Alamance county,

the 43rd year of his age. In 1866 he went to Randolph county and was reared there. In March, 1877, he went to Payetteville. When but 18 years of age he entered politics and has rendered excellent service to his party. He has served his city as a member of the board of aldermen and made an excellent record in that body. February 5th, 1883, he married Miss Mary E. Ahern, an accomplished and beautiful lady of Fayetteville, and that

union was blessed with four bright

April 1st, 1859, and was therefore in

boys and two girls. During the campaign, in 1898, made on the great issue of "white supremacy," deceased received the nomination for sheriff of Cumberland county, tendered him unanimously. After a hot and vigorous campaign he was elected by a good majority. His record since holding the position needs no commendation. It has been characteristic of the man-up-to-date and always at the helm. "Duty" was his watchword, and upon that basis he continued, neverswerving, no matter how difficult or arduous the duty.

In politics he was always a Democrat: as a man he was generous to a fault, and as a friend he was true as steel. He was a member of the K. of P. order, and in religion a Catholic; loyal to his church and State. In addition to his duties as sheriff he conducted a large livery business, and was all in all one of Cumberland's most progressive citizens.

ARRESTED FOR STORE BREAKING.

Negro Wanted at Wallace is Held Here

by Wilmington Police. Wm. Leonard, a colored train hand on the Seaboard Air Line, was arrested by Policeman C. E. Wood yesterday morning on the charge of having broken into the store of Yelverton Brothers, at Wallace, N. C., on the night of Feb. 14th, and of having stolen therefrom about \$200 worth of ewelry and other goods.

Chief Furlong received advices from Wallace some time ago of the storebreaking and has since been on the look-out for the negro, who is a bright mulatto, medium build, and has a dark moustache. Yesterday he was found by Policeman Wood and was arrested on a warrant forwarded Chief Furlong from Wallace. The fact of Leonard's arrest was telegraphed to out the captain's wishes. Wallace and an officer will likely arrive for him to-day.

The negro has been running on a freight train between Wilmington and Charlotte. Yesterday afternoon he was taken from the cell at the police station and vaccinated by Dr. W. D. McMillan.

Sad Death of a Young Lady.

Information came to the city yesterday of the sad and untimely death at Camden, S. C., the same morning, of Miss Susie Haile, niece of Mrs. Wm. H. Sprunt, of this city, and a young lady of charming personality and rare grace. She had several times visited Wilmington and was known to many young people here, who were drawn to her in ties of warmest friendship. To them the news of her death is especially sad. Miss Haile had been ill for several weeks and although her death was not unexpected, it was a very sad blow, for she had just entered upon young womanhood and had every promise of a bright and useful

The Clock and the Tramp. John Murphy, the white tramp eaught Friday night in the act of stealing a clock from the residence of Mr. N. Jacobi, Third and Grace streets, was arraigned in the police court yesterday and sent over to jail for the Superior Court in default of \$100 bond. Murphy says he came here from Savannah, Ga., and the reason he was impudent to the Third street residents was on account of his hunger and that they would not feed him. As for the "small matter" of the clock, he said a man met him in the yard and made him a present of the time-piece. Capt. Williams, who made the arrest, told another story, however, which appealed rather more strongly to the mayor.

Mammoth Oyster Shells.

Speaking of oysters, the bivalve editor of the STAR was shown a few days ago by Mr. Thos. E. Davis, of this city, a couple of ossified shells taken from a marl bed in the Trent river, 20 miles above Newbern, that indicate that the pre-historic oyster must have been a power in his day. The larger of the shells measured 13; inches in length and five inches in width. The two weighed six pounds and seven ounces. They were presented to Mr. Davis last Spring by his cousin, Mr. Herbert Willis, of Newbern, and certainly indicate that the oyster race is dwindling in "physique."

- Governor McSweeney, of South Carolina, yesterday ordered a special term of court to try the negro rapist, Julius Gibbs, at Florence.

DR. CICERO TATE HAWES

CANNING INDUSTRY fils Death Occurred in Duplin County Yesterday Moralog-Prominent Dentist and Citizen of Wilmington.

The sad, though not unexpected news of the death of Dr. Cicero Tate Hawes at the home of his father, Mr. W. B. Hawes, eight miles from Rose Hill, in Duplin county, reached the city yesterday and was received with universal regret by hundreds of friends.

Dr. Hawes passed away at 11 o'clock as the result of the terrible complications of pneumonia and smallpox, which were spoken of in these columns yesterday. It is supposed the funeral will be conducted at his home today.

Deceased was about 27 years of age and was born and reared in Duplin. His early education was received in the schools of his county, but when he reached manhood he entered the Atlanta Dental College and graduated from that institution with distinction. He first practiced his profession in Duplin and Pender counties and later at Whiteville with Dr. W. Ross Davis. In 1899 he came to Wilmington and opened a dental office in the Masonic Temple. By industry, skill and devotion to duty he quickly built up a large practice here, and was beginning to enjoy the fruits of his efforts when he was cut down in the midst of life. He was popular in Wilmington, and was the model of a Christian young man. He manifested a lively interest in the spiritual and athletic doings of the Y. M. C. A., and that organization is deprived in his death of a most valuable member. He also was active in the young people's societies of the First Baptist Church, to which he transferred his membership soon after coming to the city. Dr. Blackwell, his pastor, spoke of his death yesterday as a personal loss.

Dr. Hawes was also prominent in the secret order world of Wilmington, and was a member of Cape Fear Lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F.; Carolina Council No. 1876, Royal Arcanum, and Jefferson Lodge No. 61, K. of P. sides an aged father and mother, four brothers and two sisters. Of the brothers and sisters, Mrs. Ash Murray, of Burgaw; Mr. Walter Hawes, of Georgia, and Mr. Charlie Hawes, of Rose Hill, are grown. Two other

CORPORAL ASA G MURRAY.

brothers and one sister are small.

Information Wanted by Col. W. L. De-Rosset as to His Nearest Relatives.

EDITOR STAR:-Capt. Geo. E. Albee, U. S. A., retired, of New Haven, Conn., kindly sends me a most inter eating paper, being the warrant to Asa G. Murray, as Corporal of Co. K. Third N. C. Infantry, signed by myself as Colonel, and countersigned by Jno. E. S. VanBokkelin, Acting Adjutant. It is Captain Albee's desire that this be placed in the hands of the next of kin of Corporal Murray, who was killed at Sharpsburg, Sept. 17th, 1862, and I will be obliged for any information as to his family, that I may carry

The paper was found in a well filled haversack lying on the field of Second Manassas, on August 12th, 1862, near the body of a dead Confederate. Who that was is not known, as the Third N. C. Infy. was not known on that field until the close of the battle. It is very probable that Corporal Murray was robbed of his haversack by one of his comrades. Capt. Albee says that it was a most grateful find for him, as Jackson had, a few days before taken all the supplies of the Federals, as their men were left without rations. The paper was sent soon thereafter to the Cap tain's home and forgotten, and only

RURAL PREE DELIVERY.

came to light quite lately.

General Debate On the Bill in the House Closed-Vote May be Taken Monday.

By Telegraph to the Morning star. WASHINGTON, March 8.—The House o-day closed the general debate upon the bill to classify the rural free delivery service and place the carriers under the contract system. It is expected the vote will be tak 'n Monday.

Mr. Simms, of Tennessee, rose to question of privilege in connection with the adoption of the conference report on the permanent Census bill. He contended that the statement of the conferees with reference to section five, which originally placed all the employes of the bureau at the time of the passage of the act under the protection of the civil service, has "misled and deceived" the House. The Speaker held that as the whole subject had been disposed of no question of privilege was presented.

IMPORTANT CAPTURE.

Large Quantities of Ammunition Found in a Boer Magazine by the British.

By Cable to the Morning Star. LONDON, March 8.-Lord Kitchener, in a dispatch from Pretoria, dated today, reports the discovery of a Boer magazine in a cave northeastward of Rietz, Orange River Colony, containing 310,000 rounds of rifle ammunition. hundreds or shells and fuses, 300 pounds of powder, a Maxim gun, helios, field telegraphs and quantities of stores. Thirty-five Boers have been captured in the same neighborhood since March 4th. The magazine was discovered by Canadian scouts.

CHINA'S REBELLION.

Members of the Triad Secret Society Have Joined the Insurgents. By Cable to the Morning Star.

Hong Kong, March 8.—The Kang Si rebels have reached Kai Chou, a town eighty miles from the Kwon rate among the children in the camps Chan Yuan. They surprised the local mandarians, overpowered the garrison and released the prisoners, who joined in the rebellion.

It is reported that the members of the Triad Secret Society have joined the rebels and are looting and burning

NO. 20

The Factory of Mr. George Johnson Will be Operated

by Baltimore Concern.

Mel Library

NEGOTIATIONS FOR LEASE

President Palt, of the Wm. Fait Company Talks Encouragingly of the Prospect. Will Use Tomatoes Exclusively at First-Strawberries.

Mr. William Fait, president of th

Wm. Fait Company, Boston and

Patuxent streets, Baltimore, Md. spent several days here the past week and has about completed arrangements for a lease the coming season of Mr George T. Johnson's extensive canning factory about two miles from the city on the Castle Haynes' road. Mr. Fait was a guest at The Orton while in the city and left last night, returning home. He will, however, come here again in a few weeks and will then conclude all arrangements for operating the factory if conditions as to growing crops are at all favorable. Mr. Fait says the factory, if operated by his company, will can tomatoes exclusively the first season but that he has no doubt of extending the business into other lines if the first year proves a success. He will have every arrangement, he says, for using the product of at least 125 acres of tomatoes, if the truckers in this section will plant and cultivate them.

The season for canning tomatoes, he says, will begin about July 1st, and close about September 1st, and during that time the factory will be in position to pay remunerative prices for the fruit. Next year, if the experiment with tomatoes is a success, strawberry canning will be undertaken about May 1st, until the tomato crop is ready in July.

Mr. Fait says the factory here is excellently equipped and has a capacity of about 15,000 cans per day. The He leaves to mourn their loss, be- field is a great one for the canning industry and all that is needed is the co-operation of the growers in furnishing the raw products.

Messrs. Bellamy & Bellamy are attorneys for the Wm. Fait Company in their plans for this section and can give all information as to their reliability. In Baltimore the company owns and operates a tremendous factory on the river front and are leading packers in that city of hermetically sealed oysters, fruits, vegetables, etc. Mr. Fait, while here, attended the lecture of Dr. Winston to the boards of trade at the Y. M. C. A. and was much interested in his talk along industrial lines and especially that portion of it which dealt with the desirability of the East for canning. He had the pleasure of meeting Dr. Winston and conversing with him upon the subject of the possibilities of this

ISTHMIAN CANAL PROJECT.

The Concessions Obtained by the Maritime Canal Co. From Governments

of Nicaragua and Costa Rica.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Thomas B. Atkins, secretary of the Maritime Canal Company, was examined at considerable length before the Senate Committee on Isthmian Canals to-day regarding the concessions which had been made to that company. He said that the company had paid the Nicar-aguan government \$25,000 for lands along the right of way, it having 50,-000 acres in one grant. It still asserts right to this land and looks to the United States for protection of its rights and interests. He said the company could not do anything without the assistance of the United States. The Nicaraguan concessions had been cancelled by the Nicaraguan govern ment, and the company had protested the cancellation. There never had been any cancellations of the concessions and franchises which the maritime company had obtained from Costa Rica, and these concessions were exclusive. The canal could not be constructed or operated without these concessions in Costa Rica. He was asked what would be the effect if the United States should acquire a concession from Costa Rica along the same route, and replied that it would be a violation of the company's con-cession; but added that the company, while asserting its right to the concession, would not do so obstructive ly so as to prevent the United States from constructing the canal. He mentioned \$4,000,000 or \$5,000,000 as the value of the claims of the company.

A SYMPATHETIC RECEPTION.

A Representative of the Boers Called Upon Secretary Hay and Told of the Suffering of Reconcentrados.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 8 .- Dr. Hein-

rich Muller, one of the European diplomats of the Orange Free State. called upon Secretary Hay at the Sta Department to-day and had a half hour's interview with him. As in the case of the other representatives, Dr. Muller was received upon the distinct understanding that he came in a private capacity and not as a diplomatic representative. Unlike the preceding callers, he did not address himself to the subject of intervention or mediation, nor did he broach the question of the mule shipments to South Africa. His sole concern was with the concentration camps in South Africa. He told the secretary a pitiful tale of the sufferings and frightful mortality among the reconcentrados, the death

cording to his statement. Secretary Hay gave his caller a sympathetic reception, but was unable to make any promise that the United States government would change the attitude toward the subject that it has consistently assumed.

rate among the children in the camps

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

Durham Herald: D. H. Hicks. of University Station, told the reporter that the negro who broke into W. M. Stroud's store and then shot Mr. Stone, who was assisting in his arrest near Hillsboro, was now in jail. At the trial he confessed to being the man who entered the store.

— Greenville Reflecter: B. F. Patrick and J. Q. Smith have purchased a gasoline boat to run between Greenville and Washington. The boat is 30 feet long by 7½ feet wide, has a capacity for twenty-five passengers and will make a speed of seven miles

- Winston Sentinel: Monroe Covington, colored, aged about twenty years, was shot and killed Thursday morning in the room occupied by a negro girl named Hattie Eckles. According to the story told by the girl Covington shot himself accidentally. The neighbors, however, believe that Arthur Keen, a negro of about 15 years, who escaped from the county roads about one month ago, fired the fatal shot.

- Wilson News: There is no clue to the identity of the murderer who shot and killed Jas. Ellis last Tuesday evening. Yesterday Capt. Massey with his blood hounds visited the scene but no track could be found. Ellis was shot with a shot gun loaded with No. 4 shot. The load took effect in his neck and head. He went home after being shot and undressed himself, but died early the next morning.

- Fayetteville Observer: Lovedy Smith, the colored woman who was so terribly burned Wednes day afternoon while attempting to extinguish a fire in her yard on Chat ham street, died Thursday night after intense suffering. — The Executive Committee of the Fayetteville Normal and graded School, for whites. met Friday morning and decided to close the school to-day for an indefinite period, or until the dispute be tween the Trustees and the County Board of Education is settled by the courts. The Trustes declare that there are no more funds with which to run the school, and that they were comselled to discontinue it.

- Tarboro Southerner: Tuesday afternoon, while returning home near Saratoga, Wilson county, J. C. Ellis, a well-to-do farmer, was shot from ambush with No. 4 shot. A farmer working not far off did not hear the shots, but soon saw Mr. Ellis drive by with his head bleeding. Thinking that he had probably had a fight, he gave no further attention to him. Later, Mr. Ellis was found at his gate in his buggy unconscious. Medical aid was called in, but consciousness was never restored and he died the next morning, without being able to furnish any clue to the assassin. Why he was shot is only conjectural; some holding that it was to rob, and others ascribe malice. Where the shooting took place were empty shells.

- Wadesboro Messenger-Intelligencer: Mr. Joel Gulledge died at his home at Morven Wednesday night of heart disease. About three weeks ago Mr. Gulledge came near dying of heart trouble, but rallied and had gotten so he could attend to his affairs. Wednesday night he suffered another and died in a few minutes after being seized. Mr. Gulledge was 64 years of age, and was a good citizen. — The store of Mr. S. E. Hatcher, at Lilesville, was broken into Monday night and \$7 in money and several pairs of pants stolen therefrom. The thief entered the store by prizing open the front door. — H. H. Smith was convicted in the Superior Court at Rockingham Tuesday of the larceny Wednesday he of a fountain pen. was tried for stealing two spools of thread and acquitted. There are sev eral other charges of larceny against him yet to be tried. Up to last night he had not been sentenced. Two years ago Smith was editor of the Morven Enterprise, but did not long publish the paper.

CONTROVERSY OVER CUBAN RECIPROCITY.

The President Has in No Way Changed His Attitude-Talk of'a Special Mes-

sage to Congress On the Subject.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, March 8.-Speaker Henderson and Chairman Payne, of the Ways and Means Committee, and Senator Allison, member of the Fi nance Committee, called at the White House to-day, presumably in relation

to the pending controversy over Cuban reciprocity. There was the most positive declination to discuss the purposes of the call. It was said, however, that the President had in no way changed his attitude favorable to reciprocity. In this connection there were renewed intimations of a special message which would clearly set forth the President's

views on the subject. The Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee favorable to Cuban reciprocity have held long conferences to perfect their organization for carrying forward the contest. In connection with these conferences the belief has gained ground that there would be a special nessage, if it proved to be necessary. There was renewed talk of compro mise to-day, one report being that twelve per cent. reciprocity might be substituted for twenty per cent. Both sides, however, denied the twelve

per cent. compromise story. The plan of having a committee to visit Cuba and investigate the needs for reciprocity was revived during the day and was discussed as a possible solution, although there was no indication that those in authority were ready to accept the plan.

ALMOST A DISASTER.

British Warships of the Channel Squadron Narrowly Escape Collision,

By Cable to the Morning Star QUEENSTOWN, March 8.-During the trip of the Channel squadron from Berehaven to this port the battleship Camperdown, which sunk the battleship Victoria in the Mediterranean June 22nd, 1893, twice narrowly

of India to the bottom. There was a dense fog during the whole trip. Soon after starting the Camperdown steamed within a few feet of her sister battleship and only skilful manoeuvring prevented a collision. Again, when off Kinsale, the Camperdown was almost in collision with the Empress of India, when shouts of "for God's sake reverse," averted a desaster.

Mitchel Mizeleh, in jail on the charge of murder, and George Taylor and Isaac Woodsey, wanted for small offences, broke jail at Rutledge, Tenn., last night. When the jailor went to feed the men they oversewered him. feed the men they overpowered him, took his pistol, locked him in a cell and departed.

A dispatch from Washington says he President has signed the Philip-