

duce such hogs buying its fresh pork from the West or from anywhere else.

There is not a State in the South which cannot raise fine cattle, and fine hogs and all the sheep it wishes to raise, and as fine as can be raised anywhere, and these can all be raised as cheaply, too, as they can be on the pasture ranges of the far West, and more cheaply than they can be in the Central West, where the farms are small, no open range, and land is comparatively high.

With its favoring climate and other advantages the South ought to be the greatest stock-raising section of the country, and every day adds to the reasons why Southern land owners should turn their attention to cattle, hog, sheep and goat raising, both as a matter of self protection from the exactions of grasping combines and as a matter of profit from an industry that has practically unlimited growing capacity.

The Beef Trust now complains of a scarcity of cattle, caused by the taking up and enclosing range land on which the herds once grazed without hindrance. The pasturage is annually becoming more contracted and it is only a question of time when all these ranges will be taken up and turned into cultivated farms and the herding of cattle must cease as an occupation. In the meantime the population of the country will be increasing at the rate of a million a year, causing an increased demand for beef, while the supply of cattle will be diminishing as compared with the increased population and the demand.

Where is the supply of beef and other meats to come from then? And where will the South's supply come from? If we pay extortionate prices now what may we not have to pay years hence when the demand will be greater and the supply less? This will depend upon our Southern farmers and land owners. If they are wise and turn their attention to stock-raising they can not only supply the home demand but supply Northern butchers with many of the cattle they need to supply the demands of their markets. Then the South will have not only a new and a money making industry but one that will be of inestimable value in other respects, for cattle will stimulate grass culture and grass and cattle are land enrichers. If Southern land owners say so and proceed accordingly, years hence the country will look to the South for its beef as it now does for its cotton.

**THE ATHENS CONFERENCE.**

North Carolinians were prominent in the educational conference at Athens, Georgia, last week. Governor Aycock, Professor Melver of the Greensboro Normal College, and Professor Alderman, now President of Tulane University, in New Orleans, each made addresses, the one by the Governor captivating the audience by its eloquence.

While there is an educational movement throughout the South, stimulated by the encouraging and material assistance of Mr. Robert C. Ogden and other Northern philanthropists who are taking an interest in popular education in the South, it is nowhere more active or conspicuous than in North Carolina, where it meets with the hearty cooperation of the State Government, and has an eloquent and zealous advocate in Governor Aycock, who in his campaign for the Governorship declared himself a friend of popular education and has been zealously verifying his declaration ever since. There is no warmer, more sincere, or eloquent advocate of the schools in the South, and Mr. Hoke Smith, of Atlanta, paid him a deserved and truthful tribute when he said, after listening to his address in the conference, that he wished there were more politicians like him.

These movers for general education in the South have undertaken a stupendous work, not for lack of co-operation, but from the conditions that prevail, which makes this a much more difficult problem in the South than it is in the North, and from the lack of funds to meet the demands of the movement in which they are engaged.

With our two races, necessitating two schools and two teachers, where one suffices in the North, and our comparatively sparse population, the problem of many schools, with long terms and good teachers, is a much more difficult one down here than it is up there, but our people are facing this problem with characteristic pluck and are accomplishing more than they might have thought possible a few years ago.

The mistake which Funston made was in pitting "the senior Senator from Massachusetts," who was suffering from a superheated conscience. If he had thus sympathized with some Democratic Senator the padlock might not have been put on so soon.

**THE NEGROES PAYING.**

We published a statement yesterday from the Winston Journal to the effect that an inspection of the tax books shows that a large number of white voters have not yet paid their poll tax while "a surprisingly large number of negroes are paying it."

Are the negroes of Forsyth county better able to pay their poll tax than the white men, or do they value the franchise more than the white men? No one who knows anything about the people of that county will believe for an instant that the negroes are in better circumstances than the white voters or that they value the franchise more. If they are paying their poll tax in "surprisingly large numbers" many of them are doubtless doing it with money furnished from the fund collected from the Federal and other Republican office holders by Mr. Pope, of Charlotte. That is what this fund was collected for although Senator Pritchard denies it.

The denial amounts to nothing, for indications point to that. It is unprecedented for a party to send around an agent to collect campaign funds when there is no campaign on, and eight or nine months before an election. They don't do that way and all the denials that might be piled up could not convince any sensible person that the money thus collected was not intended to pay poll tax for negroes and white men whose votes the Republicans can control.

The "surprisingly large number of negroes" who are paying the tax in Forsyth county, compared with the large number of white voters who are not paying it, can be reasonably accounted for in no other way. The negroes of that county are no more thrifty than the average negroes of other counties while the white people will compare in thrift with the white people of any other county in the State.

General Funston says he will not discuss the Philippines any more if it is not acceptable to "his chief," but when he talks about them his temper gets away with him. For that reason he should refrain from discussing that subject. The best thing a young man can do who can't control his temper is to remain mum, unless there is some cool-headed person around with a strong string tied to him to pull him down when he gets on the high horse.

J. S. Morgan, a nephew of J. P. Morgan, returned from Europe with a bible of the 8th century, valued at \$50,000 and the custom house people at New York want to collect duties on it. They didn't mind the book so much but the cover is an exquisite piece of workmanship set with precious stones.

The indications are that the St. Louis Exposition will be postponed from 1905 till 1904. The reasons are that it will be difficult to get things in shape by 1903, and a number of European nations have written that they cannot arrange for exhibits in that year, which they might do a year later.

Hanna is sticking to Rathbone, which recalls a remark that Rathbone made when he was put on trial, "If I am deserted I will pull down the columns of the temple." He was one of Hanna's lieutenants, and Hanna doesn't propose to have the "columns of the temple pulled down."

It is said that the mill riots in Paterson, N. J., were caused by the advance in the prices of meats and other staples. The workmen demanded an increase of wages to enable them to buy enough to eat. This was refused; hence the strike and the riots.

The New York Commercial Advertiser, Republican, warns the Republicans in Congress that they had better be doing something on the line of tariff revision if they don't want the Democrats to get a twist on them.

The latest reported combine is a "Window Cleaning Trust" in Chicago, which is running all the individual window cleaners out of the business. The next thing in order will be a floor scrubbing trust.

Some of the English papers are excited over J. Pierpont Morgan's ship-merging scheme, but how will they feel when he gets under them and secures control of their underground railways?

John D. Rockefeller has done a very clever thing in giving \$1,000,000 to the Ogden fund for Southern education. But then we have been burning a good deal of his oil down this way.

The late Rev. Dr. Talmage did not agree with Andrew Carnegie in the assertion that it is "a disgrace to die rich."

**ROANOKE ISLAND TELEGRAPHY TESTS**

**A Wireless System Working Under Direction of the Chief of the Weather Bureau.**

**PROF. FESSENDEN'S SYSTEM.**

Experiments Establish Beyond Doubt That Wireless Messages Can Be Sent to Vessels at Sea a Distance of Over Two Hundred Miles.

By Telegram to the Morning Star.

NORFOLK, Va., April 26.—The wireless telegraphy tests at Roanoke Island to-day were the most important since the experiments began, four days ago. It was a test of an American wireless telegraphy system, this system has been perfected by Prof. Reginald Fessenden working under the direction of Prof. Willis Moore, chief of the Weather Bureau. The experiments have been going on for two years, at intervals; but not until to-day was it established beyond a doubt that wireless messages can be sent to vessels at a distance of over two hundred miles.

Fairly good results were obtained several months ago, but Prof. Fessenden wished to make the result public or have any of the test witnessed by other than government officials, until the details of his system were sufficiently developed to prove beyond question they would be applied to work under any and all conditions of weather, at all seasons of the year, night or day. These conditions have now been met. From the Roanoke Island invited representatives of the government to witness his tests.

The tests to-day were witnessed by General A. W. Greely and Captain Russell of the Signal Corps of the army. Both of these officials were very enthusiastic over the results, and were loud in their praises of Prof. Fessenden and his associates and the remarkable work that they had accomplished.

The tests to-day were more rapid than those of yesterday and much faster than those of the week before. Those who witnessed the tests to-day were Lieutenants Beecher and Hudgins, who were present as representatives of the Admiralty, and Mr. E. J. Felt, chief of the bureau of equipment of the navy.

The government has a testing station at West Point, on the northeast shoals of Roanoke Island, and another about seven miles west of Cape Hatteras. The two stations are fifty-three miles distant from each other. The intervening points between the two stations are nearly all under the management of the Signal Corps, which at this season of the year is fresh and not nearly so good for the transmission of wireless messages as it was during the winter. At each station there is a powerful transmitter with other systems of wireless telegraphy, but the receiving apparatus is altogether different from that used in other systems.

This part of Prof. Fessenden's invention is for the present kept profoundly secret. Although the working system of wireless telegraphy is due to the great care and attention bestowed upon all the minor details, not only as regards mechanical construction of the apparatus, but also as regards employing the electrical energy best suited to the conditions involved.

The experiments to-day established without a doubt, and beyond question, the ability of the system to carry messages to vessels at sea, notifying them of storms, for a distance of two hundred miles. The experiments will be conducted from time to time until absolute perfection is attained.

**CURRENT COMMENT.**

The Rev. Dr. Talmage left a fortune of \$300,000. During his pulpit career he laid great stress upon that passage of scripture which declares: "And the greatest of these is charity." And the greatest of these is charity. The will was to be read, however, it was discovered that Dr. Talmage had left all of his ample fortune to his family, and not a cent to charity. Possibly the eminent divine proceeded upon the theory that charity begins at home.

A business so well established and so profitable as to attract the investment of \$200,000,000 at the hands of successful and experienced business men in America and Europe would seem able to take care of itself without the aid of Government subsidies. Instead of subsidizing a combination amply able to take care of itself, the Government should repeal its absurd Navigation laws so as to insure free ships and free competition for the ocean-carrying trade, and thereby protect American producers from over-charge at the hands of monopoly.

"The Republican insurgents in the House," says the Indianapolis Sentinel, declare openly that their purpose now is to defeat the Cuban reciprocity bill, and the impression at Washington seems to be that the removal of the differential will have that effect. If it does, it will be an open admission that the Sugar Trust controls the Administration, for the change makes no difference to anybody but the Sugar Trust and the sugar consumers. If the Sugar Trust does not control the Administration forces the bill will be passed just as if the amendment had never been made. —Charleston News and Courier, Dem.

**COLLISION ON THE S. A. L.**

**Two Freight Trains Wrecked—Three Men Injured—Traffic Delayed**  
(Special Star Telegram.)

RALEIGH, N. C., April 26.—Trains on both the Seaboard and the Southern road were tied-up here nine hours this morning on account of a rear-end collision between two S. A. L. freight trains in front of the penitentiary, where the tracks of the two roads parallel. Three men were injured, five cars smashed up, and an engine and a mountain of debris piled across both tracks. The accident occurred at 5 o'clock and travel was resumed at 2. One train was standing at the block house, and the other came from the south and collided before it could be stopped. Engineer Harding is blamed for the wreck, because he was running in the yard limit without train under control.

The Corporation Commission wrote Superintendent Barger, of the second division, to-day, that the frequency of wrecks caused them to feel it their duty to make an investigation of this one and called for a detailed report on the conditions at the time of the wreck and the cause of the same.

**DEATH OF T. W. McBRIDE**

**Young Man Well Known Here and Formerly Night Clerk at The Orton.**  
(Special Star Correspondence.)

GREENVILLE, N. C., April 26.—T. W. McBryde, foreman of the Reflector, died here this morning at 8 o'clock. He was a native of Moore county, an excellent young man. A few weeks ago he was called to the bedside of his parents near Jonesboro, where both of them and a sister died of pneumonia in a few days. He returned to Greenville and a week later took the disease himself.

The plant of the Rollins Lumber Company, a mile from Greenville, was partially destroyed by fire last night.

**ACCIDENTALLY KILLED HIMSELF.**

**Sampson Young Man Lost His Life by the Discharge of a Pistol.**  
(Special Star Correspondence.)

ROSELAND, N. C., April 25.—Willie Owen, son of Mrs. Elmire Owen, who lives a mile from town, accidentally shot and killed himself early this morning. He was handling a pistol when attending to the shipment of flowers to New York city. He was seen to rise and support himself to a chair. In an instant he fell and died within two minutes. Physicians attribute his death to apoplexy. Mr. Kirkham was about 60 years of age, and was one of the most popular citizens in Petersburg. He served with distinction in Company A, Twelfth Virginia Infantry during the war between the States. A widow survives him.

**D. McCAHERN CO. INCORPORATED.**

**Chartered by Secretary of State—Big Suit Against the Seaboard Air Line.**  
(Special Star Telegram.)

RALEIGH, N. C., April 26.—The D. McCahern Company, of Wilmington, wholesale and retail grocer, was chartered to-day with \$10,000 capital. Incorporated, D. McCahern, Alex. O. McCahern and J. S. McCahern. Charles E. Glan is resigned as teller in the State Treasury and Treasurer Lacy has appointed P. B. Fleming, of Louisville, in his stead. Glan resigns to become secretary and treasurer of the Washington Loan and Trust Company, of Fries, Va. He is a son of Hon. R. B. Glan, of Winston-Salem.

The jury in the case of R. O. King against the Seaboard Air Line was discharged this afternoon and a mistrial entered. The suit was for \$40,000 for injuries sustained at Cameron in a wreck on the mill. The jury found the suit liable, and that the accident was due to malicious wreckers.

**CANDIDATE FOR LYNCHING HONORS.**

**White Youth Killed Near Clarkton by Stout Negro Fireman—He Escaped.**  
(Special Star Correspondence.)

CLARKTON, N. C., April 26.—At McKee's saw mill, three miles from here, yesterday Will Memory, a white youth, was killed by Billie McCall, a stout black negro. Memory, who was a mild and pleasant boy and highly respected by his associates, was employed at the mill. Yesterday about 3 P. M., he was told by the foreman to oil a part of the machinery. When he went for the oiling can the negro youth, who was a fireman, told him not to take the oil as there was not more than enough for the engine. Memory replied the "captain" had told him to get it and he was going to do it. After a few words, the negro struck the youth in the head with an iron bolt, wounding him fatally and making an escape. Memory died at 8 P. M.

The whole community is aroused and parties are aout searching for McCall.

**SPIRITS TURPENTINE.**

—Chatham Record: Mr. Malcolm Small died at this place Wednesday afternoon after a long illness. He was a faithful ex-Confederate soldier.

—Dunn Banner: The Dunn Oil Mill has bought ten acres of land in the northern part of town and will soon begin the erection of the buildings necessary for the plant.

—Sanford Express: There is more property advertised in Moore county than in any other county in the State, several years past. There is a great deal of land advertised for sale in Sanford township, but not so much as in some of the other townships.

—Littleton Reporter: Deputy Collector R. J. Lewis, assisted by Messrs. Johnston and Passman, made a raid Wednesday, near Ringwood, capturing an entire sixty gallon barrel of spirits and 17 fermenters, 10 gallons sittings, 30 pounds of malt and five gallons of whiskey.

—Tarboro Southern: Tuesday night of this week some miscreants attempted to break into the railroad warehouse at Speeds. They left a record which tells of the entire transaction. They procured some jack screws and used them to raise the house, which is about four feet above the ground. The floor was broken up but on this floor was a large quantity of loose lime. No sooner was the floor broken than the lime poured down upon the robbers. They gave up the job and carried the jack screws back to the engine where they found them.

—Concord Tribune: Mr. James W. Pohl has two hens that have been producing more than their usual record. He has four Plymouth Rock hens that he has been getting six eggs from for some time, two of them laying two apiece. On yesterday he got a single egg and on the next day one hen laying three eggs. The double egg has two well developed eggs with shells on and joined by a small neck about half an inch long. It was larger than the other. They appeared something like this O-O. This is the largest production we have ever heard of from one hen—three eggs in one day.

—Raleigh News and Observer: Complaint was made some weeks ago to Representative Pohl that Postmaster Krum, of Four Oaks, Johnston county, would refuse to deliver sent out by Mr. Pohl. The Postoffice Department has investigated the complaints and found them well founded. The postmaster has been removed, and the office is now in charge of the postmaster's bondsmen.

—Papers were filed Thursday in Asheville granting leases of nineteen acres of land at Deepwell Dam, four miles from Asheville, comprising 5,000 acres to the S. W. Stewart Oil and Gas Company, which states it has been making beginning operations in a short time.

—Fayetteville Observer: Mrs. John Johnson died Wednesday night at 8 o'clock at her home at Hope Mills, where she has resided for 56 years. She was 76 years of age and was probably fatally shot in 1845 Sunday, and suspicion rests upon one of two companions who were with him at the time. Magistrate Gillis is making a thorough investigation of the affair.

—After hearing the evidence of a number of the residents of Queshville to township Wednesday in regard to the desperate character of the Blues who have been committing many desperate acts in the neighborhood and defying arrest, Magistrates Overby and McLean advised Galloway, Blain and Blunt, of the gang of the gang Alex is now in jail here badly wounded, and in the evidence against the other two was insufficient to warrant their arrest. Charles Galloway received a telegram Thursday from his brother, Mr. H. A. Rankin, at Atkinson, N. C., stating that his large car factory there was burned that day.

**CARMACK ON THE PHILIPPINE BILL.**

**Continued His Sharp Criticism of the Policy of the Republican Administration.**

**THE CHINESE EXCLUSION BILL.**

Disagreement Over the Conference Report—Resolution for Investigation of Alleged Control of Cuban Sugar Crop—Forest Reserve.

By Telegram to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Mr. Carmack, of Tennessee, in the Senate to-day, completed his speech on the Philippine government bill, which he began yesterday. He continued his exceedingly caustic criticism of the administration's policy in support of which would lead, concluding by expressing the hope that the administration would turn from "the bloody gospel of the strenuous life" to the path of peace.

Mr. Jones, Nevada, chairman of the Committee on Contingent Expenses, reported favorably the resolution of the Committee on Relations with Cuba providing for an investigation by that committee of the alleged control of the Cuban sugar crop and sugar lands in Cuba. Mr. Platt, Connecticut, presented a conference report on the Chinese exclusion bill, asking that the Senate disagree to the report and insist upon a further conference. He explained that the only point of difference between the conferees of the Senate and House was that the House conferees asked the Senate conferees to eliminate from the substitute passed by the Senate that portion which provides that the present Chinese exclusion law be extended through the life of the present treaty and remain in force until another treaty shall have been negotiated.

Mr. Platt's motion that the Senate insist upon its amendment and agree to another conference was agreed to. Messrs. Platt, Connecticut, Dillingham, Vermont, and Clay, of Georgia, were named as conferees on the part of the Senate.

At the conclusion of routine business Mr. Pritchard, of North Carolina, addressed the Senate in support of the bill for the purchase of national forest reserve in the Southern Appalachian mountains.

Mr. Carmack resumed his speech on the Philippine government bill, which he began yesterday. He read Prof. Schurman's criticism of the bill, to show that Prof. Schurman believed that the Philippine government should be administered for the Filipinos. By the terms of the pending bill, he said, the islands were for the Filipinos, as the measure was so worded that the people lived and browsed there in order to raise wool for others to wear and mutation for others to eat.

"If the present government would help to establish in the Philippines," he cried, "is not a thousand times better than that which you established in your country after the civil war, Lord God have mercy upon the people of those islands!"

Mr. Carmack referred to the cable reports from Manila that General Wood had broken into the railroad warehouse at Speeds. They left a record which tells of the entire transaction. They procured some jack screws and used them to raise the house, which is about four feet above the ground. The floor was broken up but on this floor was a large quantity of loose lime. No sooner was the floor broken than the lime poured down upon the robbers. They gave up the job and carried the jack screws back to the engine where they found them.

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**STORM AT NORFOLK, VA.**

**Two Vessels Wrecked on Hampton Bar. No Other Disasters Reported.**  
(Telegram to the Morning Star.)

NORFOLK, Va., April 26.—Two vessels were wrecked on Hampton bar last night. The schooner Addie, owned by Captain Cline, struck on the bar in a heavy gale and was crushed. She was loaded with lumber and was bound for Old Point.

An unknown pungy, loaded with oysters, from James River for the Bay, ran aground on the bar and was crushed until her hull was completely submerged.

The crews of the vessels experienced considerable hardship owing to the high winds and rough weather. No casualties are reported.

The southeast storm predicted by the Weather Bureau has been raging. The wind blew thirty miles an hour during the day. On the coast the blow was quite severe, although no marine disasters of any importance have been reported up to a late hour to-night. The wind at Cape Henry reached a velocity of twenty-four miles an hour, while it only blew about sixteen miles an hour at Cape Hatteras.

**THE SHIPPING SYNDICATE.**

**Deal of Report That the White Star Line Had Been Sold to the Combes.**  
(Telegram to the Morning Star.)

LIVERPOOL, April 26.—J. Bruce Iremay, chairman of the White Star Line, in an interview, this afternoon, positively denied that the American shipping syndicate held any shares whatever in the company.

Mr. Iremay said that Mr. Pierre, head of the shipbuilding firm of Harland and Wolff, had not sold his shares in the White Star Line and he did not intend to sell them. The statement of the secretary of the British Admiralty, Mr. Arnold Forster, in the House of Commons, regarding the White Star Line, was not correct.

As to the reports of negotiations of J. Pierpont Morgan with himself, with the object of purchasing the White Star Line, Mr. Iremay said that any information on the subject must be obtained from Mr. Morgan himself.

W. H. Beeves, who was recently sentenced to ten years imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$35,516 for complicity in the Cuban postal frauds, but who was pardoned April 22nd by Governor General Wood, left Havana for Miami yesterday.

It was stated in St. Louis financial circles yesterday that the Mercantile Trust Company has finally closed a deal by the terms of which it agrees to finance the Tennessee Central railroad to the amount of \$15,000,000.

**TO FIGHT THE BEEF TRUST.**

Action Taken by the Attorney General Against the Packing Firm in Chicago for an Injunction.

By Telegram to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, April 26.—William A. Day, assistant to Attorney General Knox and special counsel to the interstate commerce commission, arrived in Chicago to-day to confer with District Attorney S. H. Beetha relative to taking action against the so-called beef trust. Mr. Day said he did not bring with him the application for an injunction that the attorney general had ordered filed against the packing firms of Armour & Co., Swift & Co., Nelson, Morris & Co., G. H. Hammond Packing Company, Cudahy Packing Company, Devine, Scholl & Sulzberger Company. Further, he said, no bills would be filed by him to-day. The master of the investigation, he said, has been placed entirely in the hands of District Attorney Beetha.

Attorney Day said: "I want to correct a misconception of my position in this case. I am here merely as a representative of Attorney General Knox. District Attorney Beetha is in charge of the prosecution. I have no authority to direct his actions, but merely to convey to him certain instructions of his superiors in Washington as to the outline of the investigation. For this reason care must be taken to withstand the assaults of a demurrer. I have no authority to say anything concerning the evidence I have secured for the prosecution. I state that the attorney general has approved of the proofs secured by Mr. Beetha and myself, and unless he is certain that we had sufficient evidence to support the prosecution, he would not have ordered the prosecution started at this time."

The attorney general is ready to file notice will be sent to the defendant's. Thirty to fifty days will be allowed in answer or demurrer. It is stated that the attorney general's action against the packers will be Chicago and if any bills are to be filed at New York it will be later.

**A DASTARDLY ATTEMPT.**

**To Wreck a Tunnel and Kill Workmen at Niagara Falls.**  
(Telegram to the Morning Star.)

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 27.—A special to the News from Niagara Falls says:

By the most recent accident the lives of about thirty men are in jeopardy at the work of the Canadian-Niagara Power Company were saved from destruction. Last evening, as the night shift went on, the dynamite was made of a most dastardly attempt to wreck the tunnel and kill the men working 160 feet below the surface of the earth.

The shaft leading down to the tunnel is 160 feet in diameter. At the bottom of the shaft the tunnel runs north and south and men work at both headings. The blasts are discharged by means of batteries which are operated at the foot of the shaft, the wires extending to the headings.

When the night shift went to work one of the batteries was placed at that a point one hundred feet from the bottom of the shaft the battery had been cut and a cartridge cap containing dynamite had been placed in the shaft. The stick of dynamite had been placed between two boxes of dynamite containing 75 pounds of the same.

Had the "Nippes" boys failed to discover the plot the damage and death list would have been fearful. The men at the headings would have been killed and imprisoned and work which has cost many thousands of dollars ruined.

The object or the motive is not known. Detectives are at work on the case.

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By Telegram to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, April 26.—William A. Day, assistant to Attorney General Knox and special counsel to the interstate commerce commission, arrived in Chicago to-day to confer with District Attorney S. H. Beetha relative to taking action against the so-called beef trust. Mr. Day said he did not bring with him the application for an injunction that the attorney general had ordered filed against the packing firms of Armour & Co., Swift & Co., Nelson, Morris & Co., G. H. Hammond Packing Company, Cudahy Packing Company, Devine, Scholl & Sulzberger Company. Further, he said, no bills would be filed by him to-day. The master of the investigation, he said, has been placed entirely in the hands of District Attorney Beetha.

Attorney Day said: "I want to correct a misconception of my position in this case. I am here merely as a representative of Attorney General Knox. District Attorney Beetha is in charge of the prosecution. I have no authority to direct his actions, but merely to convey to him certain instructions of his superiors in Washington as to the outline of the investigation. For this reason care must be taken to withstand the assaults of a demurrer. I have no authority to say anything concerning the evidence I have secured for the prosecution. I state that the attorney general has approved of the proofs secured by Mr. Beetha and myself, and unless he is certain that we had sufficient evidence to support the prosecution, he would not have ordered the prosecution started at this time."

The attorney general is ready to file notice will be sent to the defendant's. Thirty to fifty days will be allowed in answer or demurrer. It is stated that the attorney general's action against the packers will be Chicago and if any bills are to be filed at New York it will be later.

**A DASTARDLY ATTEMPT.**

**To Wreck a Tunnel and Kill Workmen at Niagara Falls.**  
(Telegram to the Morning Star.)

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 27.—A special to the News from Niagara Falls says:

By the most recent accident the lives of about thirty men are in jeopardy at the work of the Canadian-Niagara Power Company were saved from destruction. Last evening, as the night shift went on, the dynamite was made of a most dastardly attempt to wreck the tunnel and kill the men working 160 feet below the surface of the earth.

The shaft leading down to the tunnel is 160 feet in diameter. At the bottom of the shaft the tunnel runs north and south and men work at both headings. The blasts are discharged by means of batteries which are operated at the foot of the shaft, the wires extending to the headings.

When the night shift went to work one of the batteries was placed at that a point one hundred feet from the bottom of the shaft the battery had been cut and a cartridge cap containing dynamite had been placed in the shaft. The stick of dynamite had been placed between two boxes of dynamite containing 75 pounds of the same.

Had the "Nippes" boys failed to discover the plot the damage and death list would have been fearful. The men at the headings would have been killed and imprisoned and work which has cost many thousands of dollars ruined.

The object or the motive is not known. Detectives are at work on the case.

**STORM AT NORFOLK, VA.**

**Two Vessels Wrecked on Hampton Bar. No Other Disasters Reported.**  
(Telegram to the Morning Star.)

NORFOLK, Va., April 26.—Two vessels were wrecked on Hampton bar last night. The schooner Addie, owned by Captain Cline, struck on the bar in a heavy gale and was crushed. She was loaded with lumber and was bound for Old Point.

An unknown pungy, loaded with oysters, from James River for the Bay, ran aground on the bar and was crushed until her hull was completely submerged.

The crews of the vessels experienced considerable hardship owing to the high winds and rough weather. No casualties are reported.

The southeast storm predicted by the Weather Bureau has been raging. The wind blew thirty miles an hour during the day. On the coast the blow was quite severe, although no marine disasters of any importance have been reported up to a late hour to-night. The wind at Cape Henry reached a velocity of twenty-four miles an hour, while it only blew about sixteen miles an hour at Cape Hatteras.