VOL. XXXIII.

in'the Central West, where the farms

are small, no open range, and land is

With its favoring climate and

other advantages the South ought

to be the greatest stock-raising sec-

tion of the country, and every day

adds to the reasons why Southern

land owners should turn their atten-

tion to cattle, hog, sheep and

of grasping combines and as a mat-

ter of profit from an industry that

has practically unlimited growing

The Beef Trust now complains

of a scarcity of cattle, caused by

the taking up and enclosing range

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 herd-

Where is the supply of beef and

demand will be greater and the sup-

ers. If they be wise and turn their

not only supply the home demand

but supply Northern butchers with

many of the cattle they need to sup-

ply the demands of their markets.

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

THE ATHENS CONFERENCE.

North Carolinians were prominen

n the educational conference a

Athens, Georgia, last week. Gov-

ernor Aycock, Professor McIver 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

While there is an educational

movement throughout the South

stimulated by the encouraging and

material assistance of Mr. Robert

C. Ogden and other Northern phil-

anthropists who are taking an in-

terest in popular education in the

South, it is nowhere more active or

conspicuous than in North Carolina.

where it meets with the hearty co-

operation of the State Government

and has an eloquent and zealous ad-

vocate 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

These movers for general educa-

tion in the South have undertaken

a stupendous work, not for lack of

co-operation, but from the condi-

tions 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

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 charac-

teristic pluck and are accomplish-

ing more than they might have

The mistake which Funston made

was in pitying "the senior Senator

thought possible a few years ago.

With our two races, necessitating

which they are engaged.

were more politicians like him.

the audience by its eloquence.

comparatively high.

Second Class Ma ct.] SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

THE SOUTH SHOULD PROFIT

The subscription price of the We- ily Star is

BY IT.

The action of the Beef Trust in running up the prices of meats has furnished some object lessons for land on which the herds once the American people that they may grazed without hindrance. The study with profit to themselves. They see one of the results of the protective tariff that keeps the cattle, sheep, hogs, etc., and meats of other countries out and thus gives the beef packers a practical mo- ing of cattle must cease as an occunopoly of the home market and pation, In the meantimethe popuhelps them at the same time to crush | lation of the country will be increas home competition. It also serves ing at the rate of a million a year, to illustrate the effect of the protec- causing an increased demand for tive tariff generally by encouraging | beef, while the supply of cattle will the organization of Trusts and the be diminishing as compared with monopolizing of the home market the increased population and the by these Trusts. They may have demand. had some conception of this before, but they never realized it so fully as other meats to come from then? since the Beef Trust has exacted And where will the South's supply from them its monstrous tribute on | come from? If we pay extortionthe necessaries of life, tribute not ate prices now what may we not only on meats, but on other things have to pay years hence when the meats, and they now understand ply less? This will depend upon better than they ever did before what our Southern farmers and land own protection means, especially when it applies to articles constituting ne- attention to stock-raising they can cessaries of life. For years they have been paying tribute to Trusts of many kinds, controlling a multitude of articles, but the tribute came indirectly and they never felt | Then the South will have not only a it as they did when the Trust cornered their meat, poultry and eggs and put extortionate prices on them. One opinion is that this object lesson has made more free thinkers on the tariff question than all the other Trusts combined did in ten years.

They were told by Mark Hanna and other Republican campaigners in the last two Presidential elections that there were no such things as Trusts in this country, that they had been suppressed by the Sherman anti-Trust law, and that those which were commonly called Trusts were "beneficent" institutions, which were of vast benefit to the people, and existed for their good. Now, however, we have the authority of U. S. Attorney General Knox, based on the investigations made by the U.S. District Attorneys, that there are Trusts, Trusts in the full sense of the word as it is generally applied and understoodcombinations in restraint of trade and in restraint of trade on the necessaries of life, which is a good deal more odious and infamous than combinations to control the trade in iron, steel, copper, glass or anything of that kind. And it effectually disposes of the assertion that there are no trusts, but simply "beneficent" organizations, which instead of doing the people harm do them inestimable good.

But it presents a still more impressive object lesson to the people of the South, for in addition to its tariff lessons, in which they are interested in common with the people at large, it illustrates the importance to the people of the South of raising their own cattle, hogs, sheep and thus becoming independent of other sections and of Beef Trusts for their meat supplies. There is not a city or town of any size in the South which is not dependent upon this Beef Trust for much of the meat its people eat. Even the farmers are dependent upon it for much of the meat they eat, and supply their help with. It comes into our cities in car-load lots, and is sold to our butchers and retailed from shops run by some of the firms composing the Trust.

As a rule it is pretty fair meat, some of it very good, but right here just as good, if not better, can be raised on our own pastures. We have seen as fine cattle driven into this market from Sampson county as ever pastured on Western grass, or fed on Western corn, young steers that would weigh over 2,000 pounds, and didn't seem extraordinarily fat, There is no reasonable excuse for a State which can produce such cattle as that buying its beef from the

West or from anywhere else. There is not a State in the West from Massachusetts," who was sufwhich produces finer hogs than fering from a superheated conscience. North Carolina, ranging all the way If he had thus sympathized with in weight from 200 to 800 pounds, some Democratic Senator the padand sometimes heavier. There is no lock might not have been put on so excuse for a State which can pro- soon.

WEEKLY STAR

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, MAY 2, 1902.

TELEGRAPHY TESTS

duce such hogs buying its fresh pork THE NEGROES PAYING.

from the West or from anywhere We published a statement yesterday from the Winston Journal to There is not a State in the South the effect that an inspection of the which cannot raise fine cattle, and tax books shows that a large numfine hogs and all the sheep it wishes ber of white voters have not yet to raise, and as fine as can be raised paid their poll tax while "a suranywhere, and these can all be raised prisingly large number of negroes as cheaply, too, as they can be on are paying it." the pasture ranges of the far West, Are the negroes of Forsyth county and more cheaply than they can be

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 veters or that they value the franchise more. If they are paying their poll tax in "surprisingly large numbers" many of them are doubtgoat raising, both as a matter of self protection from the exactions less 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

> 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 ter time was made. Among those who white people will compare in thrift witnessed the tests to-day were Lieuwith the white people of any other county in the State.

General Funston says he will not discuss the Phllippines any more if 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 coolheaded 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 1903 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 eatables. 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 Adver tiser, 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

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 ment should repeal its absurd Navi-

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

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 Telegraph to the Morning Star. NORFOLK, Va., April 26.-The wireess 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. This system has been perfected by Prof. Reginald Fessenden, working under the direction of Prof. Willis L Moore, chief of the Weather Bureau. These 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 sea for a distance of over two

hundred miles. Fairly good results were obtained several months ago, but Prof. Fessen-den did not wish 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 that it would be relied upon to work under any and all conditions of weather, at all seasons of the year, night or day. These conditions have now been reached, and Prof. Fessen-den 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 ac-

Their tests to-day were more rapid were present as representatives of Admiral Bradford, chief of the bureau of equipment of the navy.

The government has a testing station at Weer Point, on the northeast shoals of Roanoke island, and another about seven miles west of Uape Hatteras. The two stations are fifty-three miles distant from each other. Theintervening points between the two posts is nearly all over Pamlico sound, which at this season of the year is fresh and not nearly so good for the transmission of wireless messages as salt water. The tests made by Prof. Fessenden show that the energy required for successful transmission over such brackish water is about thirtysix times greater than over salt water under the same conditions. At each station a mast, 45 feet high, is erected for carrying arrival wires, which consist of five copper wires, strung five inches apart.

The transmitting apparatus consists of the usual inductive coil, common 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 workings were exhibited to the experts present at to-day's tests. A telephone receiver is employed and a remarkable fact is that messages can be sent and received as rapidly as by land wires and with greater rapidity than by cable. To-day's tests were sent at a rate of

thirty words per minute and this is by no means the possible limit. Prof. Fessenden says that with a stated operator fifty or possibly as many as seventy words can be sent in that space of time. The success of Prof. Fessenden in developing this remarkable 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 his apparatus, but also in measuring and employing the electrical energy best suited to the conditions involved.

The experiments to-day established without a doubt that wireless message can be sent 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." When his will came 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. -Savannah News, Dem.

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 Gevernand free competition for the ocea carrying trade, and thereby protect American producers form overcharge at the hands of monopoly .-

Philadelphia Record, Dem. - "The Republican insurgents in the House," says the Indianapolis Sentinel, declare openly that they purpose now 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 Isjured-Traffic Delayed [Special Star Telegram.]

RALEIGH, N. C., April 25 .- 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 ! 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

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

for the wreck, because he was running

DEATH OF T. W. McBRYDE

and the cause of the same.

Young Man Well Known Here and Formerly Night Clerk at The Orton.

[Special Star Telegram.] 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 and 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 him-

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.]

ROSEBORO, N. C., April 25,-Willie Owen, son of Mrs. Elmine Owen, who lives a mile from town, accidentally shot and killed himself early this morning. He was handling a pistol that he traded for last night when it went off, the bullet penetrating the right eye. He was an industrious boy about 17 years of age, and the only help of a widowed mother.

Mr. Kirkham's Death.

Richmond Times, 23rd: "Mr. Charles E. Kirkham, of this city, fell dead in the office of the Southern Express Company a few minutes before 12 o'clock this morning. Mr. Kirkham was a florist and was in the express office attending to the shipment of flowers to New York city. He was seen to rise and support himself to 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 citi tens in Petersburg. He served with distinction in Gompany A, Twelfth Virginia Infantry during the war between the States. A widow survives

Married Last Evening.

Miss Annie G. Kerr, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Kerr, of this city, and Mr. Tonie Sellers, of Hamlet, N. C., were married at 7 o'clock last evening at the parsonage of Bladen Street Methodist church, Rev. Geo. B. Webster, the pastor, officiating. The bride and groom will leave this afternoon for Hamlet, their future home, Mr. Sellers being a valued employe of the Seaboard Air Line at that

Has Smallpox.

Postal Clerk D. L. Gray, who has been running between Wilmington and Mount Airy on the A. & Y. road, has smallpox at his home at Coalfax, Guilford county. There are a number of cases among the postal clerks and letter carriers of Winston and new cases are being reported there almost

Crate Factory Burned, Thursday morning about 2 o'clock the large crate factory of Mr. H. A. Rankin's, at Atkinson, N. C., was burned. The origin of the fire is unknown. Mr. J. A. Murphy, of Atkinson, who came down to the city last evening, brought the news of the fire.

Judge Hoke for the Senate.

The Charlotte Observer is authorzed to announce the candidacy of Judge W. A. Hoke, of Lincolnton, for the United States Senate. Judge Hoke had been considered a formidable candidate in the Superior Court race.

PIRE AT NORPOLK, VA.

Thirteen Tenements Destroyed-The Loss

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NORFOLK, VA., April 26 .- Fire destroyed thirteen frame tenement houses on Princess Anne avenue this afternoon. The flames were fanned by the heavy wind and sparks were carried a distance of 300 yards, setting fire to another house, which, how-ever, was saved. Owing to the low water pressure the fire got beyond the control of the department. The fire is supposed to have originated from the explosion of a lamp. The place in which the fire raged was occupied

in which the fire raged was occupied almost exclusively by negroes, who lost everything they had.

In one of the burning houses was the corpse of a child, the removal of which caused the report that it had lost its life in the fire. The property was of the ordinary kind, but was only partially insured. The loss was about \$30,000.

D. McEACHERN CO. INCORPORATED.

Chartered by Secretary of State-Big Sult Against the Seaboard Air Line. [Special Star Telegram.]

RALEIGH, N. C., April 26.-The D

McEachern Company, of Wilmington. wholesale and retail groceries, was chartered to-day with \$10,000 capital. Incorporators, D. McEachern, Alex. O. McEachern and Jno. S. McEachern. Chalmers Glenn has resigned as teller in the State Treasury and Treasurer Lacy has appointed P. B. Flem ing, of Louisburg, in his stead. Glenr resigns to become secretary and treasurer of the Washington Loan and Trust Company, of Fries, Va. He is a son of Hon. R. B. Glenn, of Wins-

The jury in the case of R. O. King against the Scaboard Air Line was discharged this afternoon and a mistria entered. The suit was for \$40,000 for injuries sustained at Cameron in wreck last September. The jurors stuck out that the company was not liable, and that the accident was due to malicious wreckers.

CANDIDATE FOR LYNCHING HONORS.

White Youth Killed Near Clarkton by Ston Negro Pireman-He Escaped.

[Special Star Correspondence.]

CLARTKON, N. C., April 26.-At Mc-Kee'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 who was employed as 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 8:30 P. M. The whole community is aroused

and parties are out searching for Mc-

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 Oi 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 this year than there has been in 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 Passaman, made a raid Wednesday, near Ringwood, capturing an entire sixty gallon still and outfit, 600 gallons beer, 17 fermenters, 10 gallons singlings, 20 pounds of malt and five gallons of whiskey.

- Tarboro Southerner: 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 went underneath 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 ing broken than the lime poured down upon the robbers. They gave up the ob and carried the jack screws back to he engine where they found them.

- Concord Tribune: Mr. James W. Foil has two hens that have been more productive than any yet on re-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 five single eggs and one double one, one hen laying three eggs. The double egg has two well developed eggs with shells on and joined by a small neck about an inch in length, one egg being 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

- Raleigh News and Observer Complaint was made some weeks ago to Representative Pou that Post master Exum, of Four Oaks, Johnston county, wilfully refused to de-liver seed sent out by Mr. Pou. The gated the complaints and found them well founded. The postmaster has been removed, and the office is now in charge of the postmaster's bonds-- Papers were filed Thursday in Asheville granting lease of nineteen tracts of lands at Beaver Dam, four miles from Asheville, com Stewart Oil and Gas Company, which proposes to bore for oil and gas, beginning operations in a short time. - Fayetteville Observer: Mrs.

John Johnson died Wednesday night at 8 o'clock at her home at Hop Mills, where she has resided for 56 She was 78 years of age-Years. lames Monroe, a negro boy, was pro bably fatally shot in 71st Sunday, and suspicion rests upon one of two companions who were with him at the ime. Magistrate Gillis is making a thorough investigation of the affair. -After hearing the evidence of number of the residents of Quewhiffle township Wednesday in regard to the desperate character of the Blues, who acts in the neighborhood and defying arrest, Magistrates Overby and Mc-Blue outlaws. Of the rest of the gang Alex is now in jail here badly wounded, and the evidence against the other two was insufficient to warrant outlawry. - Mr. Charles Rankin received a telegram Thursday from his brother, Mr. H. A. Rankin, at Atkinson, N.C., stating that hislarge crate factory there was burned that day.

Miss Mary Custis Lee, daughter of General Robert E. Lee took a prominent part in the exercises of Confederate Memorial day in Savannah. Miss Lee rode in the parade in a carriage with a veteran and laid wreaths on the Confederate monument and on a number of graves of the Confederate

The jury in the case of Walter N. Dimmick, accused of stealing \$30,000 from the mint, at San Francisco, Cal., failed to agree and were discharged.

In your name with new firmless as you go, holding it, look on it with continual and confident expectation to see it open into something greater and truer.—

Phillips Brooks. failed to agree and were discharged.

TO FIGHT THE BEEF TRUST.

-Against the Packing Pirms in 6hi-

Action Taken by the Attorney General cago for an injunction.

By Telegraph 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. Bethea relative to taking action against the so called beef trust. Mr. Day said he did not bring with him the application for an injunction which the attorney general had ordered filed against the packing firms of Armour & Co., Swift & Co., Nelson, Morris & Co., G. H. Hammond Packing Company, Cudahy

NO. 27

CARMACK ON THE

Continued His Sharp Criticism

the Policy of the Republican

Administration.

THE CHINESE EXCLUSION BILL

Disagreement Over the Conference Re

port -- Resolution for Investigation of

Alleged Control of Cuban Sugar

Crop-Forest Reserve.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 26.-Mr. Car-

nack, of Tennessee, in the Senate to-

day, completed his speech on the Philip-

pine government bill, which he began

yesterday. He continued his exceed-

ingly caustic criticism of the adminis-

tration's policy and the ultimate end

to which it would lead, concluding by

expressing the hope that the adminis

tration would turn from "the bloody gospel of the strenuous life" to the

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. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Platt, Connecticut, presented

conference report on the Chinese ex-clusion bill, asking that the Senate

disagree to the report and insist upon

a further conference. He explained

that the only point of difference be-

tween 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 un

til another treaty shall have been ne-

insist upon its amendment and agree

to another conference was agreed to.

Messrs. Platt, Connecticut, Dilling-ham, 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,

ddressed the Senate in support of the

bill for the purchase of a national

forest reserve in the Southern Ap-

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 pasture was for the sheep—they

lived and browsed there in order to

raise wool for others to wear and mut-

"If the carpet-bag government you

help to establish in the Philppines,

he cried, "is not a thousand times bet-

ter than that which you established in

your country after the civil war. Lord

God have mercy upon the people of

Mr. Carmack referred to the cabled reports from Manila that General

Smith had acknowledged he had

given orders to make Samar a howl-

ing wilderness and to kill all over ten.

as horrible beyond the description of

words. The programme, he said, was

to practice unheard-of barbarities in

the slaughter of the inhabitants and to

have the torch complete the work of

"When the land is without a home

and the country without a people the

word 'pacified' will be written upon

the tombstone of the province of Sa-

From the very outbreak of hostili-

ties in the Philippines, he declared

there had been a systematic conceal

United States knew nothing of it until

recently. The civil government estab-lished by this bill, he predicted, would

result in ever-recurring insurrection.

to be put down by our blood and our

treasure. What for ? In order that a

few rapscallians and carpet-baggers

might have unlimited license to thieve

In the course of his remarks h

called attention to a report that an

to raise rubber trees in Mindano had ar

ranged with the Dattos for slave labor

and he had read an amendment he pro

posed to offer prohibiting the grant of

any franchise to persons or corpora-

tions which proposed to employ slave labor. He asked Mr. Lodge if the

amendment would be agreeable to

"I cannot speak for the committee,

He also gave notice of another

mendment he would offer to pro-

hibit the entry of the Philippines as

states in the union, and asked for

Mr. Lodge's opinion, but the latter declined to reply categorically,

saying he would answer in his own

time, in his own way. But Mr. Dolliver, of Iowa, asked Mr. Carmack to

define his own position, having first

inveighed against holding the islands

in "perpetual despotism," and being now solicitous lest they be admitted as

Mr. Carmack responded that his own

position was clear. While the carpet

paggers and adventurers were plunder

ing and getting control of the islands.

he said, the government provided in

this bill would be just what they

wanted. When they had everything

they wanted, he said, they would

clamor for American markets and

House of Representatives.

The House to-day after devoting an

hour to the passage of bills by unan-

imous consent suspended public busi-ness and for the remainder of the af-

ternoon listened to tributes to the

memories of the late Representative

Stokes, of South Carolina, and the late Representative Crump, of Michi-

- There comes this deep and

simple rule for any man as he crosses

the line dividing one period of his life frym another. Make it a time in which you shall realize your faith and

American statehood.

replied Mr. Lodge. "For myself, it is perfectly agreeable to me."

American corporation which propose

slaughter.

and plunder.

palachian mountains.

Mr. Platt's motion that the Senate

paths of peace.

PHILIPPINE BILL

Packing Company and the Schwarz, Schild & Sulzberger Company. Fur-ther, he said, no bills would be filed by him to-day. The matter of the investigation, he said, had been placed entirely in the hands of District Attorney Bethea. Attorney Day said: "I want to cor-

rect a misconception of my position in this case. I am here merely as a representative of Attorney General Knox. District Attorney Bethea is to have sole charge of the prosecution. I have no authority to direct his actions, but merely to convey to him certain instructions of his superiors in Washton as to the outline of the bills. I have also brought some additional evidence which I secured in New York. This will be sifted by him and will be used to supplement his proof of the existence of a meat trust. I do not think the bills will be drawn hurriedly, as they must stand the severest scrutiny of the best corporation lawyers. 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. It is sufficient to state that the attorney general has approved of the proofs secured by Mr. Bethea and myself, and unless he was certain that we had strong evidence to support the applications for injunction, under the Sherman anti-trust, he would not have ordered the prosecu-

tion started at this time.' As soon as the bills are ready for filing notice will be sent to the defendant's. Thirty to fifty days will be allowed to answers or demurrer. It is stated authoristively that the center of the government'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 Palls.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. BUFFALO, N. Y., April 27 .- A special to the News from Niagara Falls

By the merest accident the lives of about thirty men and the tunnel work of the Canadian-Niagara Power Com pany were saved from destruction. Last evening, as the night shift went

on, the discovery 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 deep. From 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 one of the Nipper boys discovered that at a point one hundred feet from the bottom of the shaft the wires from one of the batteries

had been cut and a cartridge cap connected and placed in a stick of dyna-The stick of dynamite had been placed between two boxes of dynamite containing 75 pounds of the material. It is customary for the day shift to arrange the blasts and the night shift sets them off when it

Had the "Nipper" boys failed to discover the plot the damage and 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

STORM AT NORFOLK, VA.

Two Vessels Wrecked on Hampton Bar. ment of the truth, which was now coming out. It is now known, he said, No Other Disasters Reported. that 100,000 people had perished in a By Telegraph to the Morning Star single province containing 300,000 in-NORFOLK, VA., April 26.-Two veshabitants. and yet the people of the

> by Captain Cline, struck on the bar in the afternoon and sunk. She was loaded with lumber and was bound for Old Point. An unknown pungy, loaded with oysters, from James River for the Rap-

sels were wrecked on Hampton bar last

night. The schooner Addie, owned

pahannock, went on the bar and sunk until her hull was completely sub-The crews of the vessels experienced

considerable hardship owing to the high winds and rough weather. 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 consequence 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.

Denial of Report That the White Star Line Had Been Sold to the Combine.

By Telegraph to the Merning Star. LIVERPOOL, April 26.-J. Bruce Ismay, chairman of the White Star Line. in an interview, this afternoon, posi-tively denied that the American shiping syndicate held any shares whatever in the company.

Mr. Ismay 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, ir. Arnold-Borster. Ommons, regarding the White Star line, was not correct.

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

W. H. Reeves, 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 Gov-ernor 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 pledges to finance the Tennessee Central rail-

also in which you shall expect of your faith new and greater things. Take what you believe and are, and hold it in your hand with new firmness as road to the amount of \$15,000,000,