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Centralized Government. Secretary of the Treasury, Shaw, was the principal speaker at the celebration of the birthday of

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Referring to the war between the States he said that the right of a State to secede was at least a debatable one before the war, and was not decided until Lee's army surrendered.

Referring to the war with Spain, he said: "Disguise it as we will, deny it as we may, the element of self-interest was a factor in the equation in 1898.

"Disguise it as we will," self interest, commercial expansion and territorial grab were and are the inspiration of the policy which kept our army in the Philippines, after the first object in the movement by Dewey's fleet was accomplished.

"The trend of thought and of events has been toward a stronger central government. If the door set ajar in the spring of 1893 by the unanimous vote of both houses of Congress ever wide on his hinges, the United States will realize not only the peace which it lives, but the entire Western hemisphere, and with it all countries and all islands washed by the Pacific. I give no undue aid to the thought without mingling, and I mention it only as the logical sequence of the trend of our national development."

This is an intimation to the people who at present have governments of their own on this hemisphere as to what they may expect when this Government gets things in good shape and is ready to absorb them and plant "old glory" over them; not the first time, however,

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over, that this has been forehad-owed for other Republicans has antedated Mr. Shaw in that hor-scope. But it is interesting, if not suggestive, as coming from a man so closely identified with the present government and its policies.

Speaking of the trend towards centralization of power in the Federal Government, he said: "There is now pending in the United States Court a suit begun by a representative of the executive department of this country to enjoin a great corporation, organized under the laws of a certain State, from owning, holding and voting the capital stock, and controlling the policy of certain transportation companies in a distant portion of the country. Without expressing an opinion as to probable results, it is interesting to note that the most prominent disclaimer of sovereignty complainant of this action and also no criticism than that it should have commenced earlier. Note the demand for national regulation of railways, of telegraph lines, of inland waterways, of trusts. Note the demand for uniformity in labor laws, divorce laws, interest and taxation laws. The trend of events and the trend of thought seem to be still towards a stronger and more centralized government."

And here is the grandiloquent spreadeagling with which he closed this remarkable speech: "Gentlemen, we must have the largest merchant fleet ever known by ocean breezes, and these carriers of international commerce must be built of American material. In American yards by American labor. They are to be manned by American sailors, burn American coal, or more probably oil, and they are to float the Stars and Stripes. Whether this be accomplished through government aid or by American patriotism and American capital and American energy I can not say. Whether this consummation shall be achieved by statesmen or achieved by financiers is immaterial compared with the importance of the thing itself. American wealth, American power, American prestige, American honor, which is ours, plus the Philippine canal, which we will surely construct, plus a merchant marine, which we will surely build, transfers the sovereignty of the Pacific ocean from the Union Jack to the Stars and Stripes."

All this, Mr. Shaw says, is the logical result of the trend of events, and much of it—its centralization, its paternalism, the subordination of principle and precedent to commercialism and greed—are the logical result of Republicanism, which has converted this Republic from a union of co-equal sovereign States into a despotism of the majority, whose gauge of right is might, where the power to do justifies the doing.

AVOID ENTANGLING ALLIANCES. In discussing labor organizations in the South, especially in the milling industry, we have taken the position that whatever the organizations in this section may be they should act independently and keep aloof from similar organizations in the North, and under no considerations to put themselves under the control of the so-called national organizations. There have recently been strikes in some of the mills South of us, concerning which we quote the following dispatch from Columbia, under date of the 1st inst., in support of the position we have taken:

"Prospects for the settlement of the strike and outlook affecting cotton mills in Horse Creek Valley, S. C., and Augusta, Ga., are much better today than they were a few days ago. The national organization has failed to keep its promise to aid the strike to the extent of \$2 per week. It has given \$500 instead of \$5,000 so far. Commissioners have been opened and the strikers are being given some provisions. The single operatives who are boarding are kicking. A meeting of mill men officials and a committee from the operatives is in session and a settlement is hoped for to-morrow."

We do not know what the grievances of these strikers were or what the grounds for the lockout were, but this doesn't matter. These strikers were encouraged to strike by promises of support from the National organization, which promises were not kept and added result, the strikers, who could not hold out, were forced to succumb and probably lost instead of gained by the strike. They certainly lost the time they were idle and that amounted to something to those people, who were dependent upon their daily earnings. If it had not been for the encouragement given them by the National organization and the promises of support the differences with their employers would, no doubt, have been amicably arranged and there would have been no strike, no hard feelings and no loss of time. This should be a lesson to our Southern mill workers to keep aloof from entangling alliances.

Governor Crane, of Massachusetts, has just distributed medals to all the survivors in that State who responded to Lincoln's first call for troops when the unpleasantness began between the North and the South. He should also present medals to the surviving negroes in the South who later went in to fill Massachusetts' quota in subsequent calls.

Our Congressmen are preparing to deluge their constituents with a flood of eloquence and information. It is said there are now in stock in Washington 300,000,000 copies of speeches to be sent out as campaign literature.

PRITCHARD PERFORMS.

Senator Pritchard in his speech on the Philippine bill Friday contended that the opponents of that bill should not lug in the atrocities perpetrated by American soldiers, for they had nothing whatever to do with the case and were totally irrelevant, and right on the heels of this assertion he launched out on a trade on politics in North Carolina, intimidation by red shirts, etc., etc. What did all that have to do with civil government in the Philippines about which Pritchard started to talk.

He reminds us of the self-made doctor who wasn't much as a practitioner in a general way but had studied upon 'em and was "h—ll on fits." When he had to treat a case that was too much for him he "threw the patient into fits" and then he was at home and knew just what to do. So with the statesman from Madison. When he tackles a question that is too much for him he takes a whack at North Carolina politics and then he is at home. All he has to do is to draw upon his vocabulary, regardless of facts or logic, and relieve himself.

In his remarks Saturday he was neither truthful nor logical. He asserted that "red shirts" rode all over the State to intimidate voters, which is not true. Outside of a few counties in the State, bordering on South Carolina (from which we usually have large delegations of imported negro voters), there wasn't a red shirt organization in the State, and Pritchard knows it. If they ever intimidated anybody it was the shirt that did it and not the wearers, for, as Senator Simmons asserted, there was no record of these organizations having ever committed or been charged with any outrage.

The "sand cure," which Pritchard invented and aired on this occasion, was illogical and idiotic, for even if true, if the man he refers to had been taken from his house, his face held in the sand (that's what he calls the "sand cure") and beaten to make him vote the Democratic ticket, that was but one case, and one of the fundamental rules in logic is that you cannot argue from particulars to generals. That's what he did and tried to make it appear that the case of this man (if true) was common and the "sand cure" one of the methods of intimidation pursued by the Democrats. He couldn't point to another similar case to save his life nor could he assert on his veracity as a man that the "sand cure" was administered to this man to "make him vote the Democratic ticket." The man might have said that, but then he might have been stealing somebody's chickens or committing some other delivment. It is not an uncommon thing amongst those who are summarily dealt with for particular or general causeless in election times to play the role of political martyrs. And these are the kind of fellows that statesmen of Pritchard's build and calibre try to make capital out of.

The Norfolk Landmark tries to scare us from our inclination to wooden pavements by warning us that every block of such pavement would be the camping ground of 70,000,000,000,000 bacteria, more or less. Pahaw! That doesn't make us afraid. We have stuff down here for plugging the pores in the wood so that a moderate-sized family of bacteria couldn't find lodging room in a square acre of it.

It is said that the Washington war managers will back General Chaffee in his war on the Moros, because they feel that withdrawing our troops would look like backing out, which would give a setback to American prestige. Better send Gen. Smith down there with some m's silver dollars.

It is said that J. Pierpont Morgan raked in \$12,500,000 by his job in merging the Atlantic steamship lines. So far, as reported, his merging business, all told, has brought him \$172,500,000. He could afford to invest in another \$50,000,000 and pay the tariff duties on the ornamental gems on it, too.

Senator Clarke, worth \$123,000,000, of Montana, peddled clocks before he dabbled in mines, and Col. Cody hunted buffaloes to feed railroad laborers before he went into the "Wild West" show business. That's how Bill got the Buffalo handle to his name.

New Mexico is running in a rough row of stumps. Her sheep are dying on the ranges, because of drought, and the grasshoppers are eating up the crops.

A snake was killed in Rome, Ga., a few days ago which was nine feet long and fourteen inches in circumference, and the snake season hasn't fairly opened yet.

SLUMP IN THE STOCK MARKET.

Sixty Banks Said to Be Out More Than a Million by Stock Manipulation.

TOTAL LOSSES ARE IMMENSE. Warrants Alleged to Have Been Issued for the Arrest of One or More Persons by Operators Who Claimed to Have Been Fleeced.

By Telegram to the Morning Star. New York, May 8.—The slump in the stock market, affecting what is known as "the street" by the Webb-Meyer stocks, was followed up late today by a story that warrants had been issued for the arrest of one or more persons in this connection. The story was that the order of arrest was issued upon an affidavit made by a Wall Street operator, who claimed to have been fleeced, and further affidavits by members and employees of various firms who testified they knew the secrets of the deal.

It was further said that from information placed in the hands of P. M. Brown, an attorney, it was alleged that sixty banks in different parts of the country are out more than \$1,000,000 by stock manipulations and the total loss at stake is placed at from \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000.

It was asserted that Judge Geiger, of the Supreme Court, had issued the warrants. He could not be found to verify the statement until late tonight when he said: "So far as I can remember, the statements which have been made are true, but I do not know whether they are correct, though it must be remembered that I have a great many papers to deal with in the course of an hour, and without having them at hand could be too certain as to what they contain."

"I remember an order of arrest was issued in a civil action upon various affidavits, and as no delivment was made, the case was dismissed. As to a certain stock or stocks, I was charged in one of the allegations of the complainant to use the language of the affidavit, that 'wash sales' had been made which gave a fictitious value to the stock. The order of arrest was only for one man, although I had signed four. Lawyer Brown, however, told me the statement until late tonight that was because it was feared that he would get away."

Justice Geiger said in conclusion that he was not able to positively say who the man was for whom the warrant called. "Mr. Moore, of the firm of Offenbach & Moore, which was asked yesterday to take up certain collaterals on which loans had been made, said to-day: 'We have made arrangements which are perfectly satisfactory to all Exchange members, and as no delivment was made to-day we expect to be able to make arrangements by Monday which will be equally satisfactory to the curb brokers.' Our troubles arose chiefly through the stringency in the money market and were in connection with taking up of stock being delivered to me. I cannot put an estimate on the amount of the delivment, but I can assure ourselves last yesterday, or what we are at present in need of, and I prefer not to say anything concerning the sources from which we expect to get here."

President Keppeler, of the Stock Exchange, said there was nothing new in the matter this morning and that he hoped all the difficulties of the firm would be satisfactorily arranged. The market securities on the stock exchange and the "curb" opened heavy and weak to-day. Confidence in the market was shaken by the news of other news of an alarming character and the general market rallied considerably before the end of the first hour.

The statement that the furries in what were known as Webb-Meyer securities was precipitated by the refusal of the Hanover Bank to loan to Dr. Webb. Mr. Woodward said he did not know Dr. Webb. When asked about the affairs of Offenbach & Moore, the Hanover Bank officials said they could make no statement at this time. Transactions in the Webb and Meyer stocks on the "curb" were extremely light.

Franks at a Saw Mill. Mr. Henry D. Burkheimer, railway mail clerk on the Newbern road, who arrived yesterday, told of a most unusual occurrence yesterday morning at the saw mill of Mr. T. R. Kerr, of Jacksonville, N. C. A fly wheel on the engine of the mill flew off while rapidly in motion and a piece of it was thrown a quarter of a mile into the air, and fell on the house. The big piece of iron crashed through the roof and down through one of the rooms in which Mrs. Giles was about her household duties. No one was hurt except a negro at the mill, who was slightly injured by flying debris.

SHAD TO REPLENISH THE CAPE FEAR RIVER SUPPLY.

Splendid Place for Government Hatchery Near Hills—One Million of Young Fish Were Turned Loose.

The one million young shad for deposit in the Cape Fear river arrived at 6:35 o'clock last evening, in charge of Attache Williamson, on a special car attached to the incoming Northern train. At the station Mr. Williamson was met by Messrs. Ed Taylor, J. B. Fales, J. A. Nixon, E. H. Freeman, J. M. Holmes and W. H. Yopp, all prominently connected with the fish industry here, and the young fish were taken to the river at Hillton Park and liberated at 7:30 o'clock. The temperature of the water was 75 degrees and Mr. Williamson thinks the conditions were in every way favorable.

The fish turned loose were only five days old, but were as lively as crickets and shot into the water as if in every way pleased with the home of their adoption. They were raised by the government at the U. S. hatchery in Edenton and Mr. Williamson appeared very appreciative of the co-operation the local dealers gave him here. Usually, he says, the work has to be done by him unassisted.

A million of the young shad were turned loose by Mr. Williamson at Six Runs, on Black river, last Tuesday and the same number, were placed in the Neuse river at Kinston Friday.

Mr. Williamson says there is a splendid location here for a fish hatchery and the government would do well to locate one near Wilmington. The local dealers will call the matter of the establishment of a hatchery here to Hon. Jno. D. Bellamy and see what can be done in the matter.

The Finest Ever Seen. The finest collection of strawberries that ever fell under the eyes of the horse editor were brought in by Capt. W. H. Pemberton, the general Coast Line conductor, yesterday evening. The berries were sent by Mr. J. A. Harmon, postmaster and a prominent merchant of Currie, N. C., and were raised by Mr. T. T. Looney, of Currie. A dozen of them would almost make a quart and they were fine in proportion as to quality.

Screw Plate Thief. Daniel Pierce, who stole a screw plate from the Bloomburg Co. Works and was cleverly trapped by the police Friday night, was bound over to the Superior Court by Mayor Waddell yesterday under bond of \$100, failing to give which he went to jail.

Among the recent graduates in medicine at the University of Maryland is Mr. J. R. Paddison, Jr., son of Mr. J. R. Paddison, formerly of Pender county, but for a number of years past a resident of Mt. Airy.

FIGHTING IN MINDANAO.

Moro Fort Captured by American Forces After a Hard Fight—Many Casualties Reported by Gen. Davis.

By Cable to the Morning Star. MANILA, May 3.—General Davis, in command of the American forces in the island of Mindanao, cables that his ultimatum has not been answered, that the American outposts were fired upon this morning. The troops advanced and shelled Moro Fort, but did not capture it until the infantry reached the ditch. This fort was strong and well defended by 300 men. Fort Panda Padto was then surrounded and heavily shelled.

The latest casualty list of the dispatch was sent. Gen. Davis also reports that Lieutenant Henry S. Wagner, of the 14th infantry, has been seriously wounded, that two other officers were slightly wounded and that twenty enlisted men were wounded. This is the substance of a brief cable message from the field.

Minister Powell at Santo Domingo having reported to the State Department that the revolutionary movement led by the vice president had assumed serious proportions, the Cincinnati, now at Norfolk, has been ordered to report at once to to-day to protect American interests.

While attempting to cross the tracks of the Southern railway in a buggy near Brookville, Miss. Miss Adelle McCleod, daughter of a prominent planter, was run over and instantly killed by a passenger train. A warrant had been issued for the arrest of the engineer of the train.

THE NEWS FROM RALEIGH.

Washington Hospital and Salem Furniture Companies Chartered—Delegates. [Special Star Telegram.]

RALEIGH, May 2.—The S. R. Fowle Memorial Hospital Company, of Washington, N. C., is chartered to establish and maintain a hospital. The Salem Furniture Company is also chartered, with \$100,000 capital. Governor Aycock appoints W. S. Chadwick, Beaufort; W. B. Blades, Newbern; and B. F. Montague, Raleigh, as delegates to represent the State at the Charleston Exposition upon the occasion of the West Indian Days, May 16th and 17th.

The jury in the case of the Raleigh Hoistery Mill vs. Seaboard Air Line for damages by the alleged burning of the mill by sparks from an engine rendered a verdict to-day declaring the railroad liable.

At the annual debate and oratorical contest of the Pullen Literary Society of the A. and M. College to-night, W. M. Easton was awarded the first medal and O. Max Gardner the orator's medal. Query for debate was: "Resolved, That the passage of a ship subsidy bill would be to the best interest of the farmers and manufacturers of our country." The negative won, the judges voting two to one. Affirmative debaters, E. C. Bagwell, E. M. Hunter, Negative, W. M. Bogart, H. Simpson.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE. — Rocky Mount Spokesman: The farmers in this section are in high spirits. The weather for several days past has been unusually favorable for farm work and the crops of all kinds are starting off well.

— Raleigh News and Observer: Mr. J. L. Booth, of Lemon Springs, was held up Friday and robbed of all the money he had on his person by a masked man, just in the edge of town while on his way home. There is no clue to the identity of the robber.

— Goldsboro Argus: The sudden death of Mr. O. H. Darden occurred during last night at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Thos. I. Sutton, where he was making his home. He had a slight attack of heart disease yesterday, but no alarm was felt by the family until he failed to rise at his usual early hour this morning. He was found dead in his bed where the family entered his room. He was 72 years of age.

— Carthage Blade: Mr. M. Ray, who is pay master for Mr. W. V. Mills at his lumber plants in Montgomery county is missing and his whereabouts are unknown. It is believed that he is in the hands of a gang of robbers. He is reported to have been murdered and a negro who threatened him a short time ago is in jail waiting developments. Mr. Ray paid a medical bill for this negro and it is believed the negro because Ray withheld the amount of the bill paid. The negro said that he had to have the money if he had to kill Ray. Mr. Ray was last seen on the road from the mill at Vestal on his way to another of the mills.

— Tarboro Southerner: With one or two deputies to report Sheriff Harris estimates the number of whites who have not paid their poll tax by May 1st, at 120 to 125, and the colored population of the county is estimated to be believed that 40 per cent or more have moved away. No. two township is the only one in the county that has not a single delinquent. Several others have only two or three. The colored delinquents it is purely guess work as to the number of votes that will be affected, but it is not probable that the number will be more than a number considering the total of those who possess the educational qualifications.

— Wadesboro Messenger-Intelligencer: Mr. Frank M. Little, who is spending some time in the county has a piece of a 38 calibre bullet that was split in two pieces by coming in contact with a negro's skull. The bullet was actually fired from an old loaded (.7) pistol which two colored boys in Lilesville township, were "fooling" with. The bullet hit one of the boys in the forehead and passed through his skull, but the piece Mr. Little glanced and followed the skull for two and a half inches and was cut out by Dr. Kerr, of Lilesville. The boy, strange to say, did not seem to suffer any ill effects from the wound.

— Kinston Free Press: The Free Press of Wednesday published a rumor that Carter, who is in jail at Kinston, had confessed and implicated Mrs. Lawson. Yesterday the rumor was the talk of the streets and as usual was amplified and enlarged by each retailer, until the story finally was that Mrs. Lawson had hired Carter to murder her husband, and that she had gone to Goldsboro and hired one of the leading lawyers to defend her. The Free Press made every effort to verify the rumor from local information and failing telegraphed Sheriff Middleton to reply to the rumor. It was too late for publication yesterday. He says that the report is utterly false, Carter has made no confession whatever.

THE REPUBLICANS CHANGE TACTICS.

Engaged in a Spirited Debate With Democrats Yesterday in the Senate.

ON PHILIPPINES QUESTION. Senator Rawlins Sharply Attacked Army Methods When It Was Announced to Be Impracticable for Major Gardner to Testify.

By Telegram to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, May 3.—Discussion of the Philippines question became heated in the Senate to-day. Thus far the minority party has had a clear field in the debate, the policy of the majority being to permit the criticism of the Democratic members of the body to proceed without interruption. To-day it was different. Senator Spooner, of Wisconsin, Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, and Senator Forsaker, of Ohio, became aroused. They spoke hotly almost unrestrainedly. The result was a very spirited and heated debate that yet has occurred on the Philippines question. While the debate took a wide range it revolved around the resolution calling for Major Gardner, in these Philippines to appear as soon as possible before the Philippine committee as a witness. A cablegram from General Chaffee, which was read by Senator Lodge saying that it was impracticable for Gardner to leave the islands at present, as he was an essential figure in a committee which was investigating the conditions of the province of which he was provincial governor.

The reading of the cablegram called out a sharp attack upon army methods by Senator Rawlins, of Utah, who insisted that Gardner ought to come to Washington immediately. In the course of his remarks, Senator Rawlins made some severe criticisms upon General Chaffee.

Senator Spooner, of Wisconsin, said the observations of Senator Rawlins were quite characteristic of the action of the Democrats in the course of this debate. He had read carefully the telegram from General Chaffee and had discovered nothing indicating a bias on his part.

"The Senator from Utah," continued Senator Spooner, "seems to be blinded with suspicion of the army and of almost every body charged with an official responsibility in the Philippines." It seemed to him that there was a too great willingness on the part of the majority to believe that the American army. He denied emphatically that the officers constituting the board of inquiry were those who had served in the province of which Major Gardner was governor.

"In the Senate of the United States of all places," said he, "the effort ought not to be made to besmirch the reputation of the army. The Senate, Outrages, probably, had been committed in isolated instances in the Philippines. He condemned no outrages of any kind. The charges officially made of such outrages would be investigated thoroughly and undoubtedly the guilty would be punished."

The complaint of the minority seemed to be that the board of inquiry had not given Major Gardner's charges immediately upon their receipt to the Associated Press for their wide dissemination.

He was interrupted by Senator Carmack, of Tennessee, who said the complaint was that the charges had not been furnished to the Philippine committee. "That is," said Mr. Spooner, "that they had not been made public." "We have heard nothing from the minority," declared Senator Spooner, "except suppression, suppression, suppression, and yet every possible effort is being made by the department to ascertain the facts and to punish the guilty."

GREAT RACE AT MORRIS PARK.

The Metropolitan Handicap and a Purse of \$3,750 Won by Arsenal in a Field of Twenty Horses.

By Telegram to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, May 2.—Out of a field of twenty horses at the first eighth of a mile of the Metropolitan handicap at Morris Park to-day raced Arsenal, son of the famous sprinter Lamp-lighter, to a lead which he held to the wire and victory, with its reward of \$3,750. He was ridden by jockey trained by Herbert Carthon, Ohlton and Smoak, and finished under whip and spur, vigorously plied by Johnny Daly, with success enough to have gone another dozen leaps at the killing pace of the race. It was a sterling race, fairly started, gamely contested for every inch of the mile and spectacularly finished. Twenty to one was laid against Arsenal and his splendid victory was a popular one. Jockey Daly was paraded in front of the grand stand, perched high on the shoulders of a trio of admirers and Arthur Featherstone, owner of the victor, was enthusiastically congratulated by his friends. Thirty thousand people were on the grounds.

The Kentucky Derby. LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 3.—To the cheers of the throngs, Alan-Dale, the son of Halma, the latter himself winner of the '95 Derby, this afternoon passed under the wire of the Kentucky Derby. The outpouring of the people, such as always characterizes a Kentucky derby, was one of the features of to-day.

The society of the entire State was represented. Gov. Beckham and his staff were in attendance, as were public officials from adjoining States.

TO BE FINANCED BY JNO. D. ROCKEFELLER.

Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co.'s Design in the German Potash Fields—Will Require Capital of \$50,000,000.

By Cable to the Morning Star. BERLIN, May 3.—John D. Rockefeller, it is understood, is behind the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company's design on the German potash fields. While Messrs. S. T. Morgan, O. D. Cronin and E. C. Spangenberg are the only Americans taking part in the conferences which are being held daily at the Hotel Bristol with the members of the German Potash syndicate, Peter B. Reardon and S. F. Gibbons, representing Rockefeller, are at the same hotel, waiting for the outcome of the negotiations and prepared to finance the project.

Mr. Bradley in behalf of himself and Mr. Gibbons, firmly denies that they are here for any such purpose, but the potash syndicate of Stassfurt have been so informed. Messrs. Crenshaw and Spatsbury, when they approached the heads of the syndicate several weeks ago, were repelled. After that time they had acquired options on several outside works, indicating a serious purpose to break into the industry, the members of the syndicate were invited them to come to Stassfurt again.

Mr. Morgan wired Thursday to the syndicate members, saying that if they wanted to see him they must come to Stassfurt. He invited them to come to Stassfurt again. He had a long talk with him. The indications are that the syndicate can be broken up at the terms of the present agreement in 1905. The ownership of the syndicate is widely distributed and buying control of the properties is likely to require a large amount of money, exceeding \$50,000,000. The only thing which may cause the Americans' withdrawal from the attempt, is that some of the properties operated by the syndicate belong to large unworked properties. The Americans must secure a lease of these for long terms if they wish to dominate the industry.

SILVER SERVICE FOR SCHLEY.

Made of Spanish Coins Taken from the Cristobal Colon at Santiago—To Be Presented on Wednesday.

By Telegram to the Morning Star. BALTIMORE, Md., May 3.—A magnificent silver service, made from silver coins taken from the Spanish cruiser Cristobal Colon, is to be presented to Admiral Winfield Scott Schley by his friends in Maryland and Washington. The service consists of one center piece, one soup tureen, one ladle, four plates, one silver tray, one silver cover, one gravy boat and ladle, one fish platter, one game platter, one silver platter and nineteen dessert plates. The service is a beautiful one and each bears this inscription: "Made of Spanish silver taken from the Spanish cruiser Cristobal Colon, destroyed in the naval battle off Santiago de Cuba July 3, 1898."

A SLOGGING MATCH.

The Bout Between Marvin Hart and Kid Carter, of Brookly.

By Telegram to the Morning Star. LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 3.—After eight and a half rounds of terrific fighting, Marvin Hart, of Louisville, knocked out "Kid" Carter, of Brooklyn, before the Southern Athletic Club to-night. The bout was a slogging match up to the sixth round, but the pace had been slow with both men were staggering around the ring, hardly able to stand, and neither seemed to land an effective blow. The contest consisted of endurance and the knockout blow, a left to the jaw, was given when Hart himself seemed almost ready to fall.

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