SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

led into ambush by their sympa-

referred to to justify that.

But Secretary Root, who seems to

for the general "kill" and the "howl-

speedily and effectively accomplished

the suppression of resistance, thus

did good and really proved to be hu-

manitarian measures. On the as-

sumption that "war is hell," the hot-

ter it is made the better, and the

sooner the scortched and burned will

call for peace. This is the essence

of Root's vindication of the atroci-

ties perpetrated in the Philippines,

work, and having done there work,

they are, according to Secretary Root,

good and to be approved. This prac-

other officer or private in the Philip-

pines. The court-martials might as

well be abandoned for they will be

FARM SCHOOLS.

of the N. C. Department of Agri-

culture, has published an article ad-

training schools in this State as in

every way preferable to reforma-

backs to agriculture in North Caro-

lina is the lack of intelligent labor,

the remedy for which, he says, is

the training of the boys under com-

petent instructors, who are practi-

cal farmers and understand not only

population of the State depend di-

for a living, he says:

rectly or indirectly upon agriculture

"The agriculture of North Carolina

has for many years been in a most

unsatisfactory condition. With a soil

and climate equal to any, with the possibility of producing all the most

profitable crops known to commerce

the condition of farmers and land

owners has for years past been going from bad to worse. High-

grade, moderized, rational farming is

largely renderned impossible in this State by the lack of trained and trust-

worthy labor. The enormous agricul-

tural possibilities of the State are un-

tried, or tried and abandoned, for the lack just specified. Good farming—the only kind that is profitable under

modern conditions—is impossible with-

out trained labor. Such labor is easily

obtained by Northern farmers who

can employ immigrants from older

civilizations. This resource is not

open to the Southern farmer. We must develop satisfactory labor from

the material at hand. The writer has

for years been an employer of colored

agricultural labor, and can say with-

out hesitation or reserve that this class

equal to the best any country can

show, and is under the climatic condi-

tions of the Southern States the most

This is followed with the follow

"Every county in North Carolina

should have a farm school where boys

can be apprenticed of their own wills

or at the desire of their parents. To

this school magistrates should com-

mit all young loafers and others who

Such a school should not be a prison

school. Discipline should be strict, and

enforced by corporal punishment when necessary, but no stripes or

At the head of such a school should

be a thoroughly educated farmer who

has faith in his work, and the ability

create in his pupils a like faith

There is no questioning the utili-

ty of such schools, but the practi-

cability of the proposition is another

question. Unless it is intended to

have them for negroes only two

schools instead of one would be

necessary in every county, and these

would have to be supported by taxa-

tion, voluntary contribution, or by

fees for tuition, the latter two of

suitable in this section

seem to be reclaimable.

the future of farming."

ing suggestions:

labor, when properly trained, is

vocating the establishment of farm

Mr. Gerald McCarthy, Biologist

Second Class Matter.]

The subscription price of the Weckly Star is

SECRETARY ROOT ASSUMES RESPONSIBILITY.

Secretary Root has at last assumed responsibility for the retaliatory measures resorted to by our commanders in the Philippines. He says they were justified by the order 100, which was first issued during the war between the States, was signed by President Lincoln, and was sent to the army commanders in the Philippines when the Filipinos became troublesome and resorted to guerilla warfare. This is interesting, but it suggests the inquiries why Secretary Root was so long in assuming responsibility, and what becomes of the apologies by the organs and spokesmen of the administration, chief of whom was Senator Lodge, who declared that the War Department was ignorant of the barbarities reported and that as soon as it learned of them it took Secretary Root answers the resolu- responsibility. But they did their tions of inquiry by the Senate and the House by admitting that he knew all about them and approved them, and thinks the country ought | tically acquits Gen. Smith and every to approve them because they accomplished the purpose by suppressing resistance more speedily and effectively than it could be done in

any other way. When the apologists of the administration were pleading the "didn't know"act, we remarked that it was exceedingly strange that the War Department was ignorant of what nearly every newspaper reader knew, that the orders of General Bell and Smith and Chaffee had been published several months ago tory schools. He argues, and corand were freely commented upon at rectly, that one of the great drawthe time by many papers in this country which condemned them as outrages and a disgrace to the commanders who issued them. There was no reference made then to general order 100 or any other order. The War Department paid no atten- the theory but the practice of what tion to what was being done by the they teach. After calling attention soldiers who were carrying out these | to the fact that 90 per cent. of the orders, and when some of the atrocities perpetrated by them became a subject of inquiry by Congress the attempt was made to acquit the War Department on the ground of ignorance. Now since the acquittal of Major Waller and the court martial of General Smith have brought out the orders under which they plead justification, it is up to the War Department, which can no longer plead ignorance, and hence Secretary Root does the only thing left for him to do-assumes the responsibility and justifies the perform-

ance by the results. But why didn't he do that before? Why did he wait so long and permit these generals to be denounced as savages, disgracing the uniform of the American soldier, one of them branded by a Republican Congressman as the Herod that it took eighteen centuries to produce? Why did he do this when he knew what their commanders had done, knew that they had the sanction of the War Department instructions which he now offers as their justification? Why did the war managers in Washington profess to be horrified when the testimony came in the Waller trial and why did it order the court martial of General Smith on the strength of that

testimony? He does not, it seems, assume responsibility for the barbaric orders of Gen. Smith. But why not? Smith's orders were substantially the same as those issued by Gen. Chaffee and Gen. Bell, the only difference being that Gen. Smith may have been more blunt and showed less regard to civilized phraseology. As brutal and savage as Smith was there is no reason why he should be condemned and made to bear the odium when his methods were as successful in accomplishing their purpose in Samar as Gen. Bell's were in pacifying the province of

But assuming that they acted un- which would not fill the bill, and der the instructions issued by the the former of which would not meet War Department, instructions forty | with favor in the respective counyears old, taken from the war codes | ties. While the advantages accruapproved by the nations, and en- ing from such a scheme might be dorsed by President Lincoln, whose freely conceded the objections would name they are lugging in to justify | be so numerous that it would be an savagery, there isn't a clause in the uphill business from the start.

STAR

VOL. XXXIII. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, MAY 16, 1902.

A PROTECTED "INFANT."

long list they plead to justify the butchery of children, or women or The steel Trust is a pretty large non-combitants, or the burning of sized "infant," but it is one of the of houses when that is done simply protected infants all the same. The through vengeance or to strike terfollowing which we clip from the ror into the people. These rules New York Commercial Advertiser, justify retaliatory measures, the a Republican paper, throws some intaking of a life for a life, as teresting light on it and its opera means of preserving other lives ations: and preventing treachery. They "Some highly interesting details of the Steel Corporation's first business justify the killing of men who have violated the rules of war by treach-

year, which were compiled too late for publication in the annual report, are erously killing their enemies, but given out in this morning's papers. there is not one of them which jus-They confirm the idea already quite generally entertained that the com-pany produces all the materials for its various processes, with the ex-ception of pig iron. Of iron ore 13,300,000 tons were mined last year, and upward of 9,000,000 tons of steel tifies needless killing or the wanton spirit of deviltry or of vengeance. when there is no real benefit to be gained by such destruction. When ingots were turned out. But the pig iron production which is intermediary excesses are committed by armed between these two processes amounted bands, our soldiers shot by them or to only 7,152,000 tons. For the country as a whole, the production of pig iron in 1901 was 16,000,000 tons. The furnaces belonging to the Steel Corthizers, retaliation by shooting or otherwise killing might be justified poration, therefore, accounted for only 45 per cent. of the total, while as necessary as a means of selfthe company's steel mills supplied 67 protection; but when it comes to per cent, of the total make of steel. This shows the reason more clearly retaliation on a whole people by why the management of the trust making war on women and chilproposes to use some of the proceeds of its new bond sales for the erection dren and shooting down boys, because boys may sometimes be found of new bessemer and foundry iron furnaces. The detailed figures also point out very instructively that the profits from steel manufacture were \$95,000,000, or 30 per cent. of the gross carrying arms, that is another matter. There is nothing in the order volume of sales. Profits from coke production were \$6,000,000, and from transportation, chiefly by lake the steamers, \$13,000,000. This last item shrink from assuming responsibility is perhaps as significant as any, showing wilderness" order, justifies the ing to what extent the partial control of transportation facilities has entered into the economics of the trust form retaliatory measures resorted to on general principles, because they more

Here is a profit of 30 per cent. and yet when a proposition is made to repeal the protective duties on such articles as this Trust ships abroad and sells for less than it sells on the home market, the Republicans shrink from it and the spokesmen of the Trust declare that to deprive it of the tariff protection it has would ruin it, by which we although it took him a good while to suppose they mean it couldn't make steps to put a stop to them. Now muster the courage to assume the 30 per cent. profit by gouging protection puts on its power. It is satisfied with moderate profits from its foreign trade but squeezes its American customers and makes the big profits out of them. Is there anything fair or honest in that? And yet while the Republicans in Congress and out of it talk about curbing, regulating and restraining the Trusts, there isn't one of them who will dare to touch it and come to the rescue of the people who are in the clutches of this Trust.

> The gushers in the Beaumont oil belt in Texas, of which there are about 250, ceased gushing after the earthquakes in South America, and this was supposed to be the cause. Stocks took a tumble. But a couple days ago, to show that this had nothing to do with it, but that the gushers were only being given a rest, they were turned on again and resumed business as usual. But it is only a question of time when they will play out as gushers.

The latest in the big gun line is the invention of a Norwegian, who claims that his gun, an electric one, will throw a projectile weighing two tons ninety miles. If they had a few of them over in the Philippines they might shell the woods and extend our jurisdiction. Admiral Dewey said it extended in shore as far as our guns could throw a ball.

Some of the railroads in the Southwest have been experimenting with Beaumont oil by saturating coal with it. It is said that this makes the coal burn better and give more heat, with less smoke and ashes, and avoids the necessity of changing the furnaces.

Dr. Edson, of New York, sees no reason why reputable physicians should not advertise. Quacks do and specialists do, and in this way very often get the advantage of the physician, who doesn't consider it consistent with professional dignity.

Andrew Carnegie has given away \$67,000,000. But he has enough left to support him comfortably, provided he doesn't get too much tangled up with newspapers, of which it is said he is going to start a number for friends.

The Canadians show a disposition to be miffed because the United States have such a pre-emption on the name "America." There is only one remedy that we see . Let them come in and be "Americans" like the rest of us.

them agoing. of 17-year locusts under ground. If they will be patient and wait a little the locusts will gouge their way out and save them the trouble of digging for them. for them.

When Minister Wu visits Milledgeville, Ga., the denizens will see the livest Oriental that ever struck their territory and one who speaks the American language better than the average Congressman.

Marconi claims that with his system of wireless telegrapy a message could be sent around the earth in about one eighth of a second, which is about as fast as light travels.

Would not Aycock be the best man. JUDGE CLARK'S And if for any reason he is not available, I respectfully suggest Judge Connor. The grand jury, before they adjourn, surely ought to investigate Messler's case, or the one-half rate from here to Round Knob, or Simon-REPLY TO WILSON.

The Russell-Bushee-Clark Correspondence and Other Letters Made Public.

REVIEWS THE SITUATION.

Explanation of the Letters-Reasons for Asking That a Certain Letter Be Destroyed-Feared the Southera Railroad Company.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. RALEIGH, N. C., May 10 .- Judge Walter Clark makes public to-night a letter addressed to Col. E. J. Holt, of Smithfield, N. C., in which he gives the noted Russell letters and the recent Russell-Busbee-Clark correspondence. with elaborate explanations in his own defence. The letter makes nearly six newspaper columns. Among other things, Judge Clark says:
"On May 4th I received the follow-

ficer regarding his publications im-

pose an obligation on him to keep them secret because they are marked

secret, or because their text or attend-

ing circumstances show that the writer

desired them to be concealed. But I

have chosen to refuse to make them

[Letter No. 1.]

Page is practically sole officer. Or

you will see H. A. Page's speech, that

nis tax value was high enough, and in

two other numbers are letters of nis

attacking you and me for meddling

with tax valuation rate. The numbers

are in the Library, but I can give you reference to dates, if you wish to read

them. I enclose you letter showing

J. H. Pearson is willing. I also am

in receipt of letters from leading Demo-

crats endorsing the suspension of the

two railroad commissioners. Return

[Letter No. 2.]

Ere they have wit enough to (nomin-

"You have them on the run, keep

Letter No. 3 is omitted, Judge Clark

Letter No. 4.]

spies watching your house and mine— this is R. R. rule.—If the matter is im-

portant enough to justify it, I will come around about 9:30 o'clock. But

f you can conveniently write the sub-

ject matter send me a note by bearer. I will not hesitate to come, if subject

is important enough, in your opinion.
"Yours,
"W. C."

[Letter No. 5, personal.]

"My Dear Governor-You will

probably not be at your office until timel court meets, so I drop you this note.

[Signed]

"My Dear Governor-There are

"Whatever thou doest, do quickly.

me Pearson's letter.

"D. L. RUSSELL."

tend to do so without your consent.

for inspection. Yours truly,

ng letter from Ex-Governor Daniel the common carrier. "In this way, you can get the evidence you want. Again, last year Simonton came here to hold court— . Russell: "Wilmington, N. C., May 2.—Dear Sir—Mr. W. P. Batchelor, professing to be authorized to speak for you, in not only on a free pass, but in a private palace car free. He is not indictable, but the railroad can be made to swell newspaper articles, makes demand upon me for publication, for any letters or papers that I may have in my our school funds \$5,000 for 'having had possession written by you to me. I have never authorized publication of these papers. I did show them the honor,' etc., to give him free cars, free passes, free food, etc., and the national and State publicity given the privately and confidentially to one of transaction will open the eyes of the the counsel for the impeached judges. 'plain common people'very effectively, both in North Carolina and through I did this because these judges were out the Union. A very little trouble will get a bill as to both of the above my friends; one of them was my appointee, and both of them were, as I believed, cruelly persecuted by a pro-ceeding which, as I believed, was institransactions, and it is worth it. "Destroy after reading." gated by you and in which you were regarded as substantially the prosecu-Letter No. 8, Marked "Destroy This or, and in which you were expected to

"My Dear Governor-All that hullabe a star witness against them. I felt baloo about 'impeachment' comes from that to defend these gentlemen was J. W. Wilson. I saw Fred Merritt in about the same thing as defending my-self. If exposure of these papers was there yesterdsy and he was taking it down. I have letters from different to contribute to the defence of the judges I felt it might be justified on the ground of self-defence, even if it were to be conceded that I was otherpoints and find public sentiment elsewhere, as well as here, is with you. As you prophesied, knowing the facts are wise, on general principles, in honor bound to keep them sacred. They re-lated to matters that were entirely poagainst them, they deny your jurisdiction, relying on the Supplementary Act of 1891, page 565, making them a itical and official; but as some of them finding out they are judges, as Mawere marked "private," I was and have been unwilling to make them public. It son, Beddingfield, and Otho son, all canvassed regularly. But is easy, perhaps natural, for you to say there is nothing in the point that I have already made them public, any way. The act creating them provided how their terms could be ended because the letter of Mr. Wilson professes to give their substance, and that Besides, you are only given power to this shows he must have seen the pasuspend; the power of removal is vest-Whatever information Mr. Wiled in the Legislature. They have son may have received about them was been trying to charge I had part in not authorized by me. I never heard drafting the notices, so as to affect my of his purpose to attack you and sitting. I did not see the notices til knew literally nothing about it until issued, and did not know they would saw his publication. It is not clear that communications to a public of-

ton's coming to court in a palace car free. Each is a \$5,000 offence and no-

torious. If it was a little chicken lar-

ceny it would be hunted and some-body sent to the penitentiary. "Yours, "W. C."

[Letter No. 6.]

"My Dear Governor—See last quar-ter of page 458, in 115 N.C., and refer-

ences there cited, i.e. "laws on con-trocts" and Mechem on officers, 360, and cases there cited. You can get these books of the court library.

[Letter No. 7.]

1891, chapter 320, section 4, clearly

and unmistakably makes any discrimi-nation "an offence" punishable "by

fine not less than \$1,000 nor more than

\$5,000." Send W.C.Douglas to-day to

Solicitor Pou, inform him of what he

heard of Page, and have bill versus R.

R. sent for, for hauling freight one-half price. Summon Page and freight agent here with his books, and the

party whose goods were hauled free (or one-half price). He cannot refuse

to testify as he is not indictable, only

" * * * permit a suggestion-Act

"Yours, truly,
"WALTER CLARK.

be issued. There were some typewritten points, however, interlined or cor-rected in my hand. Please get that paper and destroy it.
"Destroy this. Send me any note you wish by bearer. "Yours,

These are all the letters.

Bigned]

public, and at this writing do not in-As in explanation of his writing the etters Judge Clark reviews the situa-"I write this to enquire if you detion at the time Russell became sire these papers to be published, or Governor. He says Russell tried to be delivered to responsible persons into popular favor by proceeding against corporations, the Southern Railway particu-Here follows Judge Clatk's relarly. That he (Clark) did not exceed ply, under date of May 5th, in which the duties of his office in giving Rushe charges at length that any official sell the advice asked in his item, to communications from him should still put down the abuses the railroads were be in the executive office, and if perpracticing. Says the reason he asked sonal and confidential, should not have that a certain letter be destroyed was that he feared the Southern railroad been known by anybody else, and accepting a proposition for the letter to be put in the hands of a responsible would get on to it and use it to misrepresent him. He refers to Dr. Kingfriend of Russell's. The letter to Mr. Busbury's removal from the Messenge bee, as counsel for the impeached judges, entrusting Judge Clark's let-ters to him, is given also in the exand says railroad opposition to Clark was the cause. He says regarding this: "Their proscriptive spirit was shown but recently, when a railroad tended correspondence, and comments organ removed from its head an able. leading up to the ultimate delivery of the letters. Here are the letters the amiable and patriotic North Carosandwiched comments by Judge Clark linian. Dr. Theodore B. Kingsbury, simply because he asked that it might be stated in regard to a vile and false attack upon me in its editorial col-umn sthat it had not been written by "My Dear Governor-I enclose Ed. stating on Mr. Page's authority that

his road cost \$150,000, and has been 'a good paying road from the beginning.' On page 9, R. R. Com. Re-Regarding his connection with and correction of Russell's notice to the port, 1896, you will see that this road. Wilsons to show cause, Judge Clark costing \$350,000 and paying well, is rated for taxation at \$113,000 only. says "Governor Russell submitted to me a typewritten paper of his notic to show cause, or summons, to the Wil-On page 323 of same you will find sons to appear. I made in it, as apthat the 'general officers' are Page pears by the document which I saw and his three sons, but they attend to yesterday, some half dozen corrections. a saw mill, etc., so that in fact Henry nostly of grammatical or verbal errors. next page (324) the debt is put at It was sent to me because the proceeding for removal of an official by \$50,000. On page 326, gross earnings \$51,059, which is nearly 50 per cent. on tax valuation. This is reduced, the Governor was new in this State, and this was the first statute author izing it. If the case could have been you will see on page 327, by charging up new cars, buildings, etc., to operacarried by appeal to the Supreme Court, it is clear that the fact that I ting expenses and 'salaries general had corrected the summons would not officers, \$8,500;' (page 329), on a 40have debarred me at second-hand from sitting on the case, when it did miles road and an unexplained additional item, 'general expenses,' \$8,837. On page 829, you will see that cost of not debar the officer who issued it. In-'general officers, (the family) is one-third of the total salaries. You will deed, as every one knows a justice of the peace who issues a bench warrant, see on the same page, low rates paid his men, i. e. engineer \$2 50, etc. In the News and Observer, July 18th, is in nowise incapacitated to try the

In concluson, Judge Clark isays "My fate is in the hands of the people. I have served them faithfully in peace and in war to the best of my humble ability. Should they decide to retain me in their service or not is for them to decide. Whatever their decision is, I shall bow to the will of the sovereign people. This is their government and I wish that they and they alone shall determine public policy and the selection of their pub-

"I have said this much in the defence of my personal and official integrity, and henceforth shall leave the matter to those who must make the decission-the people of North Carolina.

Boy Came Near Drowning.

An 8 year old son of Mr. John Stubbs, No. 303 Wright street, fell into the river at foot of Dawson street vesterday and was all but drowned. He was fishing with another boy about the same age from the wharf and was pulled off his balance by something biting at his book. He sank immediately and his companion ran for help. Messrs. Jno. Williams, A. J. Dicksey and R. McDougald, who were half a block away, ran to the scene and seeing the fishing pole standing up in the water they pulled on it and found it heavy. They at length pulled it to the surface and found the lifeless boy in a death grasp upon the "last straw," so to speak. They put the little fellow on the wharf and by

The Congressional Race.

Hearing the name of Henry L Cook, Esq., of Cumberland, who is here attending Federal Court, mentioned as a probable candidate for the Congressional nomination in this district, a reporter met him yesterday and asked him if there was truth in the report that he would make the race. Mr. Cook replied that it was well known in the old Third district that he was a candidate, as he canvassed the district two years ago as Presidential elector, but that the change in the districts made by the Legislature left but three counties of the old district in the present Sixth district, and he had not yet decided whether he would be a candidate in the new district; that he had many offers of support and was considering the matter and as soon as he confers with some friends, he will decide whether he will enter the race.

To Develop Wrightsville.

In consideration of its purpose to convert the Seacoast road into a trolley line a number of the prominent property owners on Wrightsville sound have entered into an agreement with the Consolidated Railways, Light and Power Co., by which they williallow their lands to be laid out with roads, streets and boulevards looking to the development of the place into a desirable location for attractive suburban Winter and Summer residences. The agreement is signed by Col. J. W. Atkinson, Capt. Jno. H. Hanby. Messrs. Oscar Pearsall, G. A. Croft, W. H. Northrop, Jr., Mrs. W. A. Wright and Mrs. F. G. Pritchard. Capt. Walter G. MacRae with corps of engineers is now laying off the grounds as agreed by the owners.

Pine Pibre Plant at Cronly.

The American Consolidated Pine Fibre Company, of New York, is pushing work as fast as possible on its new mill at Cronly, N. C., and expects to have it in operation by July 1st. The new mill will have three modern textile machines and in connection with the old plant will consume about 60,verting the same into about 20,-000 pounds of fibre for which there is an unlimited and growing demand. The fibre is used principally in the manufacture of matresses. Contractor Tyler, of this city, has in course of construction a number of cottages to accommodate the increasing population at the mill.

Cracked Safe at Warsaw.

Information reached the city yesterday that on Thursday night some professional cracksmen or men," at Warsaw, broke the store of Mr. L. P. Best, blew open a safe and stole \$204 in money therefrom. Another safe in the building containing about the same amount of money was left untouched. The tools with which the work was done were procured from J. W. Whitman's blacksmith shop, about two blocks distant. Bloodhounds from Goldsboro were telegraphed for.

Mr. Walters' Purchase of Art. The Rome correspondent of the Baltimore Sun sends that paper a long story of the purchase by Mr. Henry Walters of the great Marcello collection of art, containing more than 900 paintings and costing Mr. Walters \$1,000,000. A special steamer has been engaged to bring them to Baltimore. The great purchase includes a Titian a Raphael, a Bernini and is perhaps the most interesting group of art of the best Italian period that has ever crossed the ocean.

Wescott-Clayton.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Wescott las vening announced the forthcoming marriage at noon Monday, May 26th, of their daughter, Miss Minnie, to Mr. William Sydney Clayton, a popular member of the Wilmington High School faculty. The ceremony will be performed at the home of the bride's parents, No. 214 South Fourth street. No cards are issued.

Preacher for Town Creek Circuit,

Town Creek circuit, which has been without a pastor this year, will be served from June 8th by Rev. W. R. Royal. He will preach at Summerville and Gay's Chapel the second Sunday in June, at Zion the third and at Macedonia and Bethel the fourth Sunday.

Royal Arcanum,

Mr. C. H. O'Berry, secretary of Carolina Council 1874. Royal Arcanum, vesterday received a check for \$1,000 from the Grand Lodge, Royal Arcanum, the same being the amount of policy on the life of the late Dr. C. T. Hawes and payable to his mother, Mrs. Evelyn Hawes, of Duplin county.

Last Cotton Cargo.

The British steamer Tolosa cleared vesterday with perhaps the last cotton cargo of the season. The cargo consisted of 10,936 bales, valued at \$512,-600, and consigned by Messrs, Alexander Sprunt & Son to parties in Bremen, Germany.

- Subscribers who receive bills for subscriptions due the STAR are reminded that it is not fair to expect a publisher to supply them with news for nothing. Many, however, seem to think otherwise. As soon as a bill is received a prompt remittance should be made.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

- Monroe Enquirer: The weatherwise ones say that we will have another frost before summer comes, because frost always bites the persimmon leaves in the spring, and the leaves have not yet been bitten.

— Littleton Reporter: The Medoc Vineyards, including the wine cellars of the late C. W. Garrett, were sold at Halifax a few days ago at public auction to Mrs. M. S. Harrison for \$30,000. Mrs. Harrison is a daughter of the late C. W. Garrett, the founder of the Medoc Vineyards.

NO. 29

VOLCANIC OUTBURST

Further Particulars of the Ter-

rible Catastrophe in the

West Indies.

AN ERUPTION IN ST. VINCENT

The Northern Third of the Island

Flames and Cut Off from Assistance

by Burning Lava and Showers

of Ashes-More Details.

By Cable to the Morning Star

CASTRIES, ST. LUCIA, B. W. I.

May 10.-Mont Pelee, a volcanic

mountain some ten miles north of St.

Pierre, the commercial capital of Mar.

tinique, is the mountain which made

a faint show of eruption fifty years

ago. On May 3rd last it began to throw out dense clouds of smoke.

At midnight the same day flames ac-

companied with rumbling noises light-

ed the sky over an immense area, causing twidespread terror. May 4th

not ashes covered the whole city

quarter of St. Pierre an inch thick and

nade Mont Pelee invisible. At noon,

May 5th, a stream of burning lava

rushed 4,400 feet down the mountain

side, following the dry bed of a tor-

rent and reaching the sea, five miles

from the mountain, in three minutes.

from its path plantations, buildings,

factories, cattle and human beings

As the lava rushed into the sea the

latter receded three hundred feet all

along the west coast. Returning,

with greater strength, a big wave cov-ered the whole sea front of St. Pierre,

but doing little damage ashore or

Terrible detonations, heard hundreds

of miles northward, followed at short

irregular intervals and continued at

night. In the intense darkness the electric light failed, but the town was

lit up by lurid flashes of flame from

the mountains. The terror stricken

inhabitants rushed for the hills in their

night clothes, screaming, shouting and

wailing—mad with terror.

The British royal mail steamer Esk,
which called off Martinique at 10 P.

shore five miles, sounding her whistle

and sending up rockets. She received

no answer. The whole sea front was

blazing for miles. The Esk sent a boat

ashore but it could not land on account

of the terrific heat which was accom-

panied by loud explosions. Not a living soul appeared ashore after the

boat had waited for two hours. Fire

In the afternoon a French coasting

steamer arrived here from Fort de

France, seeking assistance, as all the

country was burnt up, the stock was dying, all the plantations were charr-

ed, the country people were flocking into the towns and famine was feared.

The steamer was loaded with food of

all sorts and was sent back to Mar-tinique at 7 P. M. The captain of this

vessel reported that some thirty per-

sons left St. Pierre by the six o'clock

boat Thursday morning for Fort de

France and consequently were saved.

barred by fire, The closest observa-

tion possible showed houses still-blaz-

ing and steeets strewn with charred

It is certain that the whole town and

neighboring country for miles were

utterly destroyed and it is feared here

that few, if any, of the inhabitants es-

The volcano of the Island of St. Vin

cent has burst out in sympathetic

eruption. A steamer which returned

northern third of the island was in

flames and cut off from assistance, be-

cause of a continuous stream of burn-

ing lava and ashes falling in heavy

showers as far as one hundred and

fifty miles away. Kingston, the capital of St. Vincent, is safe, but people

that island.

here are very anxious as to the fate of

Dominica and St. Lucia have ver

active geysers, but they show no de-

parture from normal conditions as

Foodstuffs of all kinds are urgently

WILLEMSTEAD, ISLAND OF CURUACO,

May 10.—The Italian steamer Pede-

La Guaira, reports that while passing

day night her deck was covered to a depth of two inches with ashes and her

passengers were nearly suffocated

During Thursday all along the coast

especially in the Gulf of Paria, subter-

ranean noises were heard. The In-

The statement of the associated

banks for the week ending yesterday

shows: Loans, \$960,235,600; decreas

\$7,954,000. Deposits, \$954,546,600; decrease, \$1,772,400. Circulation, \$31,-

229,600; increase, \$180,300. Legal ten-

ders, \$73,029,500; decrease, \$2,651,500. Specie, \$170,490,400; decrease, \$3,360,-000. Reserve, \$243,519,900; decrease, \$6,011,500.

Jeff. Roberts was shot from ambush

ann instantly killed yesterday near

Duffield, Va., supposedly by members of the William-Wright gang. Roberts'

wife started to his rescue with a shot gun but was disarmed.

with the smell of sulphur.

dians were terrorized

from there last night reports that the

All attempts to get to St. Pierre are

and ashes fell all over the steamer.

over a breadth of about half a mile.

In its rush the fiery flood swept

IN MARTINIQUE

- Fayetteville Observer: E. G. Siggers, of Washington, reports that on Tuesday Captain J. B. Underwood, of Fayetteville, obtained a valuable patent for improvements in refriger-ator car, and that Mr. George E. Paton, of Fayetteville, also obtained a patent Tuesday for a mechanical toy. Mr. Paton has died since making the application for the above patent.

- Chatham Record: Mr. Thos. J. Poe died very suddenly on last Thursday at his residence between here and Moncure. He had been in feeble health for some time, but was walking out in his yard when he suddenly fell and died in a few minutes, aged about 70 years. — Rev. Stephen Gilmore died at his home near Goldston, on Tuesday of last week, aged about 83 years. He had been a Baptist preacher for many years and was indeed "a father in Jersel" father in Israel.

- Nashville Graphic: Coronor J. H. Griffin was ealled to Spring Hope Monday to investigate the matter of the finding of a dead colored infant, as there was evidence of foul play on thr part of someone. An investigation revealed the fact that Liney Perry, a colored woman, employed as servant in the family of Mr. W. H. Griffin, was the mother of the child to which she had given birth in the barn of Mr. Griffin. The inhuman wretch left the infant lying on the barn floor for several hours until about sunset then digging a hole near the wood pile concealed the child until dogs unearthed the body and carried it to a neighbor's house, who frightened the dogs away and notified the authorities of Spring Hope, who phoned for Coroner Griffin.

- Sanford Express: The Sanford Cotton Mill Company is shipping this week 100,000 yards of their fine domestics direct to Shanghai, China. They recently shipped 150,000 yards to that distant point. The rate per 100 is \$1.07, the same as to Jacksonville, Fla. — Mr. W. H. Britton, of Timberland, recently sustained a loss by fire of some \$3,500 or \$4,000. His barn, ten or twelve head of mules and horses and a quantity of forage were all destroyed. The fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin. -The Express learns that there are about 400 voters in this county who failed to pay their poll taxes in time to vote. They are about equally divided between the two parties. It is said that a number of negroes have paid their poll taxes who will not be able to

- Charlotte Observer: In their rambles about the city yesterday the health officers discovered more cases of smallpox. Katie Smith, a colored woman, who lives near the old colored hospital in Ward 2, was found well broken out and was taken to the pest house, while four others were taken to the house of detention. The smallpox situation does not improve. It is as had now as it was over a month ago. There are sixty-five people now in the pest house and the house of detention, while almost daily recruits are added. — Ed. Freeland ack McKenzie and Charlie Allison, three bright young Western Union messenger boys, handsomely supple ment their earnings by catching bull frogs, which they have been supply ing to the local market ever since the warm weather commenced. They had poor luck last night and bagged only forty-two pairs of legs, but on the previous night they caught 110 frogs, which they sold (bunched) for 5 cents a piece. In the future, however, they expect to realize from 6 to 10 cents a piece on every pair of legs. The three boys are from 14 to 16 years of age, and have been catching frogs for about six years.

THE BAPTIST CONVENTION.

Five Thousand Delegates at Yesterday's Session - Savannah Recommended as the Next Place of Meeting.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. ASHEVILLE, N. C., May 10.-Five thousand delegates were present at today's session of the Southern Baptist Convention. Rev. J. B. Granfelt, editor of the Baptist Standard, called the morning meeting to order.

The committee on time and place of next meeting announced that Savannah, Ga., will be recommended as the city in which to hold the convention

monte, which arrived this morning at Reports pertaining to the Southern near the island of St. Vincent Thurs-Baptist Theological Seminary, at Louisville, Ky., and Home Mi were taken up by the convention as special orders. Careful attention was paid to the statement of Dr. E. Y. Mullins, the seminary's president, who told of the work of the seminary, and also plead for the further advance-ment of missions. He was followed by Dr. Joshua Lovering, of Baltimore, who urged additional interest in the seminary's labor and increased appro-

MRS. SOPPEL SENTENCED

priations for its maintenance.

Given Two Years in the Penitentiary for Alding the Biddles to Escape.

PITTSBURG. May 10 .- Mrs. Oatherine Soffel, the wife of Warden Peter Soffel, of the Allegheny county jail, who entered a plea of guilty to the charge of releasing Edward and John Biddle, the burglars and murderers of Grocer Kahney and Detective Fitzgerald, was sentenced to-day by Judge Frazier to two years in the Western penitentiary. Mrs. Soffel re-ceived the sentence calmly and with no show of emotion. She was taken to the penitentiary.

Walter Dorman, the member of the Biddle gang who turned State's eviguilty to the murder of Kahney, was called up and sentenced to death. It is understood that for the assistance rendered the State he will never be executed and the pardon board will commute his sentence to life imprisonment.

-To Fill Another Want: "If you had \$460,000,000, which would you do -start universities or build libraries?"
"Neither; I'd establish free soup houses for educated people whose 'refined tastes unfitted them for ordinary work."-Chicago Record-Herald.

"What is a political platform, father?" "Well, my boy," returned the old gentleman thoughtfully, "a really successful, up-to-date political platform is usually a prize-winning specimen of ambiguity."—Chicago Post.

The trouble at Clemson College, S. C., the farmer boys' institution, founded mainly by Senator Tillman, has

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