

The Weekly Star. WILMINGTON, N. C. \$1.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE. VOL. XXXIII. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1902. NO. 30

Subscription Price. The subscription price of the Weekly Star is as follows: Single copy, 10 cents; 1 year, \$1.00 in advance; 6 months, \$0.50 in advance; 3 months, \$0.25 in advance.

"A LITTLE FARM."
In writing a few days ago of cattle raising in the South as a promising industry, we quoted something from the *Charleston News and Courier* and made reference to an exhibit on the exposition grounds by the U. S. Department of Agriculture which that paper had previously mentioned. The ground covered by this exhibit contains about two acres, and is laid off in plots about the size of "an ordinary garden plot." It is under the charge of a man who has been in the service of the Department for some years, has had forty years experience in growing grasses, forage plants and grasses in England, Ireland, Scotland and this country, and was employed as an expert in these for sixteen years by the British Government. The *News and Courier* thinks that this exhibits his opinions and conclusions to some respect.

He was sent last Fall by the Department of Agriculture, and prepared for these practical object lessons proposed by laying off about two acres of ordinary sandy land which had been previously planted in strawberries. The planting was done at intervals from Fall to Spring, and there was no artificial watering done, the only watering being by rains, and the season was not a "favorable one."

There were 123 varieties of grain, forage and grass plants planted upon these two acres, some of which proved failures because the soil or climate or altitude was not adapted to the plants. But the majority succeeded not only well but splendidly. Those which succeeded are thus noted. We quote in full, though somewhat lengthy, because it is a splendid object lesson, showing what can be done on Southern soil, and how much greater capacity there is in it than is generally supposed:

English and hairy vetch and barley, mixed. Planted between 25th and 30th December. Nearly white high-wind (green) ten to twelve tons per acre.

Good vetch with crimson clover and barbed wheat. Will cut 8 tons to acre from east of Africa. Shoulder high. Will yield 40 to 45 bushels to acre.

Rye from Wood's Seed Company, Richmond, Va. Nearly 7 feet high. Same yield.

THE WEEKLY STAR.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1902. VOL. XXXIII. NO. 30

"All will stand the sun—if good seed is planted, and they are planted deep enough."
Horse Beans: Planted March 26. Germinated in ten days. Now ten inches high and in full bloom. "The greatest crop we have for horse feed. Yields thirty to forty bushels to the acre. The beans are crushed or cracked and fed with clover, and are better than carrots or any other feed."
Rape, from Essexhire, England: "A great feed for cattle. Takes the place of carrots, and makes twice as much food as carrots." Sown in six feet high; somewhat resembles "collards" gone to seed, and the leaves are good for table use.

Golden Barley: The largest growth of the plant Mr. Bean has ever seen in the South. Heads well filled.
Beardless Barley: Planted November 20. Very fine, and now ready to cut. Makes bread and whisky.
Rye, (Wood's, Richmond.) Stands five and one-half feet high, with heads six to eight inches long. "Good for mowing."
Bunch Beans: For stock. Imported from Turkey. A rank, upright growth, nearly five feet high, and so thick that a man cannot walk through it or fight his foot into it. Yields thirty to forty-five bushels of shelled beans to acre. Not quite matured.

Horse Beans, from France: "Great food for horses. Planted in February. Now mature."
Blue-stem Bean, from Egypt: Good for horses. Now mature.
Broad Bean, from China: Horse food. Now mature. Will yield thirty-five bushels shelled beans to acre. This plant deserves special notice, as it was planted November 20, and passed unharmed through all the cold of the winter.
Crimson Clover, with Hairy and English Vetch: A fine crop. Will cut about ten tons to acre; can be cut at once. Must be replanted.

In addition to these there were twenty-two varieties of wheat planted, the exhibit of which, the *News and Courier* says, is "a very striking" one and worthy of special attention. Six of these would, according to the gentleman in charge, yield forty bushels to the acre, and, although raised without fertilizers, "nearly as good" as he ever saw in England, "where they never think of growing wheat without fertilizers." It was planted eight inches apart in drills and planted deep. Capt. Bean, the gentleman in charge, says the great trouble with our farmers is that they do not plant their wheat deep enough. Some of this wheat stood six feet high on the ground, some had special features, such as strength of stalk to resist strong wind, while others stand cold which would injure the more tender varieties. In one of these plots the growth was so dense that attempts to cultivate the stalks in a given space a few wide proved failures because "it would take too long."

The *News and Courier* concludes its interesting article on this "little farm" thus:
We have given so much space to this exhibit of grasses, grains, etc., because of the astonishing revelation it affords of the vast capabilities of this country, this region, this State and this section, for the production of wheat and other bread crops, for raising fine horses, cattle and other stock, for making dairy products, and for growing hay. The little two-acre farm proves, beyond all doubt or question, that, instead of being compelled to buy all these things because we can not produce them, we can produce them for sale in competition with any other part of the country. It also proves that, so far from being "dependent on cotton," as a paying crop, our farmers are deliberately neglecting, year after year, far more profitable and less troublesome crops, in order to grow cotton.

It is an exhibit that will deeply interest and impress any of them, and will mean, for many of them, the making of a fortune. They should not fail to see it, at any cost.

This was a small tract, it is true, but there was no fancy farming done on it, spending \$10 to raise \$2 worth of stuff. It was all practical, common sense farming by a man who understands his business. What can be done on two acres can be done on 2,000 or 3,000,000, under similar conditions.

After reading of such an exhibit who can for a moment doubt that the South is capable of becoming the ideal farming and stock raising section of this country?

CURRENT COMMENT.

The Mont Trust has been lugged into court at last, and the Republicans will do their utmost to see that it stays there, for protection, at least until the next election is over. Meantime, the civil combination will be at liberty to continue its course of extortion just the same. —*Brooklyn Citizen, Dem.*

Mount Pelee has burned one city and killed 40,000 people, as estimated. In the course of our war on the Philippines, as reported, scores of towns have been burned and 100,000 people have perished in one province alone. Yet the eruption of the volcano is a "great calamity," and the war is "glorious." —*Charleston News and Courier, Dem.*

General Miles and his friends have done some very foolish things, but they should disavow responsibility for a little pamphlet now getting the rounds reviving the incidents of the time when that Miles played the part of jailer to one Jefferson Davis. "Least said is soonest mended," and when the South is silent she should not be asked to forget. Nor should the patriotism of the South be brought as evidence that she has forgotten. —*Jacksonville Times-Union, Dem.*

Arizona and New Mexico together would make a State of magnificent territorial area—nearly 235,700 square miles, with a population estimated at 450,000. Texas alone, with its 265,790 square miles would be larger than the consolidated Territories of the family of States. This forced union seems to be the latest favored device of the majority in Congress to keep these two Territories, with their vast material interests, in a state of political dependency, notwithstanding their urgent need for self-government as an agency of progressive internal development. Republican Oklahoma may come into the Union, and welcome; but two Democratic Territories—never! —*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

N. C. CHEMICAL SOCIETY.
Medals Awarded to North Carolina Exhibitors at Charleston Exposition. Two to Wilmington firms.

HOTEL THIEF ARRESTED.
Detective Green captures a Negro Thief and Recovers Stolen Property. Detective Robert Green last night cleverly trapped a Negro thief. Last Wednesday night Mr. D. E. Oakes, a travelling representative of the Peck-Hammond Co., of Cincinnati, was robbed of his watch and a handsome pocket knife while a guest at the Fulton Hotel. The case was placed in the hands of Detective Green, who was on duty early one morning. The detective last night arrested Yancy Strickland, a negro who had done odd jobs around the hotel, and found the stolen knife on his person. He denied having the watch, but after being looked up confessed that he had hidden it in a house, corner of Eleventh and Prince streets, and there Detective Green found it.

FATAL COLLISION.
Four Men Killed and Four Injured in a Train Wreck in Nebraska. LINCOLN, NEB., May 17.—Four men were killed and four others injured in a collision on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, near Hyannis, Neb., Saturday night. All of those killed were in the smoking car at the time. This car was reduced to kindling wood. The collision occurred a mile east of Hyannis between the Fortland-St. Louis Flyer, east bound, and an extra stock train, bound west, with twenty-five car loads of cattle. There is nothing to indicate who was responsible for the two trains being on the same track, and no details as to the rate of speed at which they were going.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
The Naval Appropriation Bill Debated. Sampson-Schley Controversy. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 17.—The House spent the day in discussing the Naval Appropriation bill, and the most important feature of the discussion involved a revival of the Sampson-Schley controversy. This arose over an amendment to the bill which was presented by Mr. Maddox of Maryland, and which was adopted, prohibiting the use of Macloy's history of the navy as a text book at the Naval Academy. A number of minor amendments to the bill were adopted but the consideration of the measure was not completed before the House adjourned.

MR. JAMES WILSON.

Formal Opening of the Institution Founded by the Late James Walker.
INSPECTED BY THE PUBLIC.
The Building Complete in All Its Appointments—One of the Finest in the South—Total Cost, Including Equipment, Over \$40,000.

The James Walker Memorial Hospital, the great gift of our late esteemed townsman, Mr. James Walker, will be open for occupancy to-morrow. Yesterday its doors were opened and public inspection invited. During the day several hundred visitors, a large majority being ladies, inspected the handsome building, which is so greatly to be commended for rank in Wilmington among the foremost cities of the South along this line. The building as heretofore described, is of the finest pressed brick, with brown stone trimmings, and is three stories high, exclusive of basement. It is substantially constructed and finely planned, and relative to the latter is not amiss to state that the building is situated at just such an angle as to allow sunshine to each room at some time during the day. The entire portion of the building on the first floor to the right of the main entrance, which fronts the west, is given up to the institution's officials and attendants. There you find Dr. S. R. Little's office and sleeping apartment, a cosy parlor, sleeping apartments for Dr. J. M. Hall, the pharmacist, Miss M. L. Hench, night superintendent, Miss L. M. Heller, matron, and one for the nurses. To the left is an attractive general parlor or reception room and seven rooms, finely appointed, for pay patients. Ward B, for females, is also to the left on this floor.

At the very head of the wide stairway on the second floor is a spacious and handsomely furnished parlor for pay patients. At the northern end of the long corridor is Ward C, also for females, and at the opposite, southern end, is Ward D, for males. Each ward is fully equipped with all conveniences and is neat and attractive in appearance. Upon this floor are thirteen private rooms. The third floor is entirely given up to the operating department. Here is a perfect operating room, lighted by a glass roof, so to speak, and possessing all the most modern and necessary appliances. The floor is tiled, white or gray, marble or iron. This room occupies the western-central part of the third floor and is adjoined on the south by the anesthetizing and instrument rooms, each fully equipped, and on the north by the sterilizing room. On this floor is also a recovery room for patients who have undergone a serious operation and will be kept near by for from 24 to 48 hours. A large elevator makes the floor accessible for patients, as they can be rolled on cots to the elevator and then carried to the operating room. In the basement is the thesauric department, as well as laundry, helpers' dining room, pharmacy, emergency operating room and furnace and cold air department. The latter is in charge of Engineer W. E. Bowser.

Of course, each floor has all necessary toilet and linen rooms and to each room during the summer is transmitted cool air from a large electric fan in the cold department. The furnishings throughout is uniform. Each private room has an enamel bed, oak dresser, enamel washstand, chair and table. In the wards there is an enamel bed, a small table and a chair for each patient. The large lawn in front of the building is to be cultivated and made most attractive for both patients and visitors to view.

The "opening in" of patients will be commenced to-morrow morning. The old hospital building will be retained for negroes.

ANOTHER QUEER COINCIDENCE.
Father Loses Son by Drowning Where Three Other Children Met Death. A few years ago Harckless Green, of Brunswick county, lost three children by drowning within a few yards of Navassa factory, four miles from Wilmington, at the mouth of a creek which enters the river at that point. He was in a boat with his children at the time of the accident and miraculously escaped himself. Yesterday, at about the same spot, he and his son Darryl, aged about 19 years, were in a boat which capsized and the young man was drowned. The father again barely escaped.

CRUSADE AGAINST MOSQUITOES.
The public works department of Savannah has begun a crusade against the mosquitoes. The bands that clean out the catch basins at the street corners are supplied with kerosene oil, and a small quantity is poured into each basin after it has been cleaned. The oil is relied upon to kill larvae of the mosquitoes that may breed in the basins, and it will prevent the females of the family from depositing eggs on the water.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.
—Elizabeth City Carolinian: It is anticipated that the cotton crop in this year, 1902, will be a decrease.

ISLAND OF ST. VINCENT.

Horrible Details of the Recent Volcanic Eruption—Many Decaying Corpses Found Lying Exposed.
By Cable to the Morning Star. KINGSTOWN, ISLAND OF ST. VINCENT, May 17.—In the absence of symptoms of further eruptions of the volcano of Soufriere, the inhabitants of St. Vincent are gradually becoming settled.

Many horrible details of the Carib country, where thousands of cattle and human corpses lay in a state of decomposition for several days during the agitation, are revealed. Although the number of deaths in the island due to the disaster is estimated, judging from the missing inmates of the Carib, to the night of May 15th, only 1,265 bodies have been buried. The uncovered bodies are probably covered with lava. In a small shop which was opened in the Carib, the remains of eighty-seven decaying corpses were discovered and not one of them was recognizable. In the dwelling house of the manager of one of the estates thirty-seven corpses were found in a similar condition, and other sickening discoveries have been made. The district is being rapidly cleared. A number of patients have been brought to the city. Of these many are suffering from fractured skulls, caused by the stones thrown from the volcano, and a majority of them were burned by the lava thrown up with the vapors.

Towards evening yesterday there was a slight convulsion, followed by a small discharge of smoke, but this caused no alarm, as the weather is fine and the excitement is abating. The bed of lava in the windward district is still hot. Although attended with smaller loss of life, the eruption of La Soufriere was not less violent than that of Mont Pelee in the island of Martinique. The area covered by lava here comprises sixteen square miles. The fact that the loss of life and property in St. Vincent were smaller than in Martinique is due to the position of La Soufriere, and the smaller population of the district.

STRIKING COAL MINERS.
Reports That the National Civic Federation is Making Efforts to Terminate the Anthracite Strike. By Telegram to the Morning Star. HAZLETON, Pa., May 17.—The arrival here to-night of Ralph M. Easley, secretary of the National Civic Federation, lends color to the reports which have been current for the past few days that the Civic Federation is making an effort to terminate the coal miners' strike. Mr. Easley met President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, with whom he immediately went into a conference. The conference lasted until 11 o'clock. Mr. Easley said Mr. Mitchell had no plans to submit the Federation to that he carried no message back to Senator Hanna, or any other member of the Federation.

President Mitchell's time to-day was completely taken up by a conference with the Illinois soft coal operators over a few disputed points in the Springfield, Ill., bituminous district. The matter was finally disposed of, an agreement reached, which was satisfactory to both sides. Nothing official was given out today regarding the calling out of the bituminous district. It is understood, however, that the district presidents of three anthracite districts are in communication with the president of the bituminous district for the purpose of getting two of them to make up the five necessary to call a special national convention to consider the advisability of calling out the soft coal mines. This is believed to be a mere formality, as it is thought the West Virginia and Michigan districts will agree to the assembling of such a convention.

Stephen H. Darden, pastor of the headquarters to-day were to the effect that the strike was being carried out to the letter.

IN TENNESSEE MOUNTAINS.
Bloody Battle Expected Between Citizens and a Band of Outlaws. By Telegram to the Morning Star. ROANOK, Va., May 17.—A special from Bristol says Sheriff Broadwater, of Scott county, Virginia, has information that Jim Wright and his band of outlaws, who have committed many murders in Eastern Tennessee, are surrounded in the mountains of Hancock county, and are expected to be anticipated. They forced the firing line last night and the outlaws shot one of their pursuers, wounding him.

SUNDAY SELECTIONS.
—Better be envied than pitied. —Dutch proverb. —God helps the early riser. —Spanish proverb. —A purpose in the head and not in the heart does not last long. —A man is valued according to his own estimate of himself. —French proverb. —If idleness do not produce vice or malevolence, it is a mainly produces melancholy. —Sidney Smith. —To be honest, as this world goes, is to be one man picked out of ten thousand. —Shakespeare. —Grace is of a growing nature. In the way to Zion they go from strength to strength. —Thomas Boston. —What an absurd thing it is to pass over all the valuable parts of a man, and fix our attention upon his infirmities! —Addison. —He is a wise man that can avoid evil; he is a patient man that can endure it; but he is a valiant man that can conquer it. —Quarles. —"Charity should begin at home; but it should not stay there." —Life is service. Service is a part of life; it is the only real human life, and from Christ's own existence we see the great example of it. —Phillips Brooks. —No good deed, no genuine sacrifice, is ever wasted. If there be good in it God will use it for his own best purposes, and whatever of ignorance or weakness or mistake was mingled with it will drop away as the withered seeds drop away, when the true sower has blown. —Frederick W. Farrar. —It is our duty as well as our pleasure, being brothers in Christ, to take Him with us everywhere—on the farm, in the office, at the home or wherever we may be—make him our companion. We should not only watchword and his life a straight line, which with God's help, we must parallel as near as possible and fulfill the mission that he has designed for us. —Emerson.

Newspapers Cannot Be Published Without Money!
Are you indebted to THE WEEKLY STAR? If so, when you receive a bill for your subscription send us the amount you owe. Remember, that a newspaper bill is as much entitled to your consideration as is a bill for groceries.