

The Weekly Star. WILMINGTON, N. C. \$1.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

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Essentially a Grab Game. The grab spirit and the utter selfishness at the bottom of tariff protection have been frequently and strikingly shown since the subject of tariff revision as a means of trade expansion has been mooted.

Does any one suppose for a moment that if it were not for the political power and the money contributed in political campaigns by the beneficiaries of protection a system would be perpetuated which enables a few to monopolize the home market and practice extortion on the consumers of the products they supply?

STUCK THE MARRROW. Senator DuBois, of Idaho, took a business view of the Philippine annexation question, in his speech Friday, and a sensible one, too.

Nothing to Lose: Mamma—'Why, Willie, you'll make yourself sick. Just as sure as you eat another piece of pie, you'll be sick to-morrow. Well, you'll be sick to-morrow, but you ain't no holiday.'—Philadelphia Press.

# THE WEEKLY STAR.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, MAY 30, 1902. VOL. XXXIII. NO. 31

males, iron ore, coal, pig iron, nearly all forms of finished iron and steel—these should be on the free list, and they will be before the great mass of consumers will have justice done them.

"The Times-Democrat's screeds and cartoons pitching into the most trusted and other trusts when considered beside its vehement demands for its little pet raw cane sugar trust, is only one among hundreds of proofs that the tariff is very much a 'local issue.'"—General Hancock of blessed memory said it.

"And its local character is the circumstance that makes it the most demoralizing thing in our public affairs. It is the local feature that suggests the 'log rolling' at the expense of the masses; combinations of interests that are at the bottom of those tangled webs of legislation, made to snare the consumer at every turn, and hold him while the several octopuses eat him leisurely."

"We repeat, the country will realize approximate justice for all of its people, when they shall be given a system of taxation that will favor no class; and a system of taxation the primary purpose of which will be revenue only."

Aside from the illustrations of inconsistent selfishness given in this as applying to the sugar men, which applies equally to all the protected, the comment based upon it is sound. Protection is essentially selfish, and essentially narrow. It is a grab game in which every one looks out for himself and gets all he can. There is no more patriotism in it than there is religion, and there is no religion or morality in legalized plunder, which is not the less plunder because it is legalized, legalized often by fraud and false pretence if not by actual corruption, legalized from corrupt motives, if there be no other corruption in it.

Does any one suppose for a moment that if it were not for the political power and the money contributed in political campaigns by the beneficiaries of protection a system would be perpetuated which enables a few to monopolize the home market and practice extortion on the consumers of the products they supply?

These things should be made as free as possible the world over, and the nation which by law adds to the cost of these things not only commits an unjustifiable and an immoral act but contributes to the oppression of the people who are least able to protect themselves and in whom the government should take an interest for that if for no other reason. The whole system of protection, when rationally, morally and logically considered, is fundamentally and essentially wrong.

But in addition to this the cheap labor there would stimulate manufacturing not only in the Philippines but in the Orient generally, and the products of these manufactures would become competitors of the products of manufactures on this side of the Pacific. The labor factor is already settled. There is plenty of labor in the Philippines which can be trained to spin and weave cotton, or work to which they seem to take zealously. The only remaining factors are the raw material and the machinery to work it. The raw material can be grown and money can supply the machinery.

become familiar with that, where then will be our cotton trade with the Orient, and what will the Philippines as an avenue to such trade amount to? And yet the possibilities in the expansion of our cotton trade is one of the delusive arguments used to win Southern support to the policy of "criminal aggression," otherwise called commercial expansion.

STEEL RAILS. Senator Beveridge sometime ago thought he was making a telling point in favor of the protective tariff system when he called attention to the fact that in 1868 steel rail cost \$160 a ton while they now cost only \$28. The inference he would have drawn from this was that the development of the steel manufacturing industry was the result of the protective tariff and hence we owe to the low price now compared with the prices of thirty years ago. They all go on the principle that after the protective tariff therefore on account of the tariff, that the high tariff is practically the creator of all the good things that have happened since, including the favors of Providence.

Ten years ago aluminum cost ten dollars or more a pound, for it cost about that much to make it, but now it can be bought about as cheaply as copper. Processes for making it have been discovered which enable the manufacturers to put it upon the market for a tenth of what they could a few years ago and still make a handsome profit. The tariff boosters like Beveridge know all this but they designedly make no allowances for it when sounding the praises of the protective system and Dingley tariff in particular.

Since 1868 new inventions and new discoveries have made it possible to produce steel at a nominal cost compared with that of 1868. Steel is now cheaper than pig iron, because it can be made more cheaply, and yet pig iron is protected as well as steel. Steel rails can now be manufactured for about \$14 a ton. Mr. Beveridge didn't disclose on that. They are sold in this country for \$28 a ton, giving the manufacturers a profit of \$14 a ton while they are shipped abroad and sold for \$16.50 a ton, giving them a profit of \$2.50 a ton. Why should they demand \$14 a ton profit from the American purchaser, while they seem to be satisfied with \$3.50 from the foreign purchaser? Mr. Beveridge didn't favor his hearers with any information on that line, nor give any good reasons why there should be a tariff duty of \$7.50 a ton on steel rails to enable the manufacturers to play this gouge game on their American purchasers.

Mr. J. S. Kell, of Richmond, Va., never reads matrimonial ads now. He saw one some time ago from a "rich widow" in Oswego, N. Y., who was pining for hubby No. 2, who would love and cherish her for her own sweet self. That is the kind of fellow he was. He opened a correspondence with her. The correspondence went all right. He threw up his job, followed, and met the widow. Between ice cream contributions, strawberry donations, and hotel bills, he soon found his limited supply of the lubricating lard exhausted, whereupon that fickle widow changed her mind and concluded to remain a widow. A Charity Board furnished him a ticket to home, where he arrived fully convinced that it isn't hard to be a fool.

An Arkansas negro has been missing for several days. The fact that he was charged with a heinous crime and when last seen was heading towards the woods with an escort of a hundred or two white men moves the Washington Post paragraph builder to suggest that his relatives might as well invest in some traps and temporarily suspend festivities. They might dispense with the crepe as they usually dress in black.

A few days ago in unveiling a monument erected at Arlington to the veterans who fell in the Spanish-American war President Roosevelt said men should live for their country as well as die for it. He was right. Most men prefer to live for it.

Judge Kohlsaat, in the Federal Court at Chicago, has perpetually enjoined Actor Mansfield from playing "Cyrano" in this country. The decision is in favor of M. S. Gross, of Chicago. Mansfield considers it a gross outrage on him.

CURRENT COMMENT. The postmaster of Nashville came all the way to Washington to inform us that if the Republican party of Tennessee were given a fair chance it would carry the State. If the Republicans are in the majority in Tennessee they should assert themselves. A majority that cannot command much sympathy.—Washington Post, Ind.

A few years ago the country was shocked when it learned that Congress, with the Republican party in power, had appropriated \$1,000,000,000 for various purposes during one term. The Billion Dollar Congress became a reproach and a byword. It begins to look now, however, as if the present Congress would discount that record by appropriating \$1,000,000,000 during a single session. And yet nobody is bold enough to predict that the high-water mark of Republican extravagance has been reached.—Savannah News, Dem.

That was a pertinent question which Senator Bacon addressed to the Republican side of the chamber in the course of his speech on the Philippine "Civil Government" bill. "Why is it," asked the Senator, "that there should be such urgency in passing the pending measure when it affords practically no advantages over the present law except in the way of special advantages to corporations in exploitation of the resources of the island?" The question carries with it the reply. It is precisely because of the special advantages to be conferred on exploiting syndicates that the passage of the bill is so urgently desired by the Republican majority. The exploiters are tired of waiting for opportunities to "make money out of the Philippines"—to employ the eloquent phrase of Senator Lodge—and the Republican party as the handmaiden of every form of organized greed, is going to give the syndicators a chance.—Philadelphia Record, Dem.

SCOTLAND'S COUNTY CONVENTION. Clark Unanimously Endorsed—Contest Over Congressional Delegates. LAURENSBURG, N. C., May 24.—At the Democratic county convention here to-day, Clark was unanimously endorsed for chief justice and L. D. Robinson, Esq., for solicitor. Judge Neal was given 20 votes; Adams, one-fourth of one vote. The only contest was over the election of delegates to the congressional convention. The strength of the candidates: McIver, 13; Morrison, 5; Page, 14. The contest was on the part of the Page men and finally resulted in a delegation with no pronounced McIver men on it. Hector McLean was nominated for the State Senate, Scotland county being entitled to name the Senator.

The Strawberry Crop. Burgaw Chronicle: "The daily strawberry shipments from this point have continued to decline, until the daily shipments are now no more than a few dozen crates. During the past week about thirteen hundred crates have been shipped from this point, making the total shipments this year twelve thousand and three hundred crates, and reducing the shortage in this year to less than five per cent, instead of thirty-three and one-third per cent, as was previously announced. Almost the entire shortage is found in this year's plants, as the previous years' plants, as they are more prolific, are in the unfavorable conditions than the older plants."

Wilmington Lady Dead. Town Creek correspondence of Southport Standard: "The community is made sad by the death of Mrs. Fannie Justice, a former citizen of Town Creek, but recently of Wilmington. Her death occurred on Tuesday morning last. Her death was unexpected, her illness being very short. The remains were taken to Town Creek and buried there. The bereaved husband and family of children are due very much sympathy."

Companies Chartered. A special dispatch to the STAR from Raleigh, says: The Bell Lumber Company, Inc. has been chartered to-day; capital \$20,000 authorized and \$6,000 subscribed. Also, the Farmers' Lumber and Milling Company, Rich Square, Northampton county, with \$30,000 capital authorized and \$4,300 subscribed.

FROM ST. VINCENT. Capt. McLean, U. S. Cruiser, Cincinnati, Cables the Navy Department. By Telegram to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, May 24.—The following cablegram has been received at the Navy Department from Captain McLean, of the Cincinnati, dated St. Lucia, to-day: "I enclose the circuit of St. Vincent and is now going to Fort de France. At Kingstown 130 are in the hospital, 80 more, badly burned, are to come in; 4,000 are receiving food. A magnificent evidence of being unwell Tuesday. As soon as Mr. Lentz discovered that his horse had hydrophobia he sent his son to Baltimore for treatment in the Pasteur Institute of that city."

MEAT SHOPS MOBBED. The Windows Broken With Stones and the Managers Threatened. By Telegram to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, May 24.—Three East side meat shops, owned by the United Beef Company, while doing business to-night were attacked by three separate mobs. The windows were broken with stones and the managers threatened. When the police appeared they were stoned and it was only after a vigorous use of clubs that the mobs were dispersed.

CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION SALEM FEMALE COLLEGE. Programme of Exercises Last Night—Addresses by Prof. Joyner and Dr. Buttrick—The Sermon, Etc. (Special Star Telegram.) WASHINGTON-SALEM, May 24.—Tonight's programme in connection with the exercises of the centennial celebration of Salem Female College opened with a centennial chorus, "To the O'Country." Five timely essays were presented, as follows: "Education of Women in 1802" by Miss Lewis of Louisiana; "American Literature in 1802" by Miss Hough, of South Carolina; "Liberal Arts and Sciences in 1802" by Miss Lentz, of North Carolina; "Economic Arts in 1802" by Miss Philbrick, of Massachusetts; "Musical Composers in 1802" by Miss Perry, of Tennessee.

A pleasing feature of to-night's programme was three songs, entitled, "I Love and the World is Mine," "At Twilight" and "Love's Rapture" (dedicated to Mme. Von Klenner, by that popular vocalist, Mme. Katharine Evans Von Klenner, of New York.

Two captivating addresses were delivered, the first by Prof. J. Y. Joyner, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and the second by Dr. Wallace Buttrick, of New York, secretary to the Board of Conference for Education in the South. The baccalaureate sermon will be delivered at 11 o'clock to-morrow by Bishop Chas. L. Moenab, of Philadelphia. At night a union praise service, in which all the congregations of Winston-Salem will participate, will be held in the Salem Square.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE. Littleton Reporter: The tobacco crop of Warren county, unless some unforeseen accident befalls it, will be much larger this year than for several years past.

Wilson Times: Most excellent reports come in from every section of the State regarding the condition of the crops. The prospects for a good crop are very bright and the farmers are in high spirits.

Statesville Landmark: Major Clegg found on the Millbank place in Concord township the largest white oak tree he thinks he ever saw. Three feet from the ground the tree measures 18 feet in circumference and its great limbs make a shade that is 91x38 feet in diameter, measured by a surveyor's chain. This tree is a veritable giant of the forest.

Wilson Times: Last Monday Mr. Julie Hardy, express agent here, related the following incident: The express ship to New York parties in York, Pa. Each bird was named by the owner and tagged. They were sent here for the purpose of being returned to their owners. When they returned to their owners in York, a distance of over 600 miles.

Rocky Mount Spokesman: News comes of a shooting spree which took place yesterday a mile or so east of town, in which two negroes were killed. The shooting could not live. The best we can learn at this time is there were three colored men in the woods gambling. Two of them fell into the water and began to drown. One shot taking effect in the victim for which it was intended and the other shot struck another negro standing by, who is seriously if not fatally injured. The shooting is still at large.

Louisburg Times: At piney Grove church, about three miles from Louisburg, a very serious cutting affair took place. Two young white men engaged in a contest with a negro, who, being struck, fell into the water. The time the services had concluded, they were Mack Dement and George Fulcher. The latter was stabbed in the back with a knife by the negro, who then fled. He was shot at by a party of hunters, but he escaped. He was shot at by a party of hunters, but he escaped. He was shot at by a party of hunters, but he escaped.

IMPOSING PAGEANT IN WASHINGTON. Justified the sacrifice France made on our behalf. (Applause.) "I am sure my fellow citizens that you welcome the chance which brings it about that this embassy of the French people should come to our shores at the very time when we, in our turn, have done our part in starting on the path of independence a sister republic—the republic of Cuba." (Applause.)

Ambassador Cambon, the next speaker, delivered his address in French. After referring to Rochambeau's services to the American colonies, M. Cambon expressed his thanks for the generosity of the American people to the Martinique sufferers and concluded as follows: "The world, gradually gaining in self-consciousness, begins to frown more and more severely on those who seek to disturb its peace; and when we measure the work accomplished since the advance made since Washington and Rochambeau fought together for the good of humanity, we may well conclude that they have not combated in vain."

"This monument shall bear witness to this fact, and shall endure as a symbol thereof in the generations to come."

HINDRANCES TO PROGRESS. Mark Hanna and Archbishop Ireland Denounced by Rev. T. J. Morgan at St. Paul, Minn. By Telegram to the Morning Star. ST. PAUL, MINN., May 24.—"Archbishop Ireland wields a tremendous power in politics which he is using for the Roman church," declared Rev. T. J. Morgan, corresponding secretary of the Baptist Home Mission Society, at the opening session of that organization to-day. He was discussing the obstacles to mission work in America, and linked together "Romanism, Moralism, Healthism and Christian Science as the greatest hindrances to progress and the greatest menaces to Christianity and the nation." He further stated that he was not a member of the Roman church, but I am morally certain that in the last election Mark Hanna, representing the one standard party, of which I am a member, formally agreed with Archbishop Ireland, representing a mass of voters, that in consideration of turning over these votes to the Republican party the Roman church would be given concessions in the Indian schools. And when issues arose thereafter and Indian officials were inclined to oppose the claims of the Romanism, and the Indian officials, they were told by higher authority that the bargain had been made and must be carried out.

It was the most sensational utterance during the anniversary of the week and was made in the presentation of the report of the executive board. The statement was commended by Dr. Kittredge, the following speaker.

MILLION DOLLAR COTTON MILL. To Be Built on the Catawba River in South Carolina by Mr. J. B. Duke. By Telegram to the Morning Star. CHARLOTTE, N. C., May 23.—J. B. Duke, president of the American Tobacco Company, has placed orders in New England for machinery for a million dollar cotton mill. Mr. Duke's plant will be located at Great Falls, Catawba county, N. C., and will be known as Erwin cotton mill No. 2, and W. A. Erwin, of Durham, will be president. The Duke now owns in the South about 100,000 acres of land, and is planning to run a million cotton spindles. J. B. Duke is quoted as saying that the only way to effect a cotton revolution in the South is to put up enough money to buy them all out. In mill circles there is a rumor that the Duke is seriously considering the question of effecting a merger with his own account.

MAGNETIC DISTURBANCES. Observations of Superintendent of U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey. By Telegram to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, May 24.—Superintendent Tiltman, of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, furnishes the Associated Press a memorandum of the disturbance of magnetic needles by the second eruption of Mont Pelee, which says that on the morning of May 20th the magnetic needles at the coast and geodetic survey magnetic observatory at Cheltenham, Maryland, and about the middle of May 20th a similar but somewhat larger disturbance occurred. The first of these coincided with the second eruption of Mont Pelee. Respecting the second magnetic disturbance it is of interest to note that almost all the magnetic needles at the observatory were felt at St. Augustine, Fla., from 9 to midnight May 20th.

Nothing to Lose: Mamma—'Why, Willie, you'll make yourself sick. Just as sure as you eat another piece of pie, you'll be sick to-morrow. Well, you'll be sick to-morrow, but you ain't no holiday.'—Philadelphia Press.

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KING EDWARD'S CORONATION. Presents for Foreign Envoys—All Invitations Sent Out—Some of the Guests. Grand Opera Celebration. By Telegram to the Morning Star. LONDON, May 24.—Lewnika, King of Basutoland (or Northwestern Rhodesia), the only king who will be present at the coronation of King Edward, arrived from South Africa to-day.

The presents which King Edward will give to the foreign envoys are now ready. Whitelaw Reid, the American special ambassador, and his associates will receive pins and brooches of gold, mostly in the form of the initial "E. R." with rubies and pearls, with a gold enamel crown above. In a few cases, perhaps, costlier presents will be made to the heads of special legations.

Practically all the invitations to the coronation service have been sent out. The dowager peeresses will sit with the reigning peeresses and wear similar robes and coronets. In that way, it is pointed out, many celebrated women, who have been separated by bitter family feuds, will be brought together for the first time in many years. Among the guests not having admittance by right of rank, but who were specially invited by the King to attend, is Mrs. Arthur Fagel, daughter of the late Mrs. Fagan Stevens, of New York, and wife of Major General Fagel, of the Scots Guards. Mrs. Fagel will preside over a huge coronation ball, July 2nd, in aid of the King's hospital fund.

The royal celebration night at the Grand Opera, Covent Garden, June 1st, is expected to break all box office records. The state will cost twenty guineas, which means 10,000 guineas. For royal visitors, cabinet officers and other high personages hundreds of seats have already been allotted. Such boxes as are not taken by the court will cost from sixty guineas to 100 guineas. Many of these are already sold, and it is estimated that Covent Garden will hold about eight £18,000.

Among the ante-coronation festivities the Ascot race meeting bids fair to be the most popular, though this year the King will be absent. The rush of applications for admittance to the royal enclosure where King Edward formerly watched the races, is an unbroken stream. The Chamberlain, the Earl of Clarendon, with only 1,500 tickets at his disposal, has been obliged to disappoint hundreds.

DEATH OF LORD PAUNCEFOTE. British Ambassador Died at the Embassy in Washington, D. C., Yesterday After a Lingering Illness. By Telegram to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, May 24.—Lord Pauncefote, the British ambassador to the United States, died at the embassy this morning at 5:55 o'clock. The improvement which had been noted in his condition during the past week received a sudden check about 6 o'clock last evening, when it was noticed that he was experiencing difficulty in breathing. He rallied somewhat during the night, but soon after 3 o'clock a distinct weakness of the heart developed and his pulse began to collapse. He died so peacefully that it surprised even his physician, who feared that the asthma which would prove troublesome when the end came.

At the bedside, when the distinguished diplomat passed away, were Mrs. Pauncefote, his wife, and Miss Pauncefote, Miss Sibyl and Miss Audrey, Dr. Jung and Mr. Radford, one of the clerks attached to the embassy. All through the past winter Lord Pauncefote had been suffering from intermittent attacks of asthma and rheumatic gout, but he bravely kept on his feet as much as possible, went to the State Department regularly on diplomatic days, and generally strove to keep up his active duties, though it was evident that the effort it caused him was great. In the early part of March the ambassador went to North Carolina on a visit to George Vanderbilt at Biltmore and stayed there for about a fortnight in the hope of recuperating from his illness. It is reported that he was attacked by the disease at Biltmore, and from that time until his death almost continuously to his bed and his strength had been slowly but surely leaving him.

The late Lord Pauncefote will have a state funeral, for that is demanded by all precedents. A tentative arrangement has been made which must be approved by Lady Pauncefote before being put into execution. In brief this provides that the remains of the late ambassador shall be taken from the embassy to the Episcopal Church where he worshipped.

After the church services, the remains will be conveyed to the West Coast by a military procession, and placed in a temporary resting vault. It will be determined later whether or not a United States warship shall carry the remains to England.

MINE DISASTER AT FERNIE. Believed That 150 Miners Lost Their Lives—Disaster Caused by an Explosion of Coal Dust. By Cable to the Morning Star. FERNIE, B. C., May 24.—It is believed that 150 miners have been lost. The disaster probably was caused by an explosion of coal dust, so great that the roof of the fan house was carried over the mountain top and came down in fragments. Relief parties are working heroically in four-hour shifts. Thirty-eight bodies have been recovered, but only one had been found within the past fourteen hours. A church building has been used as a morgue. Many of the killed have large families and there is scarcely a family that does not mourn some one. The interior of the mine is wrecked. Many miners from Morrissey and Mitchell have been ordered to another rescue work. Many of the relief parties are overcome by fire damp and have to be resuscitated. Funeral processions have been waiting their turn for the cemetery day. A public funeral will be held at 6 o'clock to-night. Relief committees will ask for financial help from outside countries.

Saturday, May 31, closing day of the South Carolina Interstate and West Indian Exposition, will be celebrated as "Charleston Day." Great preparations are being made for the observance and the railroads will make the lowest rate yet granted for the occasion.

A dispatch from Gov. L. Huerta, dated from Fort de France, Martinique, yesterday, reports that there is no change in the situation there. It is impossible to enter St. Pierre.