SUBSCRIPTION PAICE.

The subscription price of the Weckly Star is as

THERE IS ANOTHER SIDE TO IT.

There are two sides to most ques-

tions, but there are three sides to

the coal strike question. The oper-

ators have their side, the miners

their side and the public, (which

does not seem to be considered at

all) have their side, and their side

is the biggest side for they are vast-

ly more interested in and affected

by such conflicts than either of the

principals are. In an article which

we published yesterday the miners'

side of the question was given, the

reasons which impelled them to re-

sort to the strike. The following

taken from the answer of the opera-

tors to the letter of the miners.

gives the gist of their side of the

"There cannot be two masters in the

management of business. Discipline

is estential in the conduct of all busi-

less You cannot have discipline

when the employee disregards and dis-

obeys the reasonable orders and direc-

tions in the conduct of business of his

organizations have no power to en-

force their decrees, and thereby insure

discipline, and we have no pewer to

maintain discipline except the power

It is the inalienable right of a man

to labor and this without regard to na-

tionality, creed or association. To seek

to prevent it is a crime, and we cannot,

even by implication, sanction such a

"The anthracite companies do not

undertake in the slightest manner to

discriminate against members of the

United Mine Workers of America, but

they do insist that members of that or-

ganization shall not discriminate

against nor decline to work with non-

The New York Sun, from which

we clip, calls these "fundamental

principles,"which they doubtless are,

but that does not necessarily simply

that the mine operators have the un-

questionable right to insist on the

carrying out of those fundamental

to or recognize the miners' organi-

peaceful means other men from tak-

marching and persuading.

assertive, and holding the others

dustry of coal mining or to other in-

members of such association.'

outside power to sustain him.

to discharge.

icer, relying upon some

Your

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VOL. XXXIII.

8725129292738273525 6 Mulli industries, and cause the enforced idleness of a good many people, but 252828244256882828 the injurious effect would be noth-ing in comparison to a prolonged stop-BESS 282444828855 page of work in the coal mines, for peo-222222222222222 ple could manage to get along for a 4001221238888888888 while without stone or iron, but coal is one of the absolute necessities that must be had every day. This makes 2000-0011202200303500 the coal-mining industry different 8888888888888888888 from other industries and gives the -----public a claim upon it which it has not upon others. It is necessary to keep manufactories running by which thousands of people earn their daily bread. It is necessary in the suffering or freezing. Considering how vitally the public

is affected by the stoppage of work in coal mines, and the serious consequences that might ensue from it if such stoppage extended into the winter, we hold that while the mine owners have the legal and unquestionable right to manage their own property, in their own way, they have no right to manage it in a way to inflict incalculable injury upon the public and therefore if they obstinately insist on this right and, asserting "fundamental principles," resolve not to yield, but to let the mines stay closed until the miners surrender or are starved into submission, they should not be allowed to do it. When it becomes evident that there is no disposition on the part of the mine owners or the mine workers to adjust their differences before the public suffers, then the State, as the guardian of the public welfare, should assert authority, take possession of the mines and keep them running until the owners and the workers come to an agreement, the representatives of the State and the people taking temporarily the place of the mine operators and employing such help as might be necessary to keep the mines in operation and in good condition and to prevent a coal famine. There may be no way now under the law to do this, but there should be a way and if there was the public would be safe, there would be fewer strikes in the coal mines and none protracted enough to do serious damage to anyone.

The message of President Rooseprinciples regardless of the cost to themselves, to the miners or to any one else. They admit the right of the miners to organize, but deny the right to do anything more than organize. As far as physically interfering by intimidation or violence to prevent men who do not belong there be any such, but that is all. zations from working, they are right,

but they deny the miners the right sugar men and others who are so to prevent by persuasion and other that it would jeopardize important ing their places, hence we read of and growing home industries, but injunctions applied for and granted against miners marching in bodies or sending representatives to meet and persuade imported and other men from taking their places. That is about all the miners can do unless they resort to violence and go to clubbing or shooting instead of Unless the miners' organization can prevent the mines from being worked they might as well have no organization, for their places would soon be filled with men picked up or imported. While the miners try to do that without resorting to violence they, are simply doing the only thing they can do, and they have or should have as much right to do that as the mine operators have to organize, to work in unison, to arbitrarily discharge men and to keep a black list as one of the ways of punishing those who may be too

No one approves of violence by the miners and no one should approve of despotism by the mine operators, within the law, because they claim the inherent right to manage their own property and conduct their business in their own These "fundamental principles" will apply to all industries and to a great many of them with much more pertinence than they will to the in-

dustries in which the public is directly and vitally concerned, and by the stoppage of which the public is directly and vitally affected. Coal mining is not like quarrying rock or mining iron. There might be a strike by the workmen in the rock quarries, or by the workmen in the iron mines and comparatively few be seriously affected by it, but those directly interested as the own- her grandmother by refusing to ers of the quarries or the mines, or join in the singing and protested as workmen in them. A protracted by sticking her fingers in her ears also of the Philippines.—Savannah strike in either would injure some when the other children sang it.

PROFITING BY THE THRIFT-

household, where people must cook the food they eat, and in cold weather it is necessary to keep their bodies warm and prevent them from

AN APPEAL TO GREED.

velt urging the adoption of reciprocity with Cuba was an appeal to greed of the men who are opposing it, in the front of whom stand the beet sugar makers. But the appeal, or the reasons advanced why we should have reciprocity with Cuba will have no more effect on them than a shower of rain would have on Mont Pelee. They are actuated solely by selfish greed and no argument or appeal will move them one jot. The ap peal may have some influence on Senators who may not yet have decided as to how they will vote, if

The reason assigned by the beet

stubbornly fighting reciprocity, is argument based on experience has shown conclusively that there is no good foundation for this. The beet sugar men seem to be particularly concerned as to the threatened fate of their industry, which has had protection for over twelve years and yet does not produce sugar enough to supply a decimal part of the amount consumed annually in this country. If all the sugar grown in Cuba, or likely to be grown for some years to come, found a market here there would not be enough to meet the present demand for consumption not to speak of the annual increase with the increase of population and the continuous per capita increase in consumption. The only possible effect, and that only in case the reciprocity extended to refined sugars, would be somewhat cheaper sugar to the people of this country, but not enough to seriously affect the home sugar mak-

But there are moral and friendly obligations involved in the question of reciprocity with Cuba which its opponents in their selfish greed totally ignore and in doing so place this country in an unenviable and dishonorable attitude of deserting the young republic which it called into existence, deserting it at the time when it most needed the support of a friendly hand and when it had most reason to expect it.

Laura Tallbot Gall is a little 13year old unreconstructed reb, who lives in Louisville, Ky. Her teacher had the gall to ask the scholars to sing "Marching through Georgia." Laura kicked at that. Her grandmother, with whom she lives, told her to obey her teacher, but to protest against the song. Laura obeyed strike," it is announced. That is

CUBAN QUESTION LESSNESS OF OTHERS.

One of our Eastern exchanges tells of a young farmer who is making money by buying the cattle of his thriftless neighbors, fattening them and shipping them to Norfolk where he finds a good market for all he can furnish and makes handsome profits in the business. These cattle he buys at a low price because their owners, who do not appreciate their value, are willing to sell them at a low price, then he puts some more flesh on their bones and sells them at a high price. Thus he converts his grass, forage, and other things that others let go to waste, into money and gets more money out of it than some of his neighbors do out of crops that they work hard over and spend a good deal of what they

get in the raising. That may be something new for that particular section, but there are others who do it in other parts of the State and find it a good business too. There are others who live in the border counties of Virginia, where they grow grass, instead of spending a large part of the year in trying to kill it, who visit some of the middle counties of this State every Summer or Fall and buy all the young cattle and sheep they can, which they drive across the border, turn out to grass, keep until grown or in condition for market and then

That they find it a profitable business is shown by the fact that they follow it up year after year, and al ways seem to find as many cattle and sheep as they want. The people who sell these young or poor cattle or sheep could just as well fatten them and make the profit on them that these buyers do if they had the gumption to see it.

These are illustrations of thrift and thriftlessness, showing how some sensible men profit by the folly of others.

And here comes Prof. Hamilton, of the New York Museum of Natural History, predicting that some day Manhattan Island, Staten Island, Long Island and a big slice of adjacent Jersey will be demolished and submerged by volcanic action, which he says created them. In the meantime they are working up the scheme for a railroad tunnel under Manhattan, just as if it was never going to

The young man who on returning from a hunting expedition undertook to ride his horse into one of the palaces in Rome, was said to have been bitten by one of his dogs, which accounted for the freak. Probably the dog had been imbibing too freely of some of the young man's

One of the original panels of the Michigan Smiths died in Saginaw county a few days ago aged 111 years. He never tasted liquor and never smoked, but compromised on chewing tabacco day and night. If it hadn't been for that he might have lived to be 122.

In New Orleans the experiment of sprinkling the streets with petro leum, to lay the dust, has proved such a success that the papers favor adopting it throughout the city as a substitute and big improvement on

It is said that inventor Gatling, who has quit inventing man-killing machines, has invented a plow, operated by a gasoline motor, at a cost of \$2 a day, which will do the work of thirty men and eighty horses.

Some of the stockholders in Sir Thomas Lipton's vending enterprises are complaining of decreased dividends, and think that if Thomas gave more attention to business and less to yachts they would fare better.

CURRENT COMMENT

- When labor shall learn to make its strike at the polls it will have everything its own way. In this country the sovereignty rests in the hands of the voter .- Philadelphia Record, Dem.

— The report of the Boers cheer King Edward after they surrender, renews the suspicion that England imported the Mole St. Nicholas liar early in the war, and told him to get busy and stay busy. -Norfolk Virginian-Pilot, Dem.

- The South Africa war apears to have been more terrible than was even generally supposed. Figures, of course, never lie, and yet, according to two sets of statistics published in England, the Boers had 50,000 men in the field and lost 78,-400.—Philadelphia Press, Rep.

- A Washington dispatch says President Roosevelt hopes to end the strike of the coal miners through publicity. How would it do to apply the same remedy to the Philippine war? That there has not been full and frank publicity in connection with that affair was shown in the Senate the other day by Senator Culberson. "The President wants all the facts in connection with the all right. No injury can come from a fair and square presentation of the whole situation. And that is true News, Dem.

IN THE SENATE.

Supporters of Reciprocity Will Press the Matter to an Issue.

ARE CONFIDENT OF WINNING.

The Critical Point Will Come Upon the Acceptance of the House Bill With Its Amendment for Removal of Differential Duty on Sugar.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The pres ent plans of the senatorial supporters of Cuban reciprocity are to press the question to an issue next week. This was the result of the conference held to day and yesterday. According to the programme as now arranged the Republican members of the Committee on Cuban Relations will meet either Monday or Tuesday and finally agree upon the exact terms of the bill to be reported as a substitute for the House bill.

The measure thus agreed upon will be reported to a Republican caucus to be held Tuesday or Wednesday, and if the caucus endorses the measure it then will be brought before a meeting of the full Committee on Cuban Relations and reported to the Senate. The desire is to have all this done by the time the Isthmian canal bill is disposed of on Thursday, so that the reciprocity bill may be given the first place in the order of business. The reciprocity advocates still profess the utmost confidence in their ability to pass through the Senate any bill that may be recommended by the committee and caucus.

The critical point will come upon the acceptance of the House bill, with its amendment for the removal of the differential duty on refined sugar. The beet sugar Republicans are all protectionists, and there has been from the beginning a division as to the expediency or advantage of a policy looking to the abolition of the duty. This opposition found voice in Thursday's beet sugar caucus, but the decision to stand by the House bill unnded was secured largely upon the understanding that such a course would inevitably result in the defeat of all legislation. Recent developments lead to the conclusion that i any considerable number of Republicans shoeld adhere to the determination to vote with the Democrats to support the House bill it would pass the Senate. There would then be no chance for a conference, and the bill would go to the President, who it is expected would attach his signature and thus make a law of the bill with the Morriss amendment included.

MR. J. H. SLOAN TO LEAVE US.

Will Become President of the New Ban

at Spartanburg, S. C. A special to yesterday's Columbia

"SPARTANBURG, June 11 .- Spartanburg is to have a new national bank with a capital stock of \$100,000, in which some of the most practical and successful business men in this por tion of the South will be materially interested. Mr. J. H. Sloan will be the president of the new bank. The location has not yet been decided upon nor are the other officers selected. Mr Sloan will live in Spartanburg perma nently, having fitted up a residence on East Main street. He has given up the export cotton business in which he has heretofore been largely engaged and his future transactions in that line will be for the mill trade. This will be his headquarters, , with branch offices at Charlotte, Greenville and

"Neither the names of the other officers nor the site of the building have been determined upon. The other capitalists interested ara: J. W. Norwood, president of the National Bank of Wilmington; D. A. Tompkins, of Charlotte; J. E. Reynolds, president of the Mercantile Trust Company, of New York, together with capitalists from Eastern cities. The capital stock of the new bank will be \$100,000."

DEVELOPING TRUCKING INDUSTRY

an Industrial Agent for the Purpose. [Florence Times, 14th.]

The Carolina Northern Railroad Company, extending from Lumberton, N. C., to Marion, S. C., is undertaking to develop the territory through which it runs, for its own benefit as well as that of the country. Not long ago the company distributed a lot of strawberry plants among the farmers on and near the line, to encourage the ndustry, and there were good results. Now, in order to promote the trucking industry further, the company has employed Mr. K. F. Long as industrial agent to look after the interests of the farmers. Mr. Long will meet the truckers at different points on the line at stated times and will hold a sort of trucking school, which will be of untold benefit to all the farmers.

Bad on Tobacco Crop.

Richmond, Va., Dispatch: "Distressing news comes from many sections of Virginia and North Carolina of the damaging effect that the ex-DACCO Crop. A Ounts Biv ers coming to town and received through letters from others, indicate that planted tobacco is being badly burned, and the ground is so hard and dry that no plants can be set. Not more than half the crop has been planted.
The burning heat of the last day or
two but adds to the gravity of the situation. The situation is said to be as bad in North Carolina as in Virginia.'

May Encamp at Wrightsville. Atlanta Constitution, 13th: "The officers of the Fifth Georgia regiment, at a meeting in the armory Thursday night, decided to have the Summer camp of the regiment at Wrightsville, N. C., if sufficient space for the sol diers could be secured at that place. A committee will inquire about the facilities at Wrightsville, and if they cannot get space enough there the camp will be at St. Simons Island,

N. C. AND VIRGINIA TRUCK.

Statement by Commissioner of Agriculture-The Pederal Court Clerks. [Special Star Telegram.]

RALEIGH, N. C., June 13 .- Judge Purnell, of the Federal Circuit Court, issued reappointments to-day of Circuit Court Deputy Clerks as follows: Geo. L. Tonnffoski, of Raleigh; J. P. Overman, Elizabeth City; Geo. Green, Newbern; W. H. Shaw, Wilmington. The appointment of Mr. Shaw is only operative until he qualifies as ful clerk of the Circuit and District

Courts, to which he has been appointed by the Circuit and District Court Judges.

Commissioner Patterson, of the Agricultural Department, issues to-day an important summary of the trucking conditions in North Carolina and Virginia, showing this State's results from crops very gratifying with bright prospects for a continuance, owing to the poor Virginia outlook.

The following extract shows the poor

Virginia conditions:
"The bean crop about Norfolk, now being marketed, is short by one third, with normal acreage. Shipments will be over within a few days. The dry weather has affected the crop The cabbage crop is about over, with a yield of fifty per cent. below the average; acreage normal. Dry weather accounts for the shortage. In the potato crop there is an increase of acreage by ten per cent., but the yield will be fifty per cent. off. The season opened June 15th. Dry weather ruined the prospects and very few were dug. Cucumber acreage about normal, with yield of twenty-five per cent. off. Rain would improve the prospect. Truckers about Norfolk are blue over the outlook.'

IMPORTANT COURT DECISION.

Raleigh Baseball Management Changes Hands--New Lumber Company Chartered-State Capitol News.

[Special Star Telegram.]

RALEIGH, N. C., June 14.-An opinion was received here to-day from Judge Simonton, of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, deciding the case of Bingham vs. Worth Manufacturing Company in favor of defendants. The properties of the corpora ceiver last Winter by Judge Boyd at Greensboro and the case went up on appeal. Judge Simonton's opinion decrees that the order of Judge Boyd in the Circuit Court be reversed with costs; that the receiver be discharged and the property of the Worth Manufacturing Company be restored to the possession of its corporation and its officers. The property is principally three cotton mills on Deep river, Randolph county, valued at \$300,000. H. M. Worth, president of the company, was here to-day and will assume con

[Special Star Correspondence.] RALEIGH, N. C., June 14 .- A charter was granted this morning to the Haviland-Warren Lumber Co., capital \$25,000 with privilege of an in crease to \$125,000. The principal office s to be at either Stump Sound or Folkstone, near Wilmington. The incorporators are Frederick Haviland, Isaac W. Warren and Junius Davis. After a meeting of the directors of the Raleigh Athletic Association last night, continuing until past midnight, t was given out that R O. Rivers had resigned and a committee of ten of Raleigh's staunchest base ball retainers had agreed to take the Raleigh team and do what they can with it, appealing to the people of Raleigh for more iberal support. It was decided further this morning to elect W. J. Andrews resident: Vance Scott, secretary and reasurer and make Capt. Barley Kain manager of the team. Material im-

BIG FOURTH OF JULY CELEBRATION.

provements in the team are promised

Dr. Calvin S. Blackwell Will Deliver the Oration-Elaborate Preparations. The people of Southport are again

hard at work arranging for a big Fourth of July celebration and the attraction will doubtless interest many Wilmington people on that day. Last year the celebration was a most enioyable affair and was largely attended. The Southport people propose to repeat the success and invite the public to co-operate with them to that end. The Carolina Northern Railroad Employs

A citizen's meeting was held in the Court House Thursday night and the proper committees appointed. M. C. Guthrie, Esq., chairman of that on arrangement, yesterday telegraphed a very cordial invitation to Dr. Calvin S. Blackwell to deliver the oration for the occasion. Before leaving in the afternoon Dr. Blackwell telegraphed his acceptance, with acknowledgement of the compliment.

THE SOUTHERN BAPTIST UNION.

mportant Organization of the Wilmington

Association Will Meet in June. The Southern Union, of the Wil mington Raptist Association will hold meeting at Riley's Creek Church in Pender county, on Friday, Sat urday and Sunday, June 27th, 28th and 29th, and it promises to be a most delightful and interesting session. The introductory sermon will be preached at 11 A. M. by Rev. L. B. Boney, and in the programme:

"The Destitution in Our Bounds, and How to Supply It"-Elders C. B. Paul.

"Is There Undue Coldness in the Churches? If so, Why?"-Elder O. W. Triplett, D. J. Corbett. "The Importance of the Pastoral Relationship"-Elder C. S. Blackwell, D. D., J. T. Bland,

Pastor's Conference, 8 P. Sunday School Mass Meeting, 10 A. M. Sunday and preaching, 11 A. M.

Steamer Pranklin Pearce.

The new freight steamer Franklin Pearce, recently built at Shallotte, N. C., and named for its owner, Mr. Franklin Pearce White, is expected in port next week for official entry at the Custom House. Capt. W. A. Snell left yesterday to bring the new boat out. Every effort is being made to around to Wilmington.

PROSPECTS ARE BRIGHT SAYS PRESIDENT MCNEILL

annual Meeting and State Piremen's Tournament in Raleigh in July-Conference With Secretary VonGlahn.

Capt. James D. McNeill, of Fayette ville, president of the North Carolina State Firemen's Association, arrived in the city last evening to have a conference with Secretary and Treasurer W. C. VonGlahn, of the same organization. Capt. McNeill was in fine spirits over the prospect for this year's tournament which will be held in Raeigh July 22, 23 and 24th. It was in regard to that great meeting of the States' firemen that Capt. McNeill came down to talk with Mr. VonGlahn.

"On account of favorable legislation regulating the fire departments of the State, secured at the last session," said Capt McNeill, "the meeting will be the most largely attended and valuable in the history of the Association. Mr. VonGlahn tells me that the financial condition of affairs was never better and the exhibition of apparatus and demonstrations by expert firemen from a distance will all go to make up a big tournament. The premium list wil be out in a few days and while the prizes will not be as large or as numerous as those offered at Wilmington two years ago when there were Inter-State features, the meeting will draw large crowds and will be a big success."

Bitten By a Rattlesnake.

A two-year-old son of Mr. George Trask, who resides a short distance from the city on the Federal Point road, was bitten by a large ground rattlesnake Wednesday afternoon, while he was playing near the edge of his father's house. The snake was killed soon after the child was bitten. The little fellow was brought to Wilmington and given medical attention by Dr. Charles T. Harper. He was doing very well yesterday.

Our Long Distance Telephone,

Burgaw Chronicle: "The erection the long distance telephone lines, between Wilmington and Raleigh, is progressing rapidly. The extension of the lines already reaches from Wilmington to this point. A section of 55 men are engaged in constructing the ines, and they are proceeding towards Raleigh at the rate of about two miles per day. Four lines are being placed on this branch of the company's system. It is the company's design that Wilmington and Raleigh shall be connected by the latter part of August."

The Trolley Line a Puller.

Greensboro Telegram: "There is one place in North Carolina that is proving a mighty fierce rival for Greensporo in the convention business. . It is Wilmington. The Masons, Pythians and Odd Fellows all meet there next year. That trolley line to the beach is

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

- Sanford Express: The Sanford Furniture Manufacturing Company have on hand over \$18,000 worth of orders for work and the plant will soon be put in operation to its full capacity. — A man by the name of James A. Southall was arrested here Monday on the charge of carrying concealed weapon and peddling without license. In the Mayor's court he confessed that he was a deserter from the United States army. He is now being held here awaiting orders from the War Department at Washington.

- Wilson Times: C. R. Thomas, of York, Pennsylvania, a bird fancier, is making record flights with carrier pigeons. He sends them to different places by express, where they are liberated in order to see how quickly they will return to their loft in York. Last Saturday Mr. Jule Hardy liberated 23 birds and the owner wired him they returned in just eight hours, making the 320 miles at the average speed of the fastest express trains on the Coast Line-forty miles an hour. Next week he will ship these birds to Lanes, S. C. where they will be freed for another

- Raleigh News and Observer W. M. Nelson, a merchant of Collettsville, a married man with three chil dren, has deserted his wife and family eloped with Mrs. Lawrence Coffey, the wife of one of the most esteemed citizens of Lenoir, N. C., and moreover a mother with a child a year old. Mrs. Coffey left Friday to come to Lenoir to attend Davenport commencement and pay a visit to her parents. Mr. Nelson came down Friday and the two left on Friday's train, going to Newton, and bought tickets for Knoxville, Mr. Powell and son, Rus sell Powell, father and brother of Mrs. Coffey, went to Knoxville, where they learned that the eloping pair bought tickets for some point in California.

- Raleigh Post: Manuel Palmer, negro lineman in the employ of the Interstate Telephone Company, met a horrible death Wednesday evening by the breaking of a cable distributing pole. Palmer and another colored ineman, James Wilson by name, were up on the cross arms of the pole tightening the wires with a view to preventing the possibility of trouble by crossed wires, when the pole snapped in two just below the cable box and about two feet below the bottom cross arm. Palmer fell to the pavement and tended drought is having on the to- there will be interesting discussions was killed but, James Wilson held on to the broken section of the pole and cross arms, which fell about ten feet and was suspended in mid-air by the wires catching the cross arms of a lower pole which stood on the curb probably ten feet from the one which broke.

> - Monroe Enquirer: Last Saturday twelve men were standing in front of a store here and some one took the pains to find out how may candidates there were in the group. There were just five candidates, not counting a man who is thinking of running for office. - A few nights ago some one went on Esq. M. L. Flow's premises and cut down a number of fine grape vines. Last Thursday night the water was turned on at four hydrants in different portions of the town and before the police and waterworks force could locate the open hydrants thousands of catch the one who turned on the water.

GOLD HEELS WON

THE SUBURBAN.

Great Race of Thoroughbreds Over the Coney Island Club Course.

50,000 PEOPLE WERE PRESENT

The Betting Enormous-At Least \$800,000 Was Handled in the Ring--The Final Price Against Gold Heels Was Thirty to One to Win

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, June 14.-Gold Heels. worthy son of a great sire, bore to the front and gallantly held them there to the end, the colors of McLewee and Brady in the Suburban handicap today over the Coney Island Jockey Club course, stripping two-fifths of a second, on a track not at its best, from the mark set by the speediest of his predecessors, Alcedo, who last year was victor of this greatest classic of the American turf. Courage and speed won for the son of The Bard Heel and Toe in 2:05, favorite by a slight margin in the betting and ridden in masterly fashion by young Wonderly, who first knew to-day the thrill of that brief ride in the floral horseshoe, amid the wild plaudits of half a hundred thousand lovers of the sport of kings.

It was a day of records. Never on any course to every part of which an admission fee is charged, has such a tremendous concourse of humanity witnessed a struggle between thorough bred racers. Fully fifty thousand persons watched the Suburban from boxes and the grand stand, from trees, from roof, and from lawn, from cheap field and from the stable enclosures. Men who have seen every one of the eighteen Suburbans that preceded to day's, gazed in wonder at the masses of hu-

Luck put down her finger and stopped a new record. She said no three-year-old shall shatter the tradition of the American turf's greatest event by winning it. Pentecost was her victim, mayhap. Badly bunted at the far turn, he came through the stretch like a tornado and "Pentecost," Gold Heels" shook the air as the two thoroughbreds whirled toward the goal, the older horse holding the advantage by a short half length at the

Never has there been such a betting race, say the book makers. There were 103 of the regulars in addition to those who accept bets of \$1. At least \$800,000 was handled in the ring on the Suburban alone. There had also been a tremendous amount of betting in the Future books in this event. The final price against Gold Heels was 30 to 1 win. and even money a place; Pente cost, five and two, Blues six and two Sadie S., forty and ten, Herbert, six and two, and Advance Huard, six and There was much generous back ing of Monograph, the hope of the West, which closed at 150 to 6.

Starter Fitzgerald sent the field away in excellent style with none of the eleven starters.-Trigger having been scratched at 3 20 p. m., not having any great advantage or disadvan tage. The track had been redeemed from an inch of mud by hard work on the part of the superintendent. Rain threatened all during the afternoon but none fell; and a fine breeze coole the crowds in the grand stand. Gold Heels was once owned by William C. Whitney and later by the Sloans. He won races of merit last year, but no

LONG ISLAND TRAGEDY.

Bodies of Clarence Foster and Miss Sara Lawrence Found in Shinnecock Bay.

By Telegraph to the Morning star. NEW YORK, June 14.—The body of Clarence Foster who has been missing since Monday night, was found in Shinnecock Bay, Long Island, to-day. indications are that he was murdered and the body thrown into the bay. Later in the day the body of Miss

Sarah Lawrence, in whose company Poster was last seen, was found in Shinnecock Bay, near where Foster's ody was found. The coroner inquired into the case and returned a verdict of accidental

drowning. Foster was married and he and his wife went from this city to Good Ground, L. I., for an outing. Miss Lawrence was staying at a hotel there with her mother. Miss Lawrence left the hotel Monday night and walked towards Shinnecock Bay, where she is said to have met Foster.

MONT PELEE.

Another Eruption of the Martinique Volcano Reported.

By Cable to the Morning Star ROSEAU, ISLAND OF DOMINICA, June 14.—The French revenue cutter L'Aigle came in here to-day. 3he reports that while passing St. Pierre, Martinique, at 2 o'clock this morning, an eruption occurred from Mont Pelee and that a quantity of volcanic matter settled upon the vessel's deck, although she was ten miles distant from the

oooooooooooooooooooooo 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 news-

paper bill is as much enitled to your consideration as is a bill for gro-

ANNEXATION OF CUBA.

RESOLUTION FOR THE

Provides for its Admission into the Union as a State-Introduced in the Senate by Senator Elkins.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, June 14.-Senator Elkins to-day introduced a joint reso-

lution in the Senate providing for the

annexation of Cubs and for its admission as a State of the Union. The resolution grants the consent of Congress to the erection of the republic of Cuba as a State of the Union, to be called the State of Cuba, with a republican form of government, to be adopted by the people of said republic by deputies in convention assembled with the consent of the existing government. A condition is specified that the constitution of the proposed State shall be submitted to Congress not later than January 1st, 1904. There also s a provision that the debts of Cuba shall not become a charge upon the general government. There also alternative is an alternative proposition giving the President authority, if he prefers, to proceed in a more direct way for Cuba's admission as a State. This provision permits the admission under the terms of the resolution itself. "instead of proceeding to submit the resolution to Cuba as an overture on the part of the United States." If this latter course is pursued a State is to be formed "out of the present republic of Cuba, with a republican form of government and with representatives in Congress and to be admitted into the Union by this act, on an equal footing with the existing States as soon as the terms and condi tions of such admission shall be agreed upon by the governments of the republic of Cuba and the United States.' The resolution provides for the ap priation of \$150,000 to carry its provis

PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS.

on into effect.

Nicaragua Canal Bill Debated-Irrigation Bill Pinally Passed-Private Pension Legislation.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, June 14.—The Nicaraguan canal bill was before the Senate for a short time to-day, Mr. Morgan, of Alabama, continuing his speech in support of the measure and in criticism of the Panama project. The District of Columbia appropriation bill was passed and a large number of private pension bills were dis-posed of. The day closed with eulo-gies on the late Representative Stokes, of South Carolina. Senator Tillman and McLaurin were the speakers. The Irrigation bill, which passed the House yesterday, was laid before the Senate and the House amendments

measure. House of Ropresentatives.

The feature of the session of the House to-day was the attempt of Mr. Hay, of Virginia, to secure the adoption of a resolution calling upon the secretary of war for information as to the cost, from all sources, of the war in the Philippines. The resolution had been referred to the committee on insular affairs and not having been acted upon within the time limit prescribed by the rules, became privileged. When Mr. Hay called it up Mr. Crumpacker, of Indiana, moved to lay it on the table and his motion prevailed by a par-ty vote—91 to 66. The latter part of the session was devoted to private pen sion legislation, 199 bills being passed

DEMANDS REINSTATEMENT.

Miss Taylor, Clerk in War Department, Dismissed for Criticising Roosevelt.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, June 14 .- Miss Resecca J. Taylor, the clerk in the War Department who was dismissed for publicly criticising the administra tion's Philippine policy, has written to the President and the secretary of war demanding reinstatement in office within three days, failing which she

says she will take the necessary legal

steps to secure her rights. In her letter to Secretary Root, Miss Taylor referred to that gentleman as an "imperialist." Secretary Root this afternoon sent a copy of all the correspondence in this case to the chair-man of the House Committee on Reform in the Civil Service. This was done at the request of that committee, which has the case under considera-

CHERRY TREE CO. SWINDLE.

Three of the Defendants Found Guilty in U. S. Court at Charlotte, N. C.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. CHARLOTTE, N. C., June 14 .- Dr. Frank Bright, his father, Rev. T. Bright, a Baptist minister, and C. D. Wilkie, a newspaper man of Rutherfordton, were to-day found guilty of using the mails for fraudulent purposes, after a trial of three days in the United States District Court here. Sentence has not yet been pronounced. The men indicted were at various

times within the past two years pro-prietors of the Amos Owen Cherry Tree Company, with headquarters at Ellenboro, N. C. The alleged plan of the operations was to employ agents by an endless chain letter sche \$20 per month, after \$12 for cherry trees had been sent. The alleged victims of the company are said to have been mostly women who lived in various States, and numbered several housand. The amount secured is estimated at \$50,000. United States Senator Pritchard was among counsel for the defence.

DROWNING ACCIDENT.

Three Children Lost Their Lives at Nash-By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NASHVILLE, TENN., June 14 .- A special from Dyersburg says three persons lost their lives by drowning in Abion river yesterday. A Mrs. Cooper was washing on the bank and had her children with her. One of the children, a baby, fell into the water. The mother rushed to its assistance and Pearl, Cleveland and Robert, aged 15, 18 and 11 years, respectively, followed their mother and were drowned before help arrived. The baby and Mrs. Cooper were rescued. The bodies of the children were buried to-day in one

- Smithfield Herald: Last week, in the Federal Court at Raleigh, J. T. Corbett, former postmaster at Selma, was found guilty of the embezzlement of registered mail matter and packages containing jewelry. He was sentenced to five years at hard labor in the peni-tentiary. Corbett was appointed post-master at Selma under the McKinley administration.