SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

As we understand it, the Democrats who refused to support Wm. J. Bryan on the money issue, and are now seeking to harmonize and co-operate with their former party associates by eliminating that issue as one that is, for the present at least, overshadowed by other issues on which nearly all Democrats agree, do not ask renunciation of a belief in free silver; all they ask is simply that that question be permitted to rest and be not brought forward as an issue.

Incriticising Mr. Cleveland and his speech at the Tilden club reception, a criticism of which Mr. Cleveland more than the speech was the subject, Mr. Bryan fakes the position that a failure to reaffirm the Democratic principles. If that be so then every Democratic convention which has ever met and adopted a platform that didn't reaffirm the previous platform and all the previous platforms, deserted Democratic principles.

In the Louisville Courier-Journal of the 25th inst., there is an article written in reply to a quotation by Mr. Bryan's Commoner, from an article in the Courier Journal, which gave a wrong impression because the full text was not given. The quotation is contained in the following extract from the Commoner's ar-

"In the Courier-Journal Henry Watterson says: "If it be insisted that we turn back for a platform, why not to that of 1892, on which we won our last Presidential battle?" A King was once congratulated upon a triumph he had won in battle after a desperate struggle in which the larger portion of his army was annihilated 'Another victory like that,' said the King, 'and my Kingdom is gone.' It is true that n 1892 'we won our last Presidential bait e, but when the Democrat recalls the record of the Administration elected in 1892, he is impressed with the thought that that was the most expensive victory that ever came to a politi

cal organization.' Upon this Mr. Watterson comments as follows:

The wholly agree with Mr. Bryan. But his quotation does Mr. Watterson serious injustice. As toru from its context it makes Mr. Watterson suggest the re-snactment of the platform of 1892, when, in reality he proposed nothing of the kind Here is what he "To those Democrats who cling to

the idea that we are under some obligation in the interest of consistency to repeat the admitted mistakes of other campaigns, let me say that there is nothing sacred either about platforms or about consistency. Each Presidential campaign must stand as each has always stood upon its own bottom. In public life men must often do as they can rather than as they would; in practical sffairs, both public and private, the rule that circumstances alter cases is above all law. * * * in 1860 the Democratic party split dential tickets and two platforms. In 1868, it came together again. Did it dream of re-enacting either of the platforms of 1860 or even reaffirming the platform of 1864? In 1876 the party again reunited after another schism.
The greatest of its National Conventions assembled in St. Louis and nominated the immortal Tilden. Did that convention consider for a moment the platforms of 1872, or of 1868? Why should we agitate ourselves over the platforms of 1896 and of 1900, on which we lost two successive Presidential battles? If it be insisted that we turn back for a platform, why not that of 1892, on which we won our last Presidential battle? The truth is, we should retrace no footsteps, saddle ourselves with no handicaps, but, turning our backs upon the past, our faces to the future and the foe, we should gather beneath the ample shelter of the old Democratic camp-ground and rekindle the fires that once blazed there."

VOL. XXXIII

Cleveland, does not now love him any better than Mr. Bryan does, and therefore it is not partiality for Cleveland that causes him to take this may be expected, for there is issue with Mr. Bryan, in doing which he thus forcibly draws the distinction between dropping what were once issues and abandoning principle.

The Democratic platforms of 1896 and 1900 are as dead as the Democratic platforms of 1860 and of 1892. If we are to carry the country in 1904, as we have good prospect of doing—sure of carrying the next Congress in the coming autumn elections—we must onen up a fresh elections—we must open up a fresh set of books. We must turn our backs upon all by-gones—on much mayhap that was good—on much assuredly that was ill—in favor of such an alignment upon the living issues of the time as shall bring us within close

range of the common enemy.

This does not in the least imply any abandonment of principle, or conviction. There are men still living in the South who conscientiously believe the institution of African slavery of divine origin and best for both was a Does origin and best for both was a Does or origin and best for both races. Does such a man sacrifice anything of his conscientious balled when he admits that the institution of African slavery no longer exists and loyally accepts the amended Constitution of the United States. States? In like manner, touching individual beliefs about questions no longer vital, they should be allowed to sleep, each separate Democrat re-serving to himself the right to think as he pleases to think, but making this concession to the general community of interest.

If we read Mr. Bryan aright, he is not willing to do this. He insists upon at least such a recurrence to the platforms of 1896 and of 1900, as will keep them ever present in the public mind. This it seems to us is to play directly into the Republican hand. It is certainly what the Republicans would have us do. If they can by any hook, or crook, escape the frightful record they have made, and are making, they have a safe thing ahead of them. Seeing this clearly, the Democrats of both Indiana and Illinois, pivotal and typical States, did what the next National Demo-cratic Convention is sure to do, made platforms of their own suited to the al-

tered face of the political situation. Why should Mr. Bryan antagonize policy so obviously essential to a strug-gling minority! Why should he make himself unhappy because events have not wholly justified his theories, or salized his dreams? Why should he insist upon the repetition of a series of abstractions upon which the party encountering a dwindling, not an increas ing vote, has lost in succession two Presidential elections, well nigh effac ing itself in all the determinate States?

Differing from his brother Democrats in 1896 on the money issue, Mr. Watterson took no part in the campaign, but took a trip to Europe. In 1900 he stood with the party, al though the platform of 1896 had been reaffirmed. But it will be remembered that Mr. Bryan, who now declares it a desertion of principle to refuse to make the issues of 1896 the issues of 1904, subordinated what was the leading issue in 1896 and made it subordinate to one which was not an issue in 1896 and was not platform of 1896 is a desertion of thought of even as a remote possibility-the issue of "imperialism." He did not repudiate his allegiance to free silver, he simply let it rest because the other was the issue on which attention most centered and in which the masses of the people then took the most interest. No one found any fault with Mr. Bryan for that, (although the Republicans taunted him with subordinating silver) because the Democrats who were supporting him thought he was do-

ing a sensible thing. This is what the dissenting Democrats of 1896 and 1900, who are now urging harmony, ask, nothing more nor less, not that free silver be repudiated or renounced, but that it be left to rest and that Democrats take up the issues on which there are no differences among them, the issues on which Democrats can get together; that we look to the future and not to the past, and make our fight on living issues, and not on issues in which Democratic masses have lost interest and with which they couldn't be enthused or roused even with the stimulus of Bryan's magnetic eloquence.

A SPLENDID SHOWING.

Figures are always more convincing and sometimes more eloquent than words, which is true as to the figures published in our press dispatches yesterday, taken from the United States census report, showing the South's progress in cotton spinning in the past two decades, a progress which we venture to say has never been equalled in any other country in the world.

The mere statement that the capcreased in twenty years from \$20,- make half as much ado over it as 413,414 to \$137,172,561 tells its they do now. Nothing like being own story not only of phenomenal used to things when you have to. growth, but of steady and solid growth, and this, too, in a section where the business had, practically speaking, to be begun from the ground up, where there were few men who understood it, where the labor had to be taken out of the fields and towns and taught mill work, and where it was confidently predicted that the industry could not succeed for these and other

It is gratifying to North Carolinians that while the South as a whole presents such a splendid exhibit and some of the Southern States have made remarkable progress, North Carolina, with South C., girl who married a 70-year-old Mr. Watterson, who once admired with the indications in favor of her pas.

leading the procession a considerable distance in advance.

But with the start she has gotten no State more favored in advantages for carrying on this industry, with her mountain border and foothills from and through which flow numerous streams, furnishing inexhaustible and unlimited water power, some of which are being utilized for the transmission of electric power, thus extending the area and enlarging

SENATOR TELLER'S SUBTER-FUGE.

the radius for mill operations.

That was not an honest reason which Senator Teller gave in his speech in the Senate, Friday, for his oppositition to reciprocity with Cuba, when he said he would agree to it provided there were a proportionate reduction on manufactures of steel and other things, in other words he insists upon general tariff revision before any concessions shall be made to Cuba.

That was the first time as far as we have read, that this position has been taken by any of the opponents of reciprocity with Cuba-taken very late in the day by Senator Teller, who has been one of the spokesmen for the beet sugar men, and is taken simply because he knows that there is not the slightest probability of tariff revision now, and has not been at any time since this Congress convened. In all their opposition to reciprocity

the beet sugar men and their representatives, never once expressed a willingness to submit to a reduction provided the reduction were general. They simply contended that a reduction of the duty on raw sugar would be playing into the hands of the Sugar Trust ruin their infant industry, which still stands in need of protection, and will need it, according to President Oxnard, for at least ten years. by which time it will be able to

Senator Teller may be in favor of tariff revision, but if he is he has had abundant time to show it since Congress met, by making some movement in that direction, which would have been a better evidence of sincerity than this eleventh hour declaration, which is a mere subterfuge, and not even a half way respectable one.

Senator Gallinger's recent speech on the Dingley tariff as the great prosperity booster, was intended as a campaign document, mainly for circulation in his State, New Hampshire. There were not a dozen Senators in the chamber when it was read, but that got it into the Congressional Record. It will go out under his frank, a double prostitution of the Resord and of the franking privilege.

The unusual number of sudden deaths in the town Meriden, Conn. leads to the suspicion that there is a suicide club there and there is talk of hunting it up and breaking it up. They may save themselves the trouble, for if these suspicions be founded, at the rate the deaths are happening it will soon break itself

-Nut growing is making so much progress in some of the Southern States that a meeting of the Southern Nut Growers' Association has been called at Macon, Ga., on the 15th of July to consider matters in which the nut growers are interested. Judging from the reports this business seems to be shelling out all right.

It isn't considered much of an offence to steal in China, provided the thief is smart enough to get away with the loot. That Chinese idea seems to have struck in more or less in portions of this country, especially when the stealings are respectably large.

Eastern cities are making a great fuss over the soft coal smoke. When they get used to it as many Western and Southern cities have, they will ital invested in this industry has in- inhale it and swallow it and not

The New York Tribune says the butchers of that city have organized an association, and propose to buy cattle and be independent of the Beef Trust. If there were no duty on imported cattle they could draw on Canada and carry out the plan, much easier than they can now.

Teeth are valuable in Russia. judge recently gave a woman a verdict for \$50,000 against a railroad, because she lost five teeth in an ac-

That 14-year-old Mooresville, N. Carolina, has forged to the front, lover, was probably short on grand-

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JULY 4, 1902.

Niece of Madame El Rado, F. Imist at Wrightsville, Met With Tragic Death Yesterday.

CAUGHT BY THE UNDERTOW.

Swept Out Beyond Her Depth While Bathing With a Number of Excursionists Near Ocean View Hotel--Heroic Recovery of Her Body.

Mary J. Foster, 17 years old, a na tive of Roscoe. New York, and a niece and assistant to Madame El Rado. the palmist, who is spending the Summer at Wrightsville Beach, was drowned while in surf bathing off the Ocean View Hotel yesterday afternoon about 5 o'clock.

Half an hour later the lifeless form of the unfortunate girl was recovered 75 yards up the beach by Mr. W. G. T. Keen, janitor of the Atlantic Yacht Club, who saw the body floating in the water, quickly divested himself of all unnecessary clothing and swam bravely out into the ocean to make the rescue. He was warmly commended for his daring by hundreds of people on the beach, who watched the body floating up with the

The drowning was most probably due to a strong undertow said to have been prevailing at the time. The girl went in the surf with a number of excursionists from Goldsboro, who were at the beach. She had frequently been warned by her aunt, Madame ElRado, not to go too far and was comparatively close in shore when she was swept out. Mr. M. C. S. Cherry, of Mount Olive, was nearest her just before the drowning and to him she called for help, but just as he reached her, a breaker took the girl away from him and that was the last seen of her alive. When the body was taken from the surf, both Mr. Keen (which it would be), and whether it | and Mr. Walton, janitor of the Carowould or not such reduction would lina Yacht Club, did all in their power several visiting physicians at Wrightsville. Later Dr. C. D. Bell, Dr. W. J. H. Bellamy and Dr. L. H. Love went down from the city, but it was loo late to do anything further. The remains were brought up to Wilmirgton on the 10 o'clock train last night and taken to 109 Dock street, where Madame ElRado and the girl had lived for the past 12 months, before going to the beach to open their palmistry stands. Madame ElRado had a ten near Ocean View hotel and her niec who was drowned, had another near the Seashore Hotel.

Mr. Holden to Travel.

Mr. A. S. Holden has returned home after an absence of five weeks doing some special work in South Carolina. He has accepted the position of the first Southern representatives of the Lindner Shoe Co., of Carlisle, Pa., manufacturer of fine shoes. He will travel North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana. The firm has branch offices in New York, San Francisco, Philadelphia, Washington, D. C., and London, Eng.

The Star Was Correct.

As some doubt seems to exist as to whether the Democratic convention of Robeson county instructed for or indorsed Mr. Patterson for Congress, it may be well to mention the fact that the report of the proceedings as telegraphed to the STAR was absolutely correct. The convention indorsed, but did not instruct.

Will Not Ester the Army.

Rev. J. J. Payseur, former pastor of Brooklyn Baptist Church, has decided not to enter the United States army service and has become principal of the Excelsior Literary and Industrial Academy at Atkinson, N. C. Rev. Mr. Payseur proposes to make the school a high class preparatory institution in every respect.

Passenger Depot Damaged. Florence Times 28th; Passengers on the southbound fast mail, "35," this morning told of a very severe electrical storm that occurred at Wilson, N. C., last night. The Coast Line passenger depot was fired by lightning and considerably damaged. It was not totally destroyed, however. The Coast Line freight depot at Jamesville was burned Thursday night.

- It is warm enough now to roast beefsteak on the roof, but, unfortunately beetsteak is even higher than the roof.

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

BRUNSWICK DEMOCRATS IN COUNTY CONVENTION.

Solid for Clark, Brown and Connor and for Bellamy for Congress-Delegates to the District Meeting.

The Brunswick County Democratic Convention was held at Lockwood's

Folly yesterday. In consequence of the crowded condition of our columns we can give only an abbreviated report.

Mr. M. C. Guthrie was permanent chairman and Mr. John Henry Mintz Delegates were appointed to the State, Congressional, Judicial and

Senatorial conventions. The following offered by Dr. T. Moore, was unanimously adopted: Whereas, We have watched with care and approval the course of our present distinguished Representative in Congress; and, being deeply impressed with the wisdom of retaining in the public service one who has

proven his ability and usefulness-Therefore, Resolved, That the Democrats of Brunswick county, through their representatives in convention assembled, hereby indorse the Hon. John D. Bellamy for renomination. And the delegates appointed to represent Brunswick county in the convention to be held at Fayetteville, August 20th, are instructed to cast the vote of this county for him as a unit.

The convention also instructed for Clark for Chief Justice, Brown and Connor for Associate Justices, Beddingfield for Corporation Commissioner and George H. Bellamy for Senator from the 11th district.

Among those in attendance from other counties were Hon. John D. Bellamy and Mr. Jos. A. Brown, candidates for Congress. After the regular proceedings were concluded, Mr. Bellnmy was invited to address the convention. He made a short speech, thanking the delegats for their unanimous support.

The convention for the nomination of county officers will be held later, most probably in Southport.

FIRE THIS MORNING

Stock of Z. V. Croom & Co., 110 North Water Street, Damaged About \$1,000. Fully Covered by Insurance.

At 1:10 o'clock this morning fire was discovered in the rear of the wholesale and retail grocery store of Z. V Croom & Co., No. 110 North Water street. An alarm was sent in to the department from box 41, Market and Water streets, and the central station was notified by telephone from the MORNING STAR office.

The fire started in some hay and rubblsh in the rear of the store from an unknown cause. It is roughly estimated that the damage to the stock will exceed \$1.000; insurance \$2,700. The building belonged to Mr. F. G. Punke, and is damaged several hundred dollars.

The stock of Mr. Peter McQueen. Jr., wholesale grocer, next door on the south, was slightly damaged by

DEATH OF A YOUNG MAN.

Mr. Alexander Kerr, of Cape Fear Town ship, Died Saturday Morning.

Many friends in the city and county Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Kerr, of Acorn Branch, will sympathize with them deeply in the loss of their son, Alexander McD. Kerr, aged 20 years, whose death occurred of typhoid fever at 7 o'clock Saturday morning at the James Walker Memorial Hospital. Young Mr. Kerr was well known and highly esteemed in a wide circle of ac quaintances in Wilmington, where he was employed in the office of Mr. E. Borden, superintendent of the Atlantic Coast Line. He was energetic and of a congenial, happy nature. He was member of Wilmington Division, Naval Reserves, and in his memory the armory of the company was draped vesterday. A detachment of Reserves attended the funeral at 11 o'clock last Sunday at the home of his par-

ents at Acorn Branch. The deceased young man is survived besides the parents by one brother, Colon E. Kerr, and three sisters, Misses Etta, Lilly and Lottie Kerr. They have the sincerest sympathy of many friends in thir loss.

A TEXAS TORNADO.

Several Persons Killed and Many Injured Crops Badly Damaged. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Dallas, Texas, June 28.-A tornado which struck a Bohemian settlement near here has killed several persons and injured many others. Many houses were blown to pieces and the crops were laid waste. Several negroes are also reported killed.

BECKVILLE, TEXAS, June 28.-It is reported that Frank Dickson was killed and his wife and two children fatally injured by a storm near here to-day. A heavy rain accompanied by high wind did much damage to crops, blew down fences and unroofed many

STORM IN TENNESSEE.

Chickamauga Park, were paintury out not seriously injured.

At Raccoon, Ga., south of Chickamauga Park, the high wind was followed by a remarkable electric storm, during which J. W. Sively, a farmer, and two of his children were struck by lightning and killed.

THE PAYETTEVILLE PRIMARY.

Cross Creek Township Voted on State

and Other Officers. [Special Star Correspondence.]

FAYETTEVILLE, June 28.—Pursuant o a call issued by the County Executive Committee, Democratic precinct meetings were held in the four voting precincts of Cross Creek township (Fayetteville) at 8:30 o'clock last night. In the first precinct, no primary was demanded, and ten delegates to the County Convention were elected. The delegates were uninstructed.

In the second precinct a primary was demanded, and held, which resulted in the following vote: For Chief Justice, Clark, 15; Justice, 11. Associate Justice—H. G. Connor, 25; Platt D. Walker, 21. G. H. Brown, 5. For Congress—E. J. Hale, 9; John D. Bellamy, 27; J. A. Brown, 2. The chairman was instructed to appoint eleven delegates to the county convention, who should represent the vote of the precinct as

In the third precinct, no meeting was held on account of inclement weather. The meeting was adjourned till next Tuesday night.

In the fourth precinct, a demand was made for a primary, to vote on the various Congressional and State can-didates. Chrirman James D. McNeill refused to recognize the Democratic plan of organization as laid down by the State Executive Committee as primaries for the several candidates, tating that Cumberland county was not governed by the State Plan of Organization, but by a precedent made by the County Executive Committee several years ago, and that a majority ruled. Upon motion for the election of delegates to the County Convention and a motion to table that motion, the vote to table that motion was lost by a vote of 32 to 36, which was a test vote showing the sentiment of the precinct as to Maj. Hale's candidacy for Congress. Had a primary been allowed, it is safe to say Bellamy would have received 26 of the 58 votes present. A protest was entered and an appeal taken to the County Convention, from the decision refusing to allow a pri-mary after demand. Those demanding a primary say the refusal to allow it is contrary to the State Plan of Party Organization, and results in suppressing the sentiments of a large and respectable minority of Democratic voters. The fourth is the home precinct of Major Hale and Chairman J. D. McNeill. For Chief Justice, Clark received 35 votes and Justice 16 votes. Connor and Brown were unan imously endorsed for Associate Jus-

WAKE COUNTY CONVENTION.

Pou for Renomination - Anti-Clark Elemen field Aloof-Allen for Judge. [Special Star Telegram.]

RALEIGH, N. C., June 28.-The Wake Democratic Convention to-day instructed its delegates to the fourth congressional district convention for Edward W. Pou's re-nomination, and adopted a resolution that the county vote on associate justice in the State Convention be divided equally between Connor and Brown and cast solidly for Clark for Chief Justice. The anti-Clark element had no representation whatever in delegations to to-day's convention. They did not attend the recent primaries and therefore made no protest on the convention floor. W. R. Allen of Wayne was endorsed for Superior Court Judge and Armistead Jones for solicitor of this district. The convention instructed for Beddingfield or CorporationCommissioner and J.Y. Joyner for Superintendent of Public Instruction. The county executive committee calls primary for county officers July 26th and the convention

for August 2nd. A TERRIFIC STORM

AT WASHINGTON, N. C.

Tug J. L. Patterson Wrecked in the Gale and All on Board Drowned-Five Persons Lost Their Lives

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. CHARLOTTE, N. C., June 28 .- A special to the Observer, from Washington, N. C., says:

With a fearful burst of thunder and lightning, one of the hardest electric storms ever known here struck Washington last night. The average velocity of the wind was about 45 miles an hour, though it came in flaws as hard as fifty. The tug J. L. Patterson, belonging to the Kugler Lumber Company, was towing two schooners, run by E. H. Moore, the fish dealer here, and when the squall struck, the wind turned the boat on her side and the pilot house was entirely torn away, carrying with it two persons. Five were on the boat, All were drowned. The dead: William J. Womble, captain; Henry Davenport, engineer; Dick Walters, fireman; John Cherry, cook; Allan Moore, the son of E. B. Moore. The latter was in the pilot house which was carried off

The United States buoy tender Violet was in peril, but it took on two submarine divers and went to the scene of the disaster. Several tugs are assisting in the recovery of the

RACE RIOT AT LANGLEY, S. C.

Ten White Men and Six or Seven Negroes Shot and Cut-Two Negroes Afterwards Lynched by Mob.

By Telegraph to the Merning Star. AUGUSTA, GA., June 28.-At midnight a telephone special from Langley, S. C., announced the shooting by a mob of armed men of two wounded negroes in the calaboose there.

There was a riot between white and negro passengers on a Southern Railway train at Langley about 7 o'clock this evening, in which pistols and knives were freely used. Ten white men were shot and cut, more or less seriously damaged the telephone exchange in this city. Several of the soldiers of the Seventh cavalry, at Chickamauga Park, were painfully but not seriously injured.

There was a riot between white and negro passengers on a Southern Railway train at Langley about 7 o'clock this evening, in which pistols and knives were freely used. Ten white men were shot and cut, more or less seriously, and six or seven negroes. All of the wounded white men were residents of Langley and vicinity. Only two of the negroes were captured at Langley one, named Collins, was dangerouly cut about the head and neck. Another, named Wyatt Holes, was cut on the neck but not seriously. There was a riot between white and negroes to death.

A LIVELY DEBATE IN THE SENATE.

Morgan Wants to Know Status of American Stockholders in Panama Canal.

HANNA OPPOSED THE INQUIRY

Resented the Insinuation That a Lobby Was in Washington to Advocate the Panama Route-Bill Relating to Tobacco Passed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 28 .- A lively lebate was precipitated in the Senate to-day over a resolution of Mr. Morgan, of Alabama, authorizing the Committee on Inter-oceanic Canals to investigate the status of American stockholders of the Panama Canal Company with a view of protecting them in the French courts. Senator Spooner, of Wisconsin, Senator Hanna, of Ohio, and Senator Mitchell. of Oregon, antagonized the resolution. maintainig that it was a matter with which the United States had nothing to do. Senator Morgan warmly advocated the proposition, but it finally went over to the calendar without ac-

Senator DeBoe and Senator Blackburn, of Kentucky, engaged, in an in-teresting, but good natured discussion of Kentucky politics, in the course of which the former alleged that the reason why Governor Taylor did not return to Kentucky and stand trial as an accessory to the murder of Gov-ernor Goebel was that the courts were corrupt, and \$100,000 reward offered for the apprehension of the murderer of Goebel had been used to corrupt the courts and bribe witnesses. This Mr. Blackburn emphatically denied, and declared he was so thoroughly convinced of Taylor's guilt that he would be willing to submit the case to any judge and jury in the Union. After Senator Morgan had explained

his resolution, Senator Spooner, of Wisconsin, vigorously opposed the adoption, declaring that it was without precedent, entirely mischievous and obstructive of Senator Morgan insisted upon his

resolution. He wanted to know-and would know-whether or not the lobby that had been hanging about Congress-so thick that it might be cut with a knife-had been receiving or was to receive a part of the \$40,-000,000 to be paid for the Panams canal property. Things of that kind he said, had occurred in diplomacy since the treaty was made. Largesse stipends and bribes were paid to-day to men who conducted great negotiations. He desired to be assured that the United States had not been scan-

dalized in any respect. Senator Hanna opposed the resolution saying that the people had accepted the verdict of Congress upon the canal and were satisfied. He resented the insinuation that a lobby was here to advocate the Panama route and to induce congressmen to vote against their convictions and in clinations. He protested against such an insinuation and declared that he never had known of such a lobby, and he challenged Senator Morgan to pro-duce proof of his charge.

Senator Aldrich called up a bill reating to tobacco passed by the Senate, and moved to agree to an amendmen of the House providing that no pack ages of manufactured tobacco, snuf cigars or cigarettes shall have attached to them any representation or promise of a ticket or chance in any lottery or any immoral picture, The amendment

was agreed to, thus passing the bill. House of Representatives

When the House adjourned to-night the General Deficiency bill and one item in the Naval Appropriation bil were all that remained in dispute between the two houses so far as the appropriation bills are concerned. Th conference report on the District of Columbia bill was adopted and it now goes to the President for his signature Earlier in the day the House decided the contest election case of Horton vs Butler, from the 12th Missouri district by declaring the seat vacant. By strict party vote of 100 to 136. Mr Butler, who is a Democrat, was de-clared not entitled to the seat. Mr. Butler made a vigorous speech of an hour in defence of his right to the seat. The Dick militia bill was made a continuing order, not to injerfere with

onference reports.
Mr. Foss, chairman of the Com nittee on Naval Affairs, called up the conference report on the Naval Appropriation bill. It was adopted—116 to 4. This left but one item in dispute between the two houses, the provision for new ships. The Senate disagree to the proviso attached by the House requiring that three ships provided for in the bill (one battleship, one cruiser and one gunboat) should be built in the government yards.

Mr. Foss moved to recede and conour in the Senate amendment with an amendment requiring that the secre tary of the navy should build at least one ship in a government yard, and provided, further, that the secretary of the navy should have authority i he did not obtain reasonable bids, to have all the ships built in government yards. Mr. Foss told the House that the conferees found that the Senate absolutely declined to accept the House provision in its original form, but he said that the amendment he offered contained substantially the same provision, except that the secretary was only required to build one ship in the

government yard. Mr. Kitchin, of North Carolina, urged the House to stand by its origi-nal action and insist that a battleship. Company the right to import five million ounces [silver bullion that had a cruiser and a gunboat should be built in government yards. If the amendment prevailed, he said, the secretary of the navy would build only a gunboat at a government yard.

Mr. Foss motion was lost—81 to 87. The House then insisted upon its disagreement to the Senate amendment to strike out the provision and the bill was sent back to conference. Messrs. Foss, of Illinois; Taylor, of Ohio, and Meyer of Louisiana were appointed conferees.

The statement of the Associated at Langley one, named Collins, was dangerouly cut about the head and neck. Another, named Wyatt Holes, was cut on the neck but not seriously.

The news of the riot spread through the country and crowds rapidly gathered in the little factory town. Before midnight they broke into the calaboose and shot the two wounded regrees to death.

The statement of the Associated Banks for the week ending yesterday shows: Loans, \$823,871,800; increase, \$4,856,700. Deposits, \$955,829,400; increase, \$4,876,600. Circulation, \$31,456,000; increase, \$1697,800. Specie, \$178,634,500; increase, \$331,800. Reserve \$251,935,700; increase, \$331,800. Reserve \$251,935,700; increase, \$2089,380. crease, \$2,039,380.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Sanford Express: Small grain is now being trashed. The yield is poor. Crops are looking splendid and the prospects are as fine as could

- Laurinburg Exchange: We hear general complaint from the farmers on account of cotton lice. Some say that the damage has already been consid-

erable from this cause. - Davison Dispatch: The homing pigeons liberated here on the 10th inst. by the depot agent, C. W. Trice, broke the record for the fast flying pigeon. A letter from Philadelphia to Capt. Trice says that of the 1700 pigeons, nearly every one reached Philadelphia in about 6 hours. The distance is 400 miles and the birds traveled at the rate of 1716 pards per minute. The letter further says this is the best record ever made from this point.

- Richmond Headlight: From every section we hear of good crops, especially the cotton crop. In some sections which have suffered from the dry weather crops are somewhat later, but since the rains have came they have taken on new life and promise well. Yes, crops are good and have been made with less expense than usual, and nobody "got in the grass." If seasons hold out, Richmond farmers will not be corn buyers next

- Smithfield Herald: A meeting was held Monday, June 23rd, to establish a knitting Mill at Wilson's Mills. It was decided to make the capifal stock ten thousand dollars. More than half the amount was subscribed. — The rains of the past week have greatly improved the crop conditions in this county. The outlook for a good crop was perhaps never brighter at this season. — The census report shows that Johnston ranks fifth among the counties of North Carolina in the production of cotton and third in the yield of sweet pototoes. Since the statistics were obtained in the summer of 1900, our county has made wonderful progress in both its agri-cultural and industrial conditions.

- Danbury Reporter: The Irish potato crop in this section is exceedingly short. — The blackberry crop is said to be a kind of failure. Rattlesnakes are quite plentiful. — The tobacco crop in most sections of the county will be exceedingly short. This is owing to the great scarcity of plants, on account of the dry weather. - Mr. J. A. Hill, of Brown Mt., the airship man, has raised his company and the flying machine will be constructed at once. — Mr. J. Spot Taylor's big plantation near Danbury produced about 40,000 pounds of tobacco last year, averaging 25 cents per pound. The last of the crop was mar keted this week, some of it bringing 50 cents per pound. Besides this, big quantities of grain and other products were raised on the farm.

- Gastonia News: W. P. Edwards, of near Stanley, tells of a cow owned by Rufus Friday, a colored man, that gives six pints of milk at a time, but has never had a calf. The darkey bought the cow two and she was expected to find a call but did not, so he went to milking and the amount of milk has increased they have milk and butter every day. - Mr. Barnett, of Bethel, says chinch bugs have appeared in large numbers on his farm and are doing much damage. This has been a corn buying year in Bethel and the bugs may make the farmers have to buy next year. Mr. Barnett says this is the poorest wheat year he ever saw. He drilled sixteen acres, using a ton and a half of guano and making 120 dozen bundles, which will make about 40 bushels of wheat.

WIRELESS TELEPHONE COMMUNICATION A FACT.

Instruments Installed by Prof. R. A. Fessenden Along the Coast Near Cape

Hatteras and Roanoke Island.

The the Morning Star. NORFOLK, VA., June 28 .- Wireless elephone communication is a fact. Instruments invented by Professor R. A. Fessenden have been installed in homes along the coast near Caps Hatteras and Roanoke Island, and for a distance of fourteen miles the ticks

from the wireless telegraph instruments can be heard over the telephone. Another strange feature in connection with the experiments is the ability to hear messages being sent over one line through instruments connected with another line at some distance from the wire over which tho

message is being sent. The experiments are being conducted between Frisco and Buxton, N. C. and instruments have been placed in the house of Mr. J. Davis, of Buxton, with a wire to Creeds Hill life saving station. It has no connection with the government wire at that point, but nessages over the government wire can be heard over the private line. A. J. Fulcher, of Frisco, has a wire running from his home to the same life saving station, but it also has no connection with the government wire, neither is it connected with the wire from Mr. Davis' house. The extremiies of the two wires at the station are over twelve feet apart, nevertheless messages that are sent over either of them, or over the government wire, can be easily heard over any of the other two wires; ticks from the wireless telegraph instruments over fourteen miles away are also plainly audi-ble.

SHIPMENTS OF PURE SILVER.

from New Jersey to Mexican Government Mint in the City of Mexico.

LAREDO, TEXAS, June 28.-Large shipments of pure silver in bars have been made through this city every day since last Saturday. It is from New Jersey and going to the Mexican goverment mint in the City of Mexico. Testerday 119 bars were shippe through yesterday, making a total of 161 bars since Saturday. The average weight of the is bars 75 pounds, so the total number of pounds is 46,200 These ore shipments will pay no extra duty. The Mexican government, it is understood, some time since granted the American Smelting and Refining been exported from Mexico. This bullion will be coined free of charge in the government mints and under the ruling rate of exchange will per-

mit of a large profit. Near West Norfolk, Va., yesterday, Constable F. Adams shot and killed Albert Jackson, a negro, for whom he had a warrant charging theft. Jackson, when overtaken advanced upon Adams, with a drawn knife. The offi-cer fired four shots from a revolver, all of which took effect.

A head-on collision between two heavily loaded cars on the Hudson division of the Marlboro (Mass.) street railway yesterday resulted in the death of Motorman John A. Harris and injuries to about forty passengers, several of whom were taken to hosseveral of whom were taken to hos-