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bill when the Senate meets, of which the following is the substance: "Whenever differences between employers and employes operating the coal mines shall arise and continue, if, in the opinion of the acting attorney general of the United States or United States district attorney, the rights and interests of the people are being prejudiced, the attorney general or the district attorney is authorized and directed to appear before any judge of the United States circuit court and ask for a receiver of the property. It shall be the duty of the court, upon being satisfied that the rights of the public are being impaired, to grant the application and to continue the receivership until the court is satisfied that the differences have been adjusted."

This is a pretty radical proposition, for which no authority could be found in the constitution, save, as we have remarked, in the elastic "general welfare" clause, which has heretofore been astonishingly stretched to authorize measures that the majority in Congress favored.

There are others who, while not believing that Congress has the constitutional right to assume control of State mines, would still, in view of the motive and the provocation, offer no protest, but would give their tacit consent, the necessity being such, in their estimation, that "the end would justify the means," if it ever does. But whatever the opinion as to the constitutional right of Congress to intervene in such cases, there is little doubt that the States have or should have the right and power to protect themselves and the people from the results of clashes between the owners of public utilities and the men they employ. They have a right to take measures to prevent strikes, and if they have they have a right to take measures to stop strikes. They have a right to adopt compulsory arbitration laws and they must be compulsory, because without that they would command no respect. There is an arbitration law in Pennsylvania, but it lacks the compulsory feature and has therefore been a dead letter. What is needed is a law something similar to that suggested by Senator Mason, to be enforced by the States in which the industries in view are located. If such a law were in operation in coal mine States there would be no strikes, for the strike would be anticipated by the appointment of a receiver, who would stand between the mine operators and the miners and between both of these and the public, protecting all three.

THE CURRENCY STRAIN. Generally speaking heretofore there has been a movement of currency from the money centers of the East to the West and South to supply money "to move the crops," but we are now presented with the remarkable spectacle of money going from Western banks to relieve the stringency in New York, the great financial center of the country. Exactly what causes this unprecedented condition we confess we do not know, whether the Eastern banks had sent too much of their money out, or whether too much is locked up in the sub-treasuries and Treasury, but the fact remains that there is such a stringency, that money on call commands in New York from 12 to 20 per cent., depositors are withdrawing their deposits to lend, the Secretary of the Treasury has come to the relief of the bankers, and J. Pierpont Morgan's fiscal agency announces that it will anticipate payment of the October dividends, which will put about \$14,000,000 more in circulation. And all this is happening when the Republican financiers are boasting that there is more money in circulation, and a larger per capita circulation, than there ever was in the history of the country. But the circulation doesn't seem to circulate. There must be a big screw loose somewhere in the financial machinery, notwithstanding the fact that Republican statesmen have been boasting of their eminent success in handling the financial question, and putting it on a sound basis. Secretary Gage didn't believe it was on a sound basis, but on a very unsatisfactory and what might prove a very dangerous one, and he kept pleading with them to do something to avert impending perils, one of which was the very condition which now presents itself, and Secretary Sherman has also been making some suggestions and has had to resort to makeshifts to relieve the pressure, as all the Secretaries for some years past have had to do. It is either a question that they feel incompetent to deal with or that they fear to tackle.

But it may be incidentally remarked that a system which takes \$600,000,000 out of circulation at a time when it is most needed and locks it up in the treasury vaults, is not a good system. The Mexican National narrow-gauge railway, which with its branches extends over 1,200 miles has never, it is claimed, killed a passenger, in over twenty years. Perhaps most of the people in that country prefer to walk.

PLATT'S TUB TO THE WHEEL. As all the Republican conventions which have met so far this year, with the exception of Pritchard's convention at Greensboro, have felt the necessity of saying something about curbing trusts, so the Republican convention of New York did, which met last Wednesday at Saratoga. The platform was out and dried by Boss Platt and his associates before the convention met and consequently there was little opposition to it when it was presented and read. But Senator Depew didn't like it and came to the defence of the trusts thus: "These trusts, or combinations, or whatever you may call them, have gone on quite as rapidly in the older countries of Europe as in America. They have come on in free trade England and in high protective tariff Germany. Individual knowledge and genius for affairs under our institutions and the inspiration and opportunity of American liberty will forge ahead. In forging ahead, however, such a constructive business genius carries with him a multitude who enjoy what they never would if he had not succeeded. "Suppose that the Democratic managers should dissolve the Steel Corporation as they say they would, into its original units. Paralysis occasioned by dissolution and reconstruction would throw one hundred and fifty thousand men, with their families numbering a million more, out of employment. It would twice or three times that number out in associated industries depending upon the production of the Steel Corporation. When the original units were again restored it would be found that the industrial procession had marched past that condition and they would be unable to compete as in the old days. The experiment is destruction. Destruction is not statesmanship."

This is the same unfounded assertion so common among Republican trust defenders, that trusts are not confined to this country, but are found in all countries, when as a matter of fact no country in the world has the trust system as we have it, and the only two countries in which they have any resemblance to the American trust are Russia and Germany, both protective countries, which foster and protect trusts by protective tariffs and export bounties, as our trusts are protected by the tariff. But as it was decided as a political necessity to pass an anti-trust resolution, the following plank was run through: "While we would encourage business enterprises which have for their object the extension of trade and the upbuilding of our State, we condemn all combinations and monopolies, in whatever form, having for their purpose the destruction of competition in legitimate enterprise, the limitation of production in any field of labor or the increase of cost to the consumer of the necessities of life, and we pledge the party to the support of such legislation as will suppress and prevent the organization of such illegal combinations."

Of course this is only for election purposes, and doesn't amount to anything, but it is an evidence, all the same, of the strong hold the trust question has taken on the people when Platt, who had a trust organizer, Sheldon, slated for Lieutenant Governor, but had to take him down, incorporated it in the platform. He pulled Sheldon down because Odell refused to run with him on the ticket and then he put this fraud anti-trust plank in the platform to fool the people by pretending that his party is opposed to trusts.

The Britons blundered when they tackled the Boers, and blundered, too, in estimating the number of men they would have to buck up against. They estimated about 30,000 men as the full fighting force, when the Boers could and did put in the field between 55,000 and 60,000 men, and men who knew how to shoot, too.

There is a report that Secretary Shaw will shortly resign on account of a rupture between him and the President on the tariff and trust question. It is almost ludicrous that he should be going around the country lauding the trusts while the President is pleading for power to regulate them.

This time a year ago the Pennsylvania anthracite mines were producing 150,000 tons of coal a day. Now they are said to be producing about 30,000 tons. A year ago it was worth \$6 a ton, now it is selling at from \$12 to \$15, and impossible, except for regular customers, to get it at that.

A New York justice, who has some of the milk of human kindness in him, has decided that continuous banging on a piano in a flat where other people live is disorderly conduct. There is no danger of their man losing his job, if there is a flat constituency in his bailiwick. Appendicitis must be catching in the German Hospital in Philadelphia. Eight out of the twelve doctors in the hospital have been operated upon for it within that many days. It has been discovered that a slight mixture of gold with aluminum makes a beautiful metal for decorative purposes, and one that will neither rust nor tarnish.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS

Distinguished Banker and Financier to Address Wilmington Business Men.

HON. F. A. VANDERLIP. Former Assistant Secretary of Treasury Will Be Delighted to Come—Movement for New Custom House. Mr. Gaylord John Chamber.

The Chamber of Commerce is soon to enjoy an address from one of the most distinguished business men and financiers in the country—Hon. F. A. Vanderlip, vice president of the National City Bank of New York, and formerly assistant secretary of the treasury under President Cleveland. Mr. Vanderlip in a letter to President Chadbourne, of the Chamber, read yesterday at a meeting of the Executive Committee, not only accepted the invitation to come and speak, but expressed pleasure at the opportunity of visiting Wilmington and addressing its business men, which he deemed an honor. He also said he would be obliged if Mr. Chadbourne would have the kindness to suggest a date which would be satisfactory to him and his fellow members. As he is to make several addresses between now and the middle of October, he further said a date near the end of the month would be most convenient to him. Mr. Chadbourne and the Executive Committee, therefore, decided to write the distinguished speaker that any date he would name between Oct. 22nd and 30th would be perfectly satisfactory.

Mr. Vanderlip also said he would be glad to know about how many people there will be present; the character of the meeting and any suggestion as to the particular class of subjects in which they might be interested. This information was conveyed to Mr. Vanderlip and the theme of his address and the date thereof will be announced by him very soon to the Public Entertainment Committee, into whose hands the matter was left yesterday by the Executive Committee. This committee is composed of Messrs. M. W. Jacobi (chairman), T. C. James and Jno. R. Turrentine.

It is probable that the committee will decide to give a supper and the address will take place after the same. The question as to place and all other arrangements were left with the committee. Mr. Vanderlip concludes his letter to President Chadbourne as follows: "There will, of course, be no expense in connection with my visit to Wilmington. As I have before suggested, I consider it a great honor to appear before the Chamber of Commerce of your city and shall look forward with pleasure to meeting you and your fellow members."

It is needless to say the pleasure is mutual. Mr. Vanderlip is with one of the strongest financial institutions in the United States. The National City Bank, of which he is president, has a capital fully paid of \$25,000,000, and a surplus and undivided profits of \$15,000,000.

Present at the meeting of the Executive Committee yesterday were President James H. Chadbourne, Vice President H. W. Malloy, and Messrs. E. F. McNair, L. B. Rogers and G. J. Boney. Aside from consideration of the matter of speaking, the only other item of business transacted was the unanimous election of Mr. George O. Gaylord as a member in Class B and his appointment on the Committee on Industrial and Business Enterprises, which has the tobacco warehouse movement under its special care.

Movement for New Court House. In view of the recent purchase by the government of the property of the Parsley estate, adjoining the Custom House site, the Chamber has appointed a committee to gather facts concerning this point and to urge our members to Congress and our Senators for an appropriation of \$200,000 for the erection of a new Custom House. The committee is composed as follows: Messrs. C. H. Robinson, Jas. Sprunt, H. W. Malloy, W. H. Chadbourne and H. G. Smallbones. The committee will take the matter up at once and push it to a conclusion.

HANNA SPEAKING IN FAYETTEVILLE. Denial and a Reiteration Concerning a Political Move is the Sixth District. [Special Star Telegram.]

GOLDSBORO, N. C., Sept. 27.—I wish to state that I sent the recent special from Dunn, N. C., the first paragraph of which read "The Republicans will make a desperate effort to capture the Sixth Congressional District for A. H. Slocumb. Senator Fritchard on yesterday at Fayetteville advised members of his political household that Senator Mark Hanna would speak at Fayetteville in October." And that the information was given me by a reputable gentleman in the presence of ex-Congressman John G. Shaw and John A. Oates, editor of the North Carolina Statesman. Some discourteous brother quill-driver having seen fit to hasten with a denial, which is not a denial, from Senator Fritchard, prompted me to telegraph Fayetteville for further information and I am just in receipt of the following telegram dated Fayetteville, Sept. 27th: "Postmaster McCaskill tells me Fritchard said he (Hanna) will speak in Fayetteville and two or three other North Carolina points in October." (Signed) J. A. Oates. C. J. RIVETBARK.

LIVELY SCRAP BY CROWD OF FOREIGN SAILORS.

They Over-ran Saloons on the Wharf Last Night—A Non-Combatant Had His Lip Laid Open and Went to Hospital.

There was a lively encounter last night about 11 o'clock on the wharf near the bar on North Water street between a dozen or fifteen English and Norwegian sailors, who got into an argument over the process of their respective countries.

They were all from vessels in the harbor and came ashore to have a big time Saturday night. They talked up pretty well on liquor, and when the argument became heated, they all pitched in for a general fight. Beer and whiskey glasses flew at all angles and in all directions. One non-combatant, a Norwegian sailor, who had a seat in the corner, was struck in the mouth with a glass and his lip split open. He was felled by the police when they rushed in, just in time to see the belligerents scuttler.

Police Sergeant Smith conveyed the wounded foreigner to the hospital, where his lip was sewed up. He was unable to give an intelligent account of the scrimmage when all his speaking machinery was normal; much less when his tongue was tied up with liquor and his lip split open with the glass in which it was served.

The proprietor of the saloon made every effort to quell the disturbance, but he had as well attempted to quiet a cage of monkeys. The sailors were out for a good time and nothing but a scrap was appropriate for a finale.

PURCHASED VALUABLE PROPERTY.

Mr. Chadbourne Has Acquired Tract of Realty at Third and Market Streets.

By a deed executed on Sept. 18th and filed yesterday for record at the Court House, Mr. W. H. Chadbourne purchased of the school committee of Wilmington township, the valuable parcel of city real estate at northeast corner of Third and Market streets, running thence westwardly along said northern line of Market street, 53 1/2 feet; thence northwardly and parallel with Third street 100 feet; thence westwardly and parallel with Third street, 38 feet to the eastern line of Third street; thence northwardly along said eastern line of Third street, 65 feet; thence eastwardly and parallel with Market street 9 1/2 feet; thence southwardly and parallel with Third street 165 feet to the point of beginning in the northern line of Market street.

The deed is signed by Messrs. James F. Post, E. Borden and Richard J. Jones, of School Committee No. 1; Messrs. Samuel Northrop, C. W. Worley and W. R. Kenan, of School Committee No. 2; Col. W. A. Johnson and Prof. Washington Oatlett, chairman and clerk, respectively, of the County Board of Education.

TOBACCO CROP ACROSS THE RIVER.

Brunswick Farmers Watching Wilmington's Movement for a Warehouse. [Southport Standard.]

Messrs. Drew, Southard & Co., who planted tobacco this year, have made sales and the price is satisfactory. They sold one grade of their tobacco at 16 1/2 cents per pound and their crop of long wrappers for 37 cents, which is considered a good price. Mr. Drew tells us that the soil in Brunswick is well adapted to the growing of tobacco. It is considered by experts that a fine grade of wrappers can be grown here, and they bring fancy prices.

The enterprising firm named above gives the Brunswick county farmers an object lesson as to the possibilities of our soil, which rests with them to develop. The agitation of the question of building a tobacco warehouse in Wilmington is watched with interest. Mr. Drew advances the idea of a warehouse at Southport. Should the farmers in the community go into the tobacco business, an expert could be secured to come here and assist them in the growth and curing of the crop.

Will Command "City of Fayetteville." Fayetteville Observer: "Capt. J. C. Smith has been appointed to the command of the new steamer City of Fayetteville, of the Fayetteville and Wilmington Steamboat Company. Capt. Smith was one of the best of the Upper Cape Fear river captains, with a record of more than fifteen years in the service. A number of years ago Capt. Smith left the Upper Cape Fear service to accept command of the C. F. and Y. V. railroad's transfer steamer Compton, where he remained until the service was abandoned by the sale by the A. O. L. Capt. Smith has since been in command of several river craft, so his hands are with him. Mr. J. M. Strang was his immediate superior, and Mr. L. L. Moses, chief engineer.

Seeking "Independents?" Seeking to interest an alleged dissatisfied element in the Democracy of Brunswick county, it is said that the Republicans and Populists over there will attempt to give a color of independence to their county convention which has been called for next month. When the time comes, however, remarked a well informed man yesterday, it will be seen that it is the same old crowd of Republicans, no matter under what guise they may attempt to bring themselves out for office. Circumstances intended to give a shade of independence to the convention are already being distributed.

Tarboro Southerner: The price of cotton seed is out of proportion to that of cotton. The trust has put up the seed to 23 cents and there are stronger probabilities of its going still higher. The object is to kill out the independent mills.

THE STATE FAIR MARSHALS.

Wilmington and Fayetteville. [Special Star Telegram.]

RALPHIGH, N. C., September 26.—Marshals for the State Fair, October 27th to 31st, as selected by Chief Marshal Jno. L. Patterson, were announced today. There are about seven hundred in all. The following are from Wilmington: John J. Blair, E. P. Bailey, John D. Bellamy, Jr., E. W. Swift, Boatwright, Clayton Giles, Ed. Holt, W. R. Kenan, Major E. W. VanCourt Lucas, Dr. T. R. Little, H. H. Melhenny, Dr. P. D. Thomas, Dr. Tom Steele, Frank Stedman, James Stevenson, John K. Williams, Aubrey Parsley, E. P. Willard and Walter Williamson.

Those from Fayetteville are W. W. Hamby, A. M. Pemberton, J. R. Thompson, J. B. Tillman, G. Underwood, A. B. Williams, Jr., J. B. Williamson and E. H. Williamson.

HALF-WIT SUBMITTED TO MURDER.

Sentenced to Thirty Years in Penitentiary. The News from Raleigh. [Special Star Telegram.]

RALPHIGH, N. C., Sept. 25.—Lorenzo Morris laid submitted to a charge of murder in the Empire room, killing Mrs. Katherine White, near Raleigh, four months ago and he was sentenced to thirty years imprisonment. Morris is half-witted.

The Republican convention of the Fourth district met here this evening and decided to leave its nomination of a Congressional candidate against the Democrats which Frank D. Jones, of Guilf, is chairman.

The State Treasurer charters the Bank of Union, at Monroe; capital \$25,000. W. S. Blakeney, Plains, S. C., F. O. Blakeney and Glute & Sons, of Monroe, are among the largest stockholders.

CRAIG AND PRITCHARD AT RALPHIGH.

Many Heard and Many Turned Away. Marlon Butler Heard from Again. [Special Star Telegram.]

RALPHIGH, N. C., September 27.—Ex-Senator Butler gave out to-night a letter he has written Senator Pritchard in which he declares he will support him for re-election. More people were turned away from the Hall of Representatives to-night than got in to hear the Craig-Pritchard joint debate. It was a clash of political giants, and both were heard with intense interest. A good majority of the crowd were with Craig and applauded him enthusiastically. However, Pritchard had a large following, who accorded him considerable applause.

Mr. Patterson's Appointments.

G. B. Patterson, Esq., Democratic nominee for Congress in this district, and C. O. Lyon, Esq., Democratic nominee for solicitor in the sixth judicial district, will speak at the following places in Columbus county on the dates given: Sidney, Wednesday morning, Oct. 1st; Whiteville, Wednesday night, Oct. 1st; Cerro Gordo, Thursday morning, Oct. 2nd, and at Fair Bluff on the night of the same day.

Convicts From Brunswick.

Sheriff Walker, of Brunswick county, yesterday brought up from Southport four convicts sentenced at last week's term of Brunswick Superior Court to terms on the New Hanover chain gang as follows: Ben Edge, larceny, one year; Jonah Green, false pretense, four months; Abe Hankins, retailing liquor without license, three months; Joe Porter, larceny, one year. All but the last named are colored.

Mr. Ed. Higgins to Wed.

Handsome wedding invitations received in the city yesterday read as follows: "Mrs. Janie E. Clark will give in marriage her daughter, Janie Elise, to Mr. Edwin Toomer Higgins, on Wednesday, October the eighth, nineteen hundred and two, at half after one o'clock, Grace Methodist church, Savannah, Georgia. The honor of your presence is requested."

The farmers of Marlboro county who are interested in tobacco culture will meet at Bennettsville on the second Friday in October to discuss tobacco growing with a view to introducing it more extensively in that very fertile county.

The British steamer Baron Eldon, from Philadelphia, and the British steamer Anicia, from Baltimore, are expected to arrive this week for cargoes of cotton.

MURDERED IN A NEW YORK CAFE.

A Wealthy Resident of Glencove, Long Island, Killed for the Purpose of Robbery.

IN A TENDERLOIN RESORT. Body Decapitated—Charred Head Found in Furnace at the House—A Waiter and Two Other Men Arrested and Charged With the Murder.

By Telegram to the Morning Star. New York, September 27.—James B. Craft, a wealthy resident of Glencove, Long Island, was murdered today and his body decapitated in a Tenderloin resort known as the Empire Garden Cafe, in West Twenty-ninth street, within a few doors of Broadway.

All the evidence goes to show, says the police, that Craft, who had been making the rounds of the Tenderloin, incautiously displayed a large amount of money in the Empire garden, which was one of the waiters, known as Thomas Tobin, for the purpose of robbery. The police say that knockout drops were administered to him and that the victim was dragged into a basement and killed with a cleaver. The odor of burning flesh attracted the attention of the occupants of the upper part of the house, early this morning and led to the discovery by detectives of the nude and headless body of a man in the basement. The charred head was discovered a few minutes later in the furnace, in which a fire had been recently made with the evident intention of destroying all possibility of identification of the remains. Later, the body was identified by Walter Craft, of Glencove, as that of his father. The murdered man was about fifty-one years of age and was a manufacturer of refrigerating machinery in Cortland street, this city. Tobin, who is charged with the murder, was caught hiding in the house. The police also arrested Robert Kelly, a porter in a Chinese restaurant in the building, and several women who were known to be frequenters of the house. The police said to-night that Tobin's real name is Thomas Kelly, and that he is a brother of the porter Kelly. They also learned that Craft attempted to get a check for \$1,200 cashed before he went to the Empire. A woman named Mamie Moore, who is known to have been in the place with Craft and who has a boldness, made an important statement to-night which the police declined to make public. She is said to have implicated McAnerney as an accomplice of Tobin.

At the examination at the coroner's office the police declared that they found on Tobin, McAnerney and Kelly letters and papers belonging to the dead man. In his story to the coroner McAnerney said the man who was killed exhibited a big roll of bills and papers and he struck the man and struck him over the head. He dragged him down stairs, and as he passed through one of the lower floors he picked up a cleaver and struck the unconscious man across the chest. I followed him down to the cellar," McAnerney continued. "I watched Tobin drop his burden and begin to hack at the man's neck. He chopped and chopped and when the head refused to come off he began to saw it with the cleaver. He suddenly turned round and discovered me. He said he would cut my head off too."

As McAnerney related the story Tobin jumped to his feet and said it was McAnerney who murdered the man and not he.

STORM IN SICILY IS STILL RAGING.

Hundreds of Bodies of Dead Recovered. Volcanos in Active Eruption—New Craters Opened.

By Cable to the Morning Star. ROME, Sept. 27.—Advices received this evening from Sicily show that the tempest that worked such damage in that island is still raging. Details of the storm multiply the number of deaths. On the east coast 370 bodies have been recovered and the sea continues to give up corpses which were swept down by the torrents from the interior. It is estimated that 500 bodies have been recovered. Three hundred lives were lost at Modica. The churches there are filled with dead and the cemeteries are wastes of earth. The removal of the bodies of the victims impossible. Salvage operations continue, troops and peasants working without intermission.

CATANIA, SICILY, September 27.—The whole country about Mount Etna has suffered greatly. Mount Etna is sending up a thick column of steam from the vicinity of the crater since the eruption of 1892. Two fresh craters have opened on Stromboli since September 13th.

LONDON, September 27.—A dispatch from Rome, after confirming the report that Stromboli was in full eruption recently, says: The night scene was grand but terrifying. Lava streamed down the mountain sides seawards, while huge boulders were hurled from the crater to a great height, falling into the sea fully two and a half miles from the shore. The observation of the eruption of Mount Etna says there has been no earthquake in Sicily, but that probably there has been a submarine eruption between Stromboli and Sicily.

THE TOBACCO WAR ENDED.

Amalgamation Under Name of the British-American Tobacco Co.—Capital \$30,000,000—Duke to be President.

By Telegram to the Morning Star. LONDON, Sept. 27.—The tobacco war has been ended by the amalgamation of the American and British interests. The papers were finally signed to-day. The business of Ogdens, limited, has been transferred to the Imperial Tobacco Company and the export business of the Imperial, Ogdens and the American Tobacco Company and its allies have been amalgamated and a joint company, the British-American Tobacco Co., limited, the result is that the Imperial Company will, as agreed between the hitherto competing parties, be left in possession of the trade of the United Kingdom, while the American company is not to be disturbed in the United States or Cuba, and the British-American company will compete for the trade of the other parts of the world.

"We are decidedly pleased at the coming of the negotiations," said one of the highest officials of the American Tobacco company, discussing the situation with a representative of the Associated Press.

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THE COAL STRIKERS.

Railroad Train Dynamited—No One Hurt. No Change in the Situation. By Telegram to the Morning Star.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 27.—The Eighth and Ninth regiments of the State Guard had early times in the Wyoming region to-day. The strike district was quiet. Some unknown persons placed a stick of dynamite on the Lehigh Valley railway near Yonkers, last night. When a big freight engine passed over the dynamite there was an explosion and the pilot of the engine and the windows of the cab were broken, but none of the crew was hurt. The close of the twentieth week of the strike sees no apparent change in the situation.

A Houston, Tex., telegram says: During the past twelve hours there has been a terrific rainfall over the whole of the southern portion of Texas, which has done great damage to open country, drowned cattle and caused other destruction.

JEALOUS HUSBAND KILLS HIS WIFE.

Harry Rose, Stage Manager of the Garrick Theatre, New York City—The Woman Forgiven as an Actress.

By Telegram to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—Harry Rose, stage manager of the Garrick theatre, shot and instantly killed his wife today at their apartments in West Thirty-third street. Immediately afterwards he surrendered himself at the nearest police station, where he handed the revolver to the surgeon, saying: "I have just shot my wife."

Jealousy was the cause of the tragedy, Rose, according to his statement to the police, having detected his wife in an intimate relation with a partner in the Philadelphia firm of Nixon & Zimmerman.

The man charged by Rose with having alienated the affections of his wife is Samuel F. Adams, a wealthy real estate dealer and a constant attendant at first night performances, with whom Rose was on terms of intimate intimacy and whom he says he introduced to his wife.

Mr. Adams was greatly overcome on learning of the deed. Rose, he said, "I don't think that there has been any impropriety in his relations with her. Rose was held without bail by the coroner and committed to the Tombs. Rose made the following statement to Coroner Scholer this afternoon: "Samuel F. Adams has caused all my trouble. Three days ago I had absolute proof that Rose had introduced the affections of my wife. Rather than to live in the same house with her I moved my belongings to the hotel Vendome. I did not return to my apartment until this morning. I asked my wife why she had betrayed me. She said: 'I love Adams and cannot live without him.' That settled the matter for me and I shot her."

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THE COAL STRIKERS.

Railroad Train Dynamited—No One Hurt. No Change in the Situation. By Telegram to the Morning Star.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 27.—The Eighth and Ninth regiments of the State Guard had early times in the Wyoming region to-day. The strike district was quiet. Some unknown persons placed a stick of dynamite on the Lehigh Valley railway near Yonkers, last night. When a big freight engine passed over the dynamite there was an explosion and the pilot of the engine and the windows of the cab were broken, but none of the crew was hurt. The close of the twentieth week of the strike sees no apparent change in the situation.

A Houston, Tex., telegram says: During the past twelve hours there has been a terrific rainfall over the whole of the southern portion of Texas, which has done great damage to open country, drowned cattle and caused other destruction.

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