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THE WEEKLY STAR.

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SATISFACTORILY SETTLED. Venezuelan Government Releases U. S. Consul Bait From Whom It Attempted to Collect a Forced Loan.

because it is thought profitable and therefore desirable, but for other reasons, he says: "As an illustration of this, I saw a woman of two years, in a very fine mill, a little child of a girl making unaccountable attempts to place broken ends on a spinning frame. The yarn was very fine, and I was surprised to find so young a hand on such work. I asked the superintendent what good such a hand was to him, and he replied: 'None. Only a source of trouble and expense. But her older members are expert hands, so I have to employ her, or some other superintendant will, and I would lose some good help.'"

The same reason is given by some of the operators of mills in this State who employ children, not because they want them but because to get the parents of the children they must take the children too.

May I ask if the child-labor agitators know the full responsibilities (in South Carolina) from the passage of an act of the Legislature prohibiting the employment of children under twelve years of age. In that State there is no compulsory educational act, and who will take care of the young children shut out from the mills during work hours? Their parents are at work, and they must be left to roam at will without the slightest moral curb. Will it be better for them to be kept at work until the State will compel the parent to give them over to the safe keeping of the school?"

Although some of the parents may be actuated by sordid motives in insisting upon working their children, most of them doubtless do it to have the children near them when they have no one at home to look after them and prevent them from getting into mischief and contracting bad habits. But with all that has been or may be said against it, the majority of the children thus employed are in easier and more comfortable conditions than they were used to before they were taken into the mills, for they are the children of parents who had to work hard before they went into the mills and acquired some skill and earned more money than they ever did before.

The New England mills have felt the effect of Southern competition, the success of which they attribute largely to cheaper labor in Southern mills, child labor forming a considerable part of it. If they could get rid of that they would thereby make labor scarce, start competition for it, run up the price, and thus deprive the Southern mill man of his advantage in this respect. This was doubtless the inspiration, to some extent, at least, of the New England opposition to child labor in Southern mills.

While there may be no children employed in the New England mills, the mill operators deserve no particular credit for this, for they can not under the laws employ children under ten years of age if they would, and probably they would not if they could, for that would not be for their profitable labor. It is not so considered in the South.

There may not be so many children employed in the mills of the North, but they are employed in other occupations, and as a matter of fact more of them are employed in various occupations than there are in the South, and notwithstanding the laws against child labor in most of the Northern States there are more children employed than there were in 1890. It would be reasonable to suppose the number would be larger if there were no laws against it, as the population increases, but the increase is out of proportion to the increase of population, as will be seen by the following figures taken from the census of 1890 and 1900, giving the number under 16 years of age employed in several Northern and Southern States:

Table with 3 columns: State, 1890, 1900. Rows include Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, South Carolina.

Southern trade journals which have investigated this question dispute the accuracy of these figures as to the present time at least and declare that there are not nearly so many children employed in Southern mills as it is said there are by those who profess to be shocked at this child labor and at the number of children employed.

While we are no apologist for child labor, and do not believe in imprisoning young children either in factories or in schools (save in kindergartens, or something of that kind), when they ought to be romping and enjoying their freedom, there are two sides to this question and extenuating conditions in many cases where children are employed in our mills. One phase of the question is thus presented by a writer in the Charlotte Mill News, writing about child labor in South Carolina mills. Asserting that children are not employed in those mills

that this movement is a determined one and that the Southern cotton grower will be confronted with opposition that may prove formidable.

BULLDOZING THE INDEPENDENT PLANTS.

The U. S. Steel Trust, one of those "beneficent" institutions which makes a profit of about \$140,000,000 a year, and most of it out of the American people, has served notice on the independent steel plants that there must be no cutting of prices, that if they want to do business they must follow the big Trust's schedule of prices and not go under them. It has the independent plants in its grip because it controls the main sources of supply of ore, and can cut the independent plants off, and with its immense capital and immense profits it can run prices down so low as to practically run the independent plants out of the market and shut them up for want of business. The independent plants realize this and therefore they will hardly fail to heed the warning and the big Trust will go on and make prices and big profits as heretofore.

It is said that a new steel combine has been organized and secured possession of extensive and rich ore beds, which will put it in a position to compete with the big Trust, but the probabilities are that by the time it gets under way, if it gets under way at all, the big Trust will gobble up a majority of its stock and thus get it in its clutches if it shows any symptoms of becoming a troublesome competitor. What would a \$50,000,000 combine amount to when it attempts to buck up against a billion dollar combine, otherwise equipped as the U. S. Steel Trust is? It is master of the situation and will continue to be so while it has the tariff wall between it and foreign competition. With that out of the way the independent plants might make some progress and not be in the power of the U. S. Steel Trusts as they are now.

Kansas furnishes a remarkable instance of a Federal pensioner voluntarily surrendering his pension. He thought he was afflicted with stomach troubles and rheumatism, but became a Christian scientist, convinced that he had been laboring under a hallucination and that there are no such things as stomach troubles and rheumatism, and being possessed of a conscience he could no longer accept a pension granted on the grounds of the aforesaid ailments. But in the meantime the pension attorneys are persuading ex-soldiers that they have lots of stomach troubles, rheumatism, etc., etc., and the pension rolls elongate accordingly.

There is a gratifying reduction in the number of fatalities and injuries to employes on the railroads of this country as a result of the use of automatic coupling devices. In 1898 the killed numbered 433, in 1900, 282; in 1901, 189; the injured, 11,277 in 1898; 5,229 in 1900, and 2,768 in 1901, compared with 143 killed this year, and 2,113 injured. But still there is greater loss of life and injury to trainmen and passengers by collisions and other accidents, numbering 2,550 killed and 36,693 injured in 1900, the worst showing since 1893, when there were more killed but fewer injured.

If Speaker Henderson knew how it was going maybe he wouldn't have pulled out. To keep himself alive it is now said that he will be a candidate for Governor next term, against Governor Cummins, the tariff revisionist, who doesn't worship at the shrine of the trusts.

They had to dispense with an election at one of the West Virginia precincts at the last election because the fellow who had charge of the ballot box had swapped it off for a dog. When found he was going around with his dog tied to a string and didn't seem to care whether election held or not.

A Denver priest, who has invented several life-saving devices, has, with a strange perversity, now gone to work constructing an air ship of his own invention, which he says will not only sail a hundred miles an hour, but will be bullet proof. But he hasn't given any proof of it yet.

Two towns in Switzerland, where there are large sanitariums, are to be heated and lighted with electricity brought from mountain streams twelve and a half miles distant. They will dispense with coal entirely and do all their heating, cooking and laundrying with electricity.

The voters of Delaware extinguished "Gas" Addicks Tuesday and now he is a back number as a Senatorial aspirant.

NORTHEAST GALE ALONG THE COAST

Coastwise Shipping Practically Paralyzed in Norfolk, Va., Harbor.

MANY VESSELS DELAYED.

All Communication With Hatteras Cut Off—No Disasters Reported—Wind Velocity at Kitty Hawk Fifty-two Miles an Hour.

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 8.—Coastwise shipping is paralyzed in Norfolk harbor and Hampton Roads by the heavy northeast gale that has been raging off the Virginia and Carolina coast since last night. Hundreds of sailing craft and coal carrying vessels and many large schooners loaded with timber are weather bound in the roads, while along the inner harbor a number of long tows from the sounds are anchored waiting for lighter weather. All communication with Hatteras has been cut off since last night by the wind blowing down. At Kitty Hawk the wind blew fifty-two miles an hour, and at Cape Hatteras a thirty-eight mile wind and very high sea prevailed nearly all day. No disasters along the coast have been reported.

BEAUTIFUL WEDDING AT CURRIE.

Marriage of Miss Thyra Topping Lucas to Dr. J. R. Thomson.

[Special Star Correspondence.] CURRIE, N. C., Nov. 7.—One of the most fashionable and brilliant weddings that Currie has ever witnessed took place at the hospitable home of Dr. and Mrs. G. F. Lucas at Currie on Wednesday, November 6th, high noon. The house, decorated with smilax, Autumn leaves and chrysanthemums, was a suitable bower for flower nymphs. Even Georgia yielded her store of blossoms to grace the occasion. Before an altar of white chrysanthemums and smilax, kneeling under a bell of white flowers, Miss Thyra Topping Lucas and Dr. James Randolph Thomson were united in the holy bond of matrimony by the Rev. V. H. Starbuck with a most impressive service. Miss Mary Lucas, the bride's sister, was maid of honor and Mr. J. B. Black best man. Little Inez Wooten, fairy like in her childish beauty and innocence, was united in the holy bond of matrimony by the Rev. V. H. Starbuck with a most impressive service.

After the ceremony was over the wedding party and guests were invited to a marriage feast at the home of this generation is seldom fortunate enough to partake of. The good old fashioned dinner of roast turkey, beef, chicken, ham, etc. with rice, peas, cakes, fruit and ambrosia, surpassed the efforts of a French chef and vied with those of the "old black mammy" in the kitchen before the war. The table was tastefully draped with white flowers, green vines and fruits. The numerous and costly gifts testified to the love and esteem in which the bride and groom are held by their friends. Quite a large number of guests from this and other States were in attendance on this festive occasion.

THE STATE'S THANKSGIVING.

Proclamation Issued Yesterday by Governor Aycock—Corresponds as Usual With the National Observance. [Special Star Telegram.] RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 7.—Governor Aycock to-day issued a proclamation designating Thursday, November 27th, as Thanksgiving Day. The preamble is as follows: "The State has greatly prospered during the past year. In the main our farmers made good crops and received fair prices for them; the manufacturers have reasonably succeeded; labor has received just reward for service, and the State has had peace, quiet and good order. For all these blessings we owe acknowledgment to the Lord. Things do not happen, but the hand of God is in every happiness that comes to our people. It is appropriate that we should acknowledge the Lord for the blessings it has enjoyed." In conclusion the proclamation says: "I urge all people to meet in their respective places of worship and there thank God for his manifold mercies which he has shown us, individually and as a people, and ask his protection and guidance in the future. I earnestly recommend that on this day our people shall give, as God has prospered us, unto those needy; particularly to the widows and orphans."

THE STATE BOARD OF ELECTIONS.

Lamb, of Williams, Made Chairman—South Dakota Board Suits. [Special Star Telegram.] RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 6.—The State Board of Elections to-day made W. G. Lamb, of Williams, chairman, in place of R. A. Dougherty, of Alleghany, resigned. The board also appointed Lewellyn, Claywell, Freeman and Lamb a committee to canvass the State election returns with the Governor on Nov. 27.

In the case of South Carolina, North Carolina, regarding the State bonds for the Western North Carolina railroad, the deposition of Dr. Kemp P. Battle, of Chapel Hill, was taken to-day. Those of J. J. Mott, J. W. Denmark and others will be taken tomorrow with a view of showing that the statute was not complied with in the issuance of bonds.

CAPT. V. V. RICHARDSON DEAD.

Leading Citizen of His County and State Passed Away at Whiteville Yesterday—Loss to the Community.

Capt. V. V. Richardson, one of the most influential men in this section and a leading citizen of Columbus county, died yesterday morning at 9:30 o'clock at his home in Whiteville, N. C., aged about 63 years. Capt. Richardson suffered a stroke of paralysis about three years ago and not long since while attempting to walk about the house in his feeble condition he fell and broke his hip. A short time before he suffered a second stroke of paralysis, but until the night before his death he had been steadily gaining in strength and friends hoped for his ultimate partial recovery. He was a staunch Democrat and enthusiastic in all matters pertaining to his country. On Wednesday he was on the streets of Whiteville in his rolling chair, rejoicing in the Democratic victory. Either the excitement or other causes had a bad effect upon his constitution and at night he became worse. The change for the worse in his condition was discovered by Mrs. Richardson when she noticed that her husband did not arise at midnight to take his medicine as usual. He had relapsed into unconsciousness and never rallied until death ended his suffering in the early morn.

Capt. Richardson was much loved and esteemed by the people of his county. For eight years he was chosen by them for sheriff almost unanimously; for three or four terms he represented them in the General Assembly and once came within a few votes of being elected Speaker of the House. At the Magnolia Convention in 1874, without his being a candidate, he made a close run for the Congressional nomination and at the time of his death he was a director of the State Deaf and Dumb Institution. He was also a U. S. Marshal for the Eastern District during President Cleveland's first administration.

Capt. Richardson married Miss Amanda Smith, a daughter of the late Alfred Smith, of Whiteville, and she with three daughters and three sons, all grown, survive him. They are Messrs. Clarence, A. S., and Don Richardson and Misses Miranda, Etta and Beattie Richardson. To the bereaved family the sympathy of the entire community is extended. Capt. Richardson was a brave Confederate soldier and was in command of one of the crack companies in his regiment. He was wounded and returning to his home, he was made a prisoner of his country. There were few better or prouder men in the State than Capt. Richardson and his death is a distinctive loss.

BRUNSWICK SWINGS INTO LINE.

For First Time Since 1890 It is Democratic—From Other Counties. [Special Star Telegram.]

SOUTHPORT, N. C., November 6.—For the first time since 1890 Brunswick county has swung fully into the Democratic column, as is evidenced by the following majorities officially declared by the canvassing board to-day: Bellamy, for the Senate, 198; Phillips, for the House, 176; McKelthan, for register of deeds, 97; Bourk, for sheriff, 112; Kirby, for treasurer, 120; Robinson, for Clerk of Superior Court, 213; Tharp, for coroner, 233; Leonard, for surveyor, 195; Patterson, for Congress, 347. The majorities for the State ticket are not yet obtainable but are about the same as Patterson's majority.

KENANSVILLE, N. C., November 6.—The official count gives Duplin to the Democracy in a vote of 1,584 to 715, or a majority of 869. Judge Clark is eight behind the ticket. Seventy per cent of the registered vote was polled.

GOLDSBORO, N. C., November 6.—The official returns to-day from Wayne give the Judiciary, Congressional and county tickets 300 Democratic majority.

GEN. GORDON COMING NOV. 20TH.

In His New Lecture, "The First Days of the Confederacy." Gen. Gordon's new lecture, "The First Days of the Confederacy," is pronounced by those who have heard it as fully equal in all respects to the "Last Days." Indeed many of the most competent critics think it is the most powerful lecture of the two. It is a vivid portrayal of the wild and often ludicrous scenes enacted at the beginning of the war and the boundless enthusiasm which prevailed. In it General Gordon depicts many of the thrilling scenes in the great battles occurring in the first years of the war, interspersing pathetic incidents and amusing anecdotes, while the whole lecture is pitched on the highest plane of brotherhood, sectional fraternity and intense Americanism. Wherever it is delivered it is regarded as a benediction. All who had the pleasure of hearing Gen. Gordon's thrilling lecture, "The Last Days of the Confederacy," delivered in Wilmington a few years ago, will be delighted to know that the celebrated Commander of the United Confederate Veterans, will deliver his new lecture at the Academy of Music, Thursday night, Nov. 20th.

Slight A. C. L. Wreck. Florence Times says: "The north-bound passenger train, No. 78, came in about five hours late to-day. The delay was caused by the road being blocked two miles out from Jacksonville by a derailed freight engine. The wrecking train was sent out from Waycross to clear the track, and it was several hours before the road was open. No one was injured by the accident."

EMPEROR WILLIAM AND KING EDWARD

Arrival of the German Imperial Yacht Hohenzollern at Port Victoria.

IMPOSING NAVAL DISPLAY.

Emperor William Rode to Shore Cliff Camp Where He Reviewed the Troops While Rain Fell in Torrents—Police Precautions.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—The German Imperial yacht Hohenzollern, with Emperor William on board, accompanied by the escorting German cruiser and a flotilla of British torpedo boats reached Port Victoria at 1 o'clock this morning. The arrival of the German Emperor was made the occasion of an imposing naval display. All the warships at Sheerness were dressed, their crews manned the decks and the usual salutes welcomed the Imperial visitor. After breakfast, Emperor William landed, the crew of the Hohenzollern manning ship and cheering lustily and the British warships firing another salute as the Emperor boarded a train for Dover on his way to Shore Cliff Camp. The Emperor's proceedings were taken by the railroad officials. All traffic was stopped along the route to Dover half an hour before the Imperial special train was due. Large British and German contingents were on duty at the junctions, and the approaches to the stations were closely watched and cleared of spectators during the passage of the train. The Emperor was met by the British officials. All traffic was stopped along the route to Dover half an hour before the Imperial special train was due. Large British and German contingents were on duty at the junctions, and the approaches to the stations were closely watched and cleared of spectators during the passage of the train. The Emperor was met by the British officials.

His majesty arrived at the review ground at the head of the cavalry and reviewed some 800 men of his regiment. The inspection lasted only ten minutes while the Emperor passed down the line while troops were being drilled in and in the teeth of a gale of wind. His majesty, however, keenly scrutinized the officers, men and horses. He then proceeded to the reviewing base. After the march past, the dragons formed a hollow square and Emperor William briefly addressed the regiment. Emperor William and the officers then went to the mess room of the regiment, where his majesty had lunch. He then proceeded to the reviewing base. After the march past, the dragons formed a hollow square and Emperor William briefly addressed the regiment.

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TOBACCO IN PENDER COUNTY.

Correspondent at Currie Thinks Warehouses Here Will Pay.

[Special Star Correspondence.] CURRIE, N. C., Nov. 6.—Mr. Joel Whaley lives about 2 1/2 miles from this place planted this year two acres of the poorest land he had on his farm in tobacco. He did not get a good stand as the weather was very dry at the time the plants were set. He sold his crop a few days ago at his price of \$14.11. It paid him better than any other crop he planted. Mr. Whaley also raises cotton, corn and sweet potatoes. He says he will not depend on any one crop. He is going to build a tobacco warehouse. I hope that it will be nearer for the farmers to haul their tobacco to your city than to Wallace.

AGED WOMAN MURDERED.

Found Dead in Bed With Skull Fractured, Her Husband Arrested. By Telegram to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—Mary Ann McCusker, sixty years of age, was found dead in bed at her home in this city to-day. She had been killed by some unknown person with a blunt instrument. The woman's skull was fractured. Her husband, Patrick, seventy years old, is under arrest. The aged couple occupied two rooms in a tenement in which McCusker was formerly a house-keeper. McCusker was a former umbrella peddler, and had a small pension as a war veteran, went to a police station this morning and said his wife was dead. Detectives found hidden under the bed a blood stained axe with which Mrs. McCusker apparently had been killed, but she was unable to identify the weapon. When the axe was shown to McCusker he admitted it was his. He said some former tenants of the house had been avenged themselves on his wife.

DUBLIN DID ITSELF PROUD.

Democratic Majorities Ranged From 681 to 378—Big Result on Nov. 15th. [Special Star Correspondence.] KENANSVILLE, N. C., Nov. 7.—The canvassing board met here yesterday and completed the count of the county vote, which shows a Democratic majority ranging from 681 to 378. O. S. Carr, Register of Deeds, led the ticket with 1,624 votes, receiving a majority of 878. The majorities are as follows: Walter Clark, 865; Ohas. R. Thomas, 865; Duffy, 838; Hicks (Senate), 875; Carlton (House), 651; Wallace (Clerk), 865; Middleton (Sheriff), 859; Carr (Register of Deeds), 878.

The Democrats carried precincts which they had not carried since 1890. The Republicans carried Upper Island Creek and Rockfish townships by 11 majority each, and Wolfcreek by 2. The other precincts are all Democratic. There was a complete landslide in Whiteside, which has been anti-Democratic since 1890. Smith's still stands solid and is the banner precinct, only five Republican votes being cast and no scratching. All the precincts did it well notwithstanding the fact that 444 Democrats remained at home and did not vote. A full Democratic vote would have given 1,800 majority.

NEWSPAPERS CANNOT BE PUBLISHED WITHOUT MONEY!

Are you indebted to THE WEEKLY STAR? If so, when you receive a bill for your subscription send us the amount you owe. Remember, that a newspaper bill is as much entitled to your consideration as is a bill for groceries.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

Sanford Express: A casino is to be built at Pinehurst. It is said that it will be one of the largest structures in the State and will be of a beautiful design. Mr. M. L. Jones, who carried \$16,000 worth of gold from the Iowa mine, near Canador, to Charlotte last week, says it cost him only \$940 to mine the small fortune.

Salisbury Sun: Disappointment in love, Vaughan Elliott, of Concord, a young machinist, about 30 years of age, took his own life Wednesday night at the door of his sweetheart's home at Forest Hill. He placed the muzzle of the pistol in his mouth and fired, the bullet going through his head. Elliott lived until 11:35 though he never regained consciousness.

Pender Chronicle: It is with extreme regret that we record the death of Mr. John Campbell, Sr., of Bannerman's, this county. The death of Mr. Campbell occurred at his late residence Thursday morning. The deceased was somewhat the oldest citizen of the county, being in the ninety-first year of his age. Mr. Campbell was a native of Ireland, having come to this county in his youth.

Greenville Reflector: The handsome residence of Dr. D. L. James was burned early Friday morning, and with it all the furniture above the first floor. The loss on the building in the neighborhood of \$2,500, fourteen hundred of which represents the insurance, leaving a personal loss to Dr. James of \$1,100. The furniture was scattered in the neighborhood of \$2,000 from the grate in the sitting room.

Smithfield Herald: Mr. W. J. Woodard, of Boon Hill township, raised this year a wagon load of pumpkins from three vines. One of them weighed 90 pounds, the largest weighed 70 pounds and there were several others nearly as large. Mr. J. A. West, of Banner township, planted a pumpkin in the neighborhood of Spring, which proved to be very profitable. He took from the vine twelve pumpkins which weighed 688 pounds. The heaviest weighed 79 pounds, the lightest 34 pounds.

Goldsboro Argus: The mangled remains of a white man were found on the railroad track at Rose's crossing by the train crew which left here this (Friday) morning at 7:30 for Raleigh and Greensboro. The man who had arrived in the city from the scene reported that it was Calve Talton. He boarded the east-bound train at Princeton Thursday afternoon to come to Goldsboro and he got off at the station. He was drinking heavily and it is supposed that he became exhausted and lay down and went to sleep on the railroad track and was run over this morning when the passenger train went. The remains were horribly mangled and he could not be identified except by the clothes he wore.

THE BOSTON MURDERS.

Another Development—Negro Who Pawned the Watches in Custody. By Telegram to the Morning Star. BOSTON, Nov. 8.—The strange case involving the murder of two young women, Agnes McPhee and Clara A. Morton, and the murderous assaults upon many others, was a step nearer solution to-day, for late to-night the police were given the custody of the young man who sold or, as he thought, pawned the watches which were taken by the so-called "Jack-the-Slugger" from the bodies of the two girls. The person in custody is a light complexioned negro, eighteen years of age. His name is George L. O. Ferry. He had been in the police lock-up since the watches which he sold from a man in Central Square, Cambridge. He has given the name of his man to the police, but the latter to-night refused to state whether or not he gave the name of Alan G. Mason, the prominent Boston man who had been held at the Middlesex county jail in Cambridge, on the charge of having murdered Miss Clara A. Morton.

REPORT DENIED.

That President Roosevelt Favors Reduction of Representation in the South. By Telegram to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—"There is no authority for copying the name of the President with the statement published to-day that the administration is in favor of a change in the basis of and a reduction in the representation of the Southern States in Republican national conventions and in the House of Representatives."

INDIANA GHOULS.

Leaders of the Gang Pointed Out Graves in Cemeteries They Had Robbed. By Telegram to the Morning Star. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 8.—Rufus Cantrell and John McEndree, leaders of the gangs of ghouls, pointed out they said were robbed by them to detectives to-day. The ghouls were taken to the Ebenezer and Anderson cemeteries for the purpose. The detectives wanted the names of the bodies stolen in order that warrants may be sworn out. At the Ebenezer cemetery the sexton told the detectives that about forty graves in the place were empty. Cantrell pointed out the graves of a woman and her daughter as among those he had robbed. Cantrell said he saw the body of the woman by agreement with the sexton and paid him half of the \$30 which a prominent local physician paid for the body. The daughter died a short time afterward and the sexton said he was at the grave the night after the funeral and stole the body.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Tragedy the Outcome of a Lover's Quarrel. By Telegram to the Morning Star. BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 8.—Christopher Willis, of Bath, to-day shot his sweetheart, Mary Ferguson, also of Bath, through the head and then fired three bullets into his own body. He died instantly and she survived but half an hour. The tragedy was the outcome of a lover's quarrel. Both were students in the State normal school at Genesee. The girl was sixteen and Willis eighteen years old.

TWO MEN LOST THEIR LIVES.

And Two Boys Narrowly Escaped Death. Fire in Celler of the New York Times Building. By Telegram to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—Two men lost their lives and two boys narrowly escaped a similar fate during a fire which communicated from the subway to the mailing and press rooms in the cellar of the New York Times building to-day. The men and boys were overcome by smoke in a small room used for mailing purposes in the front of the cellar close to where the fire started.

The fire originated in the explosion of a gasoline lamp burning on one side of a wooden partition separating the mailing and press rooms in the cellar of the New York Times building to-day. The men and boys were overcome by smoke in a small room used for mailing purposes in the front of the cellar close to where the fire started. The fire originated in the explosion of a gasoline lamp burning on one side of a wooden partition separating the mailing and press rooms in the cellar of the Times' building. The partition, which was covered on both sides with tar-paulin, blazed fiercely, setting fire to a large quantity of printing ink which speedily ignited and gave forth dense clouds of smoke that soon filled the cellar and rose up the elevator shafts. The fire was extinguished in fifteen minutes. The damage, which was confined to the cellar, was estimated at \$5,000.

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