SUBSCRIPTION PRICE. ubscription price of the Weekly Star is

IRRIGATING DESERTS.

There are in the far Western States millions of acres of arid lands which are now non productive, but which can be made highly productive by irrigation. This has been advocated for several years and at last its advocates have succeeded in getting some action by Congress, appropriating the proceeds of public lands sold to defray the cost of this irrigation, which means that the Government will bear the expense of this work, of which shrewd the land to be irrigated, or who will own it, will reap the benefit.

There is no question as to the fact that much of this land can be reclaimed by supplying it with water, nor is there any question that after being supplied with water, which can be regulated as needed, these lands will become very productive and much more valuable than other ial nomination. lands which depend upon rainfalls, time and quantity, while the irrigation ditch can be relied upon in both these respects.

Admitting all this why should this Government be called upon to spend millions of dollars on irrigating lands which are not needed now, and which could be well held in reservation until they will be needed? There are in the thinly settled sections of the West millions of acres available for the farmer, and so are there in the South. There is room in this section for millions more people and they are invited to come. Therefore these irrigation schemes areun necessary not only unnecessary but they divert immigration from sections that are now inviting immigrants, where they would be comfortable and prosper. There are other reasons why such schemes should not be approved, some of which are presented in the following extract from an address delivered by Mr. Gilbert M. Parker, editor of The Country Gentleman, published in Albany, New York. Discussing farming in the East, the scarcity of labor, &c., after remark- laid out for himself, but he will ing that the arable public lands have been nearly all taken up he said:

This ray of hope is well nigh extinguished by the spectre of national irrigation at the national equense, your expense and mine, which materialized into very solid form in the passage by the last Congress of the bill appropri-ating an unknown number of millions of dollars, the proceeds of all future sales of the public lands, your property and mine, for the purpose of rendering fruitful by irrigation and then glving away I don't know how many hundreds of millions of acres of land now arid, thus postponing to the time of our great-grandchildren, or later, the condition of affairs which shall create a sharp demand, with constant-ly rising prices, for agricultural lands. Unless that bill be repealed, and similar projects defeated for years to come, we have before us only a second stage in the work of spoliation. And that is my objection to the whole irri gation scheme for increasing the cultivated area of the United States until such time as the land that has been bought and is cultivated by individual taxpayers shall come into such demand, by the growing requirements of our growing population, as to multiply very greatly its present money value. The whole irrigation project is a project to rob and impoverish the largest and most useful element of our American popula-tion, for the benefit of the handful of people in the newer States most of these people themselves being, direct-ly or indirectly, the beneficiaries of the government—that is to say, the beneficiaries of the American people— under the operation of that miserable old homestead law and similar out-ofdate methods that we have thought-lessly permitted to perpetuate them-selves into a century for the circum-stances and conditions of which they have no fitness whatsoever. We have turned, by our improper appropria-tion and reckless squandering, what ought to have been a priceless heritage for distant generations to come,

arid acres. But this is not the come South, to Democratic States,

VOL. XXXIV. CERTIFICATION OF THE PERSON OF WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 27, 1903.

case for there are still millions upon | to do it, and then they have the gall millions of uncultivated acres await- to talk about not "regarding color ing plow, not to be entered as homesteads, it is true, but at prices within the reach of nearly all of those seeking homes and farms. who are duped by them.

How much better it would if the United States would spend the money that will be spent on those irrigation schemes in making the Mississippi river flood proof and thus saving from overflow millions of acres of the most productive lands along its banks. Congress haggles over spending a few million annually in that kind of work, when many millions are lost by these sweeping, destructive floods, which could be effectively guarded

against. This is an illustration of how politics gets away with statesmanship and sound policy. The States which would be benefited by protection from these floods do not figure as factors in Republican con-ventions, nor give Republican majorities in elections.

MR. ROOSEVELT'S STUMPING

The New York Sun has taken reat deal of interest in President Roosevelt ever since he started out last Spring on his anti-trust swing 'round. As he now has in contemplation a more extended swing, which will include the far Pacific States, the Sun is prompted to fellows who already own much of show its paternal interest and remarks as follows:

Mr. Roosevelt's projected campaign for the Spring months covers sixty-six days and twenty-two States.

Deducting the sixteen days assigned to the Yellowstone National Park for rest, recreation and communion with nature in her visible forms, there remain fifty days of incessant travel and oratory. This is the most ambit. and oratory. This is the most ambitious programme ever arranged by a Presidential candidate for a President-

The itinerary already arranged provides for stops and speeches at one hundred and thirty-four cities and towns. Allowing for unforseen ex-tensions of the tour, side trips, and the usual proportion of informal re-marks at way stations, it is probable that the total output will be not fewer than two hundred different speeches to

different audiences.

No man less energetic than Mr. Boosevelt would ever dream of such an undertaking. The mere thought of it would drive to nervous prostration a candidate less frankly confident of the endurance of his physical and intellectual powers under any strain whatsoever.

"We beg to suggest that a most pro-"We beg to suggest that a most pro-fitable theme for at least the major part of the two hundred speeches can be found in the general line of thought started by the President's letter on race suicide. The subject is always inter-esting, always practical, and particu-ly so in the less densely populated parts of the Union.

It possesses, moreover, the inestima-ble advantage of permitting earnest exposition and discussion without stirring the passions that menace the sta-bility of business conditions and the industrial and commercial prosperity of the United States of America.

If, as a French writer who has heard Mr. Roosevelt says, his speeches are veritable struggles, a combination of "conversation, po litical harangue and preaching, Mr. Roosevelt has a large sized job doubtless be equal to the task, for he is physically robust and mentally strenuous. But if he will accept and act upon the kindly suggestion of the Sun he will get through much easier and acquit himself with quite as much glory.

FIRING 'EM UP.

A few nights ago there was a big meeting in Philadelphia which after some strenuous speeches adopted resolutions calling upon "the lovers of liberty and constitutional government" to stand by "equal rights to all and special privileges to none."

The object of the meeting was to protest against disfranchisement of negroes in the South "on account of their color," and against criticising and ridiculing President Roosevelt for "not regarding color in appointments to office." The dispatch does not tell us whether this was a meeting of negroes, or a mix, but it was presided over by Hon. Chas. Emory Smith, ex-Postmaster General, who unlimbered his oratorical artillery and fired away.

Mr. Smith is one of Mr. Rooserelt's boomers and proposes to have the negroes of his State solid for his man, which accounts for his conspicuous appearance and his activity on this occasion. He seems to have hit the nail this time for the dispatch tells us that "whenever the President's name was mentioned the audience broke forth in loud applause."

into a veritable curse of our own times. In developing our agriculture, privileges to none" isn't a principle we are crushing our agriculturists. | that the Republican party lives up Schemers were at the bottom of to as to white citizens much less these irrigation projects and they when white and black conflict. When had pull enough on the statesmen has the Republican party ever to get them through. President in practice put the negro in the Roosevelt favored them because he North on the same plain with the wants the votes in the next national | white| man? There are negroes in convention and in the election after- North, thousands of them, many of wards, if nominated, of the States | them intelligent and educated. As which will benefit by these schemes. | a mass they vote the Republican If, as we have remarked above, | ticket, but how many of them have there were a scarcity of land and popu- | ever held offices of trust by election lations were crowded, there might be or appointment? Instances of that some good reason why the attention | kind are almost as rare as white of the Government and its aid should | black birds. When they want to be asked for the reclamation of these recognize a negro officially they

in appointment to office." What monumental frauds, and what monumental innocents the negroes

Some of the papers are jibing the police of Buffalo for not having solved the Burdick murder mystery pefore this. But they are not as much to blame for that as for the boasts that they had the killer spotted, and the unfounded accusations made against people whom everybody now thinks entirely in-

Mr. J. Whittaker Wright the Lonion "promoter" arrested on his arrival at New York, is an Englishman born in this country, or an American born in England, we don't know which. He says it is a mis take about the stockholders in his oncern being buncoed out of \$100, 000,000; It was only \$20,000,000.

Hon. Grover Cleveland rises t emark that the scribe who quoted him as saving that he is out of poli tics took unwarranted liberties with the language, for he didn't say anything of the kind. As he is only 66 he does not feel old enough yet te go on the retired list.

"The floor" of the Pacific ocean is somewhat broken. Between San Francisco and Honolulu it is rough, with valleys 30,000 feet deep. Then there are level plains about 18,000 feet deep. Between Honolulu and Manila there are chains of mount-

An agent of the Barnum and Bailey show found in the suburbs of Paris a fellow eight feet two inches tall, who weighs 502 pounds and wears shoes twenty-four inches long. He has just arrived at New go into the show business.

A Pottsville, Pa., judge has decided that a fellow can be a rioter without throwing rocks, knocking people on the head, &c. All it is necessary to do is to "Hurrah!" He doesn't think freedom of speech means freedom of hollo.

Eugene Sandow wants \$2,000 damages from a New Zeland newspaper because it said that, in s how altercation with a lion, he treated the lion too roughly and didn't give him a show to get away.

The State of Missouri is putting on airs now. The other day she paid up the remainder of her bonded indebtedness, \$487,000, and felt so good over it she incernated the bonds with imposing ceremonies.

A West Virginia judge has decided that the head of a negro when used as a catapult is "a dangerous and deadly weapon." With an able bodied darkey behind it, it is not a nice thing to stand before.

Forty-three different languages are spoken in Chicago, and ye there are times when a fellow can' find language in the dictionaries of any of them for expressing himself just as he wants

The collector a taxes in New York city has on his books \$40,000, 000 worth of property on which taxes have not been paid, and expects to have a big sale some of these days.

Sir Thomas Lipton professes confidence in the ability of Shamrock III to lift that cup and take it back to England. He felt confident that Shamrock I and II could do it. But they did't.

Herr Jentsch, German Inspector of Post, says a telephone between Berlin and New York is possible It is merely a matter of money.

CURRENT COMMENT

--- "Many wealthy men who have lately visited Cuba say it is a paradise." A wonderful change in short time truly. It used to be described as exactly the opposite.-Richmond News-Leader, Dem.

-- "It certainly would be bad thing," says the Chicago Chroni-cle, "if all the negroes in the coun-"Equal rights to all and special party." At least one "bad thing." with both feet. Negroes are almost as scarce in the Democratic party as they are in the Republican Cabinets, Congresses, Legislatures and other public positions of honor and profit.

—Charleston News and Courier,

> --- Sent tor Lodge says we are "competent to deal with all colonial questions." Why, then, are the Filipinos starving while Congress applies no antidote? Is it necessary to have a bigger majority? Could our small majority have stopped any doctor who really desired to cure the patient? In view of the antagonism between faith and practice, will the Senator from Massachusetts tell us how these questions shall be met in had been operated in connection with the future.—Jacksonville Times- the old Plant System, but was not a Unson, Dem.

ROBBED AND SET ON FIRE. GOVERNOR

Hearing of Evidence Before Judge Brown Relating to Tragedy at Tarboro, N. C.

BOND WAS FIXED AT \$10,000.

Baker Surfendered filmselt and We Served With Beach Warrant-Testimony of Prosecution and Defence Varies Very Little.

[Special Star Telegram.] TARBORO, N. O., March 20,-Dr. M. Baker surrendered himself this morning upon his return to town and a few hours later was before Judge Brown on a bench warrant charging him with felonious killing.

The evidence in brief was that Mon day morning Baker passed Base at the post office door; coming out he was saized by Bass, who began striking him with his fist over the head; Baker broke away and as he retreated endeavored to draw a pistol; was pursued closely by Bass, who was attempting to seize the pistol; caught Baker by the back of the coat, which was pulled off, Baker retreating rapidly and reaching for weapon' as Bass closed on him. Outsiders closed on Bass. By this time Baker's pistol was out. Bass seized it as was discharged, deflecting the ball. Bass was then pulled back and the pistol in Baker's hand was thrust into Bass' abdomen and fired.

The testimony offered by the prosecution and defence vary but little. The prosecution claims as Bass was held, Baker advanced and shot. The defence sets up that Baker all the time was attempting to escape. The prosecution, to show malice, proved a declaration of Baker, immediately after the shooting, that he "Had to put two into him."

As the matter before the Judge was solely upon a question of ball, the case was not gone fully into. The prosecution did. not insist upon murder in simply to determine its amount, which was fixed at \$10,000, and was promptly

According to all the witnesses and the ante-mortem statement of Bass, not a word was spoken by either. Interest throughout the town and county is intense, and in many sections it is bitter to a degree. Sentiment is di-

CLARKTON MALE ACADEMY.

Interesting Programme Observed by Cadets and Other Students Friday Evening. [Special Star Telegram.]

CLARKTON, N. C., March 21.-The Clarkton Male Institute, one of the most flourishing schools in Eastern North Carolins, presented the following programme Friday evening to a large audience:

2. Doll Reception, Primary Depart-

3. Doll Drill, Primary Department, 4. Instrumental Duet, "Jolly Little Players," Misses Rose and Anne Neal 5. Instrumental Solo, "Twilight," Miss Amanda Clark.

6. Recitation, Cadet Roy Lyon.
7. Instrumental Solo, "The Limil," Miss Ethel Clark. 8. Instrumental Duet, Impromptu, Miss Ruth Pearsall and Cadet C. S. 9. Scarf Drill, Girls.

10. Instrumental Trio, Festival March, Misses Rose Clark, Anne Neal Clark, Kate Singletary.

11. Intrumental Solo, (1) "The Joyful Wanderer," (2) "Drolleries," Miss

Janie Clark. 13. Tramp Chorus, Cadets.
13. Specialties.
14. Camp Scenes. 15, Tattoo.

16. Tops.

The school since the establishment by Wilmington Presbytery in 1098 has made rapid and substantial pro-

WARRANTS FOR SCHOOL FUNDS.

Second \$100,000 Appropriated by Legislature Apportioned to Various Countles. [Special Star Telegram.]

RALEIGH, N. C., March 19 .- Warrants were issued to day by the Superintendent of Public Instruction to the treasurers of seventy-one counties for their apportionments from the second \$100,000 for four-months school terms. The amounts asked by all counties were scaled so the aggregate is \$99,749.93 instead of \$141,169.25. Some amounts to Eastern counties are: Brunswick, \$1,575; Cumberland, \$8,032.99; Pender, \$508,40; Bladen, \$3.754.15; Onslow, \$530; Sampson, \$1,469; Robeson, \$710 Richmond, \$199; Duplin \$1,217.

Press Association Coming.

The executive committee of North Carolina Press Association met in Greensboro Friday afternoon and selected Wrightsville as the place for holding the next annual meeting of the Association. The date will be an-

400 miles to Punta Gorda, Fia., and

Residence Lately Occupied by DaBrutz Cuttar, Esq. Damaged to Extent of About \$200.

The house lately occupied by Du-Brutz Cutlar, Esq., 309 Nun street, was ransacked Saturday night just before 11 clock, and set on fire in a bed room on the second floor. The building was entered through a window on the west side, which was found open when the firemen reached the scene in response to an alarm from box 46, which was seat in by Mr. J. E. Sharp, who lives next door. The house was furnished handsomely but had been unoccupied ince Mr. Outlar left the city several nonths ago. The damage to the build ng and contents will amount to about

Mr. Sharp, who sent in the alarm said he was preparing to retire for the night and heard a noise in the unoccuied building. He looked out and saw the blaze through a window. He at once rushed out to the box and in passing the house, heard some one run scross the yard. He said the residence had been entered several times lately and Saturday morning a curtain t one of the windows which had remained down for some time had been pulled away during the night. There is no clue to the identity of the person or persons who set fire to the build-

MAJ. C. M. STEDMAN MAY RUN.

Rumored In Greensboro That He May B Gubernatorial Candidate Next Time.

A special to yesterday's Charlotte Ob erver from Greensboro says: "The announcement in the Washington special in this morning's Observer that Col. John S. Cuningham will shortly announce his candidacy for Governor of North Carolina occasioned no surprise among Democratic politicians here, who have known for some time that the Person county to-bacco planter still had his eye on the governorship. In the preliminary campaign of 1900 he was supported by campaign of 1900 he was supported by a few Guilford county men, and it i probable that some of them will again guished citizen of the fifth district should become a candidate for Gov-ernor. It has been quietly rumored for some time that Maj. Charles M. Stedman, of this city, might be in the race, although no word or action of his has confirmed the rumor. Maj Stedman has a number of friends who have felt, ever since he was defeated for the nomination by Judge Fowle in 1888, that he should be elected Governor of North Carolina. No man who could enter the race would have more loyal or earnest friends than Maj.

THE COUNTY TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

Regular Monthly Meeting Next Saturday.

Interesting Programme Arranged. The regular monthly meeting of the 'eachers' Association of New Hanover will be held in the Cape Fear Academy building on Saturday, March 28th, at 10 o'clock A. M. The programme is as follows:

"What Shall a Child Read ?"-Miss B. Moore. "How to Teach Literature"—Miss P D. Thorne.

"What Should Be the Relation Be-

tween the Teacher and the Commu nity ?"-Mr. E C. Herring. The schools are nearing the end their session, and it is hoped that all teachers will attend this meeting. All friends of education are also invited to be present.

Some Trucking Items,

From the Duplin Journal of this week the following items of interest to truckers are taken: "Mr. J. C. Miller shipped the first asparagus of the season on Monday, March 16th. -The cabbage have recovered from the cold they took two weeks ago and are looking fine now. -- Our onion shippers still have the boards at the warehouses this week, and the air is full of garlie. — The first onions were shipped just one week ago by Mr. George Cooper and sold at \$3.50 a crate. - Mr. F. Gibbons Westbrook, manager of the Armour ice houses, has filled the ice houses of this ompany from Mount Olive to Wallace and left for Chadbourn Tuesday to fill the ice house there. So far about 2,500 tons of ice have been stored away."

ustice Was Blind. Southport Standard: "Some misreant stole Judge C. M. Cooke's eyeplasses on Monday night last from the Judge's deak on which he had left hem. We think this was a case of nonumental gall. Judge Cooke said he was surprised that some one should try to 'steal the eyes of the court.'"

TIED TO A STAKE.

School Boys Attempt to Cremate a Child at Findley, Ohio. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

TOLEDO, O., March 21.-A Bee special from Findlay, O., says: on his way home from school 8-year nounced later. The following attended the meeting: W. F. Marshall, of the Gastonia Gazette, president of the association; J. B. Sherrill, of the Concord Times, secretary and treasurer; H. B. Varner, of the Lexington Dispatch, and J. J. Farriss, of the High Point Enterprise.

The Greater Coast Line.

The Florence Times announces that the A. C. L. has purchased the Southern Florida railroad, extending about 400 miles to Punta Gorda, Fla., and the stake.

On his way home from school 8-year old Clarence Hummell, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Hummell, of East Front street, was captured by five school mates, forced to accompany them down the Blanchard river, outside the city limits, and there in a secluded spot was tied to a stake. Preparations for his cremation were being made when the little fellow's cries attracted the attention of mea who were employed in the vicinity of the Findlay hydraulic press brick works and he was rescued by them. Young Hummell's captors had witnessed the production of "Tracey The Outlaw," and in talking it over made plans for the capture and burning at the stake.

The re-appointment of W.L. Harris

Patriotic Exercises Under Auspices of Junior Order of American Mechanics.

PRESENTATION OF FLAGS Union and Hemenway Schools of Wi nington Will Be Honored by Jan

Governor Charles B. Aycock will e a visitor to the city on Wednesday, April 22nd, and will deliver an address most probably in the Academy of Music, on that evening. The occasion will be the formal presentation of handsome silk flags and Bibles to Union and Hemenway public schools of this city by the local council of the Junior Order of United Amer ican Mechanics, which have had such step under consideration for a long

Davis and George Washington

Councils-Committees, Etc.

Governor Aycock's acceptance of the invitation to deliver an address upon the occasion was received last night by William J. Bellamy, Esq., chairman of the joint committee from Jeff Davis and from George Washington councils, appointed to make the purchases and arrange for appropriate ceremonies upon the presentation. The acceptance will be hailed with delight by the patriotic "Juniors" of Wilmington, who will make of the event a red letter day in the educaional life of the city. The flags are very handsome silk ones, of large size, and the Bibles are expensive ditions, designed especially for school

The ceremonies upon the occasio will consist of an opening address by Chairman Bellamy, of the committee, and then the formal presentation will be made on behalf of the order by State Councillor Geo. E. Hood, mayor of Goldsboro, N. C. The response will be by some prominent local citizen identified with the educational movement in Wilmington.

Governor Aycock's address will folow with concluding exercises consisting of the singing of National airs and the benediction.

The committee in charge from the wo Councils consists of William J. Bellamy, Esq., chairman; Messrs, R. C. DeRosset, J. H. Swinson, Marsden Bellamy, Jr., S. H. Fishblate and Jno.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE

Smithfield Herald: The Smith field tobacco market will close for th season on April 1st. The sales for this season have more than doubled last season's-four million pounds being

- Laurinburg Exchange: Mr Hugh Livingston had the misfortune to lose his barn, stables, and two out houses Monday night by fire. All of his plow gear, together with 800 bush els of corn and some rough feed wer

- Salisbury Sun: Wheat is said by the farmers to be looking better now than for many years. With no unfavorable weather conditions for the next month Rowan will produce a larger wheat crop than for ten years. Oats are also doing well.

- Henderson Gold Leaf: Another addition is to be made to the Henderson cotton mills. The con-tracts have already been let and the work commenced. This is the third time the mills have been enlarged. The new addition will be 56x79 feet, main building, with an "L" 36x73. The capacity of the mill will be in-

creased 33; per cent. by the new addi-- Sanford Express: Duke is the name of the new cotton mill village on the banks of the Cape Fear in Harnett county. The Dukes, of Durham, who are having the mill built, have about 100 factory houses in course of erection. This new cotton mili town was incorporated by the last Legisla-ture. Mr. Bradshaw and his force expect to reach Jonesboro this week grading the line of the Atlantic & Western. They will then have finished the worst of the grading. The section between Jonesbore and Lilling-ton is practically level and there will be little grading to do. The road will probably be in operation by the first of the coming year.

- Monroe Enquirer:

weeks ago a man went through sections of this county selling a remedy which he claimed would all but make a man immortal. He sold about an ounce of his stuff for \$3 and gave the purchaser a certificate that clothing to the amount of \$8 or \$10 would be sent to his address immediately. Strange to say there were quite number of purchasers, but up to date none of the purchasers of this medicine have received any clothing.

— Ernest; Roberts (shot and killed Uriah Robertson, in Robertson's home. a little over a year ago. Roberts was tried for murder and was acquitted.
Last Monday Roberts was sentenced
for six months on the chain gang for carrying a concealed weapon the night the homicide was committed. Free-dem for shooting a man down in his own home; six months at hard labor for carrying a pistol. Which is the greater crime, carrying a pistol in a pocket or using that pistol to shoot a man to death? The courts have an-

DROWNED IN COLLISION.

Tug Boat Sunk and Five Men of the Grew Lost Their Lives.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. PHILADELPHIA, March 21. - Five men of the crew of the tug Pilot, of this city, were drowned in a collision

this city, were drowned in a collision between the tug and the steamship Winnifred in the Delaware river, off Marcus's Hook, Pa., late last night. The remaining three members of the crew were saved.

The Winnifred was towing the barge Conemaugh from Port Arthur, Texas, to this city, and became fogbound in the Delaware bay on Thursday. The tug Pilot had towed the Conemaugh and guided the Winnifred from the anchorage and was pulling in hawser when the steamer crashed into her amidship with terrific force. The tug soon sank. The Winnifred was uninjured.

NO. 22

PRESIDENT CASTRO HAS RESIGNED.

Said to Be the Result of a Secret Agree ment With Venezuelan Leaders-Ris Brother to Succeed Him.

CARACAS, March 21.-President Cas-

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

tro has resigned. He placed his resignation of the presidency of the Republic of Venezuela in the hands of the president of Congress, after reading the presidential message to-day.

WASHINGTON, March 21. The first information received by Secretary Hay of President C 's resignation was given him a Associated Press dispatch announcing the fact. He would not discuss the matter, however, beyond stating that news was unexpected.

Herbert W. Bowen, Venezuela's plenipotentiary here, likewise had not been informed until shown the dispatch. Until officially advised, he said, he would be unable to give ex-

pression to any views on the subject.
From an authoritative quarter, however, it was learned that this move on the part of President Castro has long been contemplated. Representations were made to him several months ago by the leaders of Venezuela that his resignation would have the effect of enabling the people of that country to present a solid front to the world in the matters in controversy with the several powers. The statement was made that the resignation is the result of a secret agreement with the leaders referred to that President Castro should temporarily relinquish his office pending the adjustment of the matters which Minister Bowen has in hand. It was intimated by the Asso-clated Press informant that while Pre-sident Castro nominally gives up his office, it is his intention to keep it within the family by an arrangement to make Castro's brother vice presi-dent, so that he would succeed to the presidency. It is the belief here, based on information which has been up to now kept inviolate, that the present plan'is to allow President Castro to re-main out of office for a short time and then re-elect him at the next election.

CUBAN RECIPROCITY TREATY.

Discussed at a Conference of the State Department-Presh Complications

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 21.-The defects in the Cuban treaty, indicated in yesterday's press dispatches, were discussed at the State Department today by Secretary Hay and a number of senators, including Chairman Oullon of the Senate Committee on For-eign Relations. There was no dispo-sition to minimize the extent of the complications, and in fact fresh ones were developed during the conference. It was pointed out by one senator that the provision, "this treaty shall not take effect until the same shall have been approved by the Congress," re-quired such action not only on the part of our own Congress, but by the Cuban Congress as well, and this it would perhaps be difficult to secure, for the opposition is much stronger in the Cuban lower house than in the Senate. Some of the senators who called, bluntly stated that the treaty would surely be defeated if it again came before the United States Congress. The officials of the State Department have not yet given up hope of being able to straighten out the tangle, but it appears more probable to-day than ever that a new treaty

PRESIDENT MITCHELL'S VIEWS

The Mine Workers' Chief is Pleased With the Decision of the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission.

Sy Telegraph to the Morning Star

DETROIT. MICH., March 21 .- "The decision of the anthracite coal strike commission is on the whole a decided victory for the miners and I am pleased with it," said President John Mitchell of the United Mine Workers of Americs, in an interview to-night with an Associated Press representative. "The anthracite miners of Pennsylvania have reason to be much pleased with the commission's awards and I am

"The most important feature of the awards," he continued, "is of course the increase of ten per cent. given the miners. This will result in an annua increase in the wages of the 140,000 anthracite miners of Pennsyl rania of \$6,000,000. The sliding scal provided by the commission is very satisfactory, inasmuch as the minimum of \$4.50 per ton is fixed. With white ash coal at \$5.50 per ton at tide water, the increase provided in the sliding scale will be equivalent to wenty per cent. more on the miners

President Mitchell was asked if he was disappointed because the commission did not recognize the union for-mally, and he replied that he was not, because the decision of the commission and its award were in themselves recognition of the power and influence of the United Mine Workers.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., March 21.— Bobert M. Franklin, William L. Jerney, L. A. Grogan, Jesse London and Money!

Are you indebted to THE \$ If so, § WEEKLY STAR? when you receive a bill for your subscription send 2 us the amount you owe.

Remember that a newspaper bill is as much en-\$ titled to your consideration as is a bill for gre-

NEW MILITIA LAW AND ITS WORKING

Organized Militia Given Until January 21st, 1968, to Adopt Organization and Discipline of the Regular Army.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, March 21.—Realising that every city, town and hamlet in the United States has a vital interest in the working of the new militia law, to which he has given much study, Secretary Root to-day ordered to be made public the report which the War College Board, at his request, has prepared explaining and commenting upon the various provisions of the law, their proper interpretation and the best means for putting them into

Under the law the organized militie organized minital are given until January Sist, 1908, to adopt "the organization, armament and discipline of the regular and volunteer armies," and within that time the organized militia is expected to conform as rapidly as practicable to conform as rapidly as practicable to the standard. It is provided, how-ever, that on that date the standard must be realized and thereafter becomes

requirement.
The law makes no provision

"The law makes no provision,"
says the report, "for the coercion of
any State or territory which may refuse to conform, but in case of a declaration to that effect the Secretary
of War may ignore it in the allotment
of the annual appropriation."

Regarding the physical condition of
officers and enlisted men of the organized militia on presentation for muster
into the service of the United States,
the board recommends that the Secre
tary of War "prescribe for recruits in
the organized militia at the time of
their enlistment, the physical recruiting standard adopted for the regular
army, except as to the age limit, or army, except as to the age limit, or a suitable and uniform

TENTS FOR FLOOD SUFFERERS

Sent by the War Department in Response to Applications from Governors of Arkansas and Tennessee.

WASHINGTON, March 21. - Secretary Root to-day received telegrams from the Governors of Tennessee and Arkansas in response to his telegraphic inquiry for information as to the needs of the people of those States in the matter of tents, etc., in consequence of

matter of tents, e.c., in consequence of the river floods.

Governor Frazier, of Tennessee, tele-graphed from Nashville as follows:

"Please seud at once five hundred tents to Memphis, consigned to Mayor J. J. Williams. City of Memphis will pay for transportation and see that they are returned after use."

Governor Davis, of Arkansas, tele-graphed from Little Rock as follows: "The flood condition along the Mississippi river in our State is distressing. We have no tents in armory nor for distribution. Please forward by first express one hundred tents to Judge Derrick, Marianne, Ark., for use of flood sufferers. I pledge the honor of the State that the same will be carefully cared for and when no longer needed will be sent free of charge to Jeffersonville, Ind. Please rush tents, as the demand is pressing. No time was lost complying with these requests for assistance. Colone Patton, acting for the quartermaster general, immediately telegraphed ingeneral, immediately telegraphed in-structions to the quartermaster in charge of the depots at St. Louis and Jeffersonville, Ind., to send with the utmost dispatch 480 common tents and 20 hospital tents to Memphis, and 90 common tents and 10 hospital tents to Marianne, Ark.

SUICIDE AT SOUTHERN PINES.

Shot Herself With a Pistol.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 21. - A special from Southern Pines, N. C., Mrs. George A. Johnson, of Bo-chester, N. H., after returning to her home from a dance at the Southern

Pines hotel last night remarked to her "Oh, I wish I were dead." Know "Oh, I wish I were dead." Knowing that she was suffering with hysteric spells Mr. Johnson paid slight attention to her remark, but in a few minutes she got out of bed and went into an adjoining room, locking the door. Mr. Johnson was startled at the report of a pistol and after summoning a neighbor forced the door open, to find his wife cold in death and a pistol clutched tightly in her right hand. So far there is no cause assigned for the rash act. Mr. Johnson will leave to night, taking with him the remains of his wife to their Northern home.

STEAMER BADLY DAMAGED.

The Norman in Collision With a Collier in a Pog Off Fire Island:

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. FALL RIVER, MASS., March 21 .-The Windsor Line freight steamer Norman, Captain Chase, bound from Philadelphia for Fall River and Providence, came into port to-day with a thirty-foot hole in the starboard quarter and with several members of her crew missing. The missing men had leaped aboard the four-masted collier John B. Manning, bound in ballast for Baltimore, when she collided with the Norman last Thursday night during the fog, about forty miles south of Fire Island. Besides knocking the hole in the steamer's side, the schoon-er's bowsprit carried away her masts and swept the officers' quarters over-board. The Manning was not damaged beyond the destruction of her headworks.

CHARGED WITH KIDNAPPING.

Sitizens of Goosa County, Ala., Indicted in U. S. Court at Birmisgham. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

John McDaniel, all of Goodwater,
Coosa county, were brought to the
United States court in this city to-day
under indictment charging them with
kidnapping Madison Davis, a negro,
and selling him to Elijah Turner, who
is alleged to have charge of lime works
near Calcis, Ala. It is alleged by
Davis that there are twenty-seven
other negroes confined in a stockade
at Calcis and kept there in involuntary servitude. The men on trial are
prominent citizens of Goodwater,
Jesse London being a justice of the
peace and Grogan a bailiff. The others
are merchants. Davis claims that he
was kidnapped in July by the parties
named in the indictment and sold by
them to Turner. them to Turner.

- Miss Hope—"What is the way to retain one's friends ?" Mr. Sage—"Don't give 'em sway." - Kameas Oity Journal.