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TO "FIGHT SLAVERY."

A short while ago we published a call for a negro convention to be held at Cincinnati to organize a new negro party to fight for the negro's "second emancipation." It presented an imposing platform, containing among other things a demand for pensions for ex-slaves. The convention idea seems to be catching, for it is proposed to have another in Brooklyn, N. Y., as we learn from the following, clipped from the New York Tribune of recent date:

In the rooms of the Henry Highland Garnet Republican Club, No. 43 Rockwell Place, Brooklyn, a conference of representative churchmen and laymen of the negro race was held yesterday, from which there emanated a call for a convention of the negro voters of New York, New Jersey and New England, to be held in the city of New York, at the Methodist Episcopal church, Brooklyn, June 3. The call is signed by Bishop William B. Derrick, of the African Methodist Episcopal church; Bishop Walter, of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion church, and about fifty other colored men of this city.

Viewing with concern the spread of negro disfranchisement, the disregard and nullification of the constitution of the United States, and the systematic American born citizens of citizenship.

The far-reaching consequences of the decision just rendered by the Supreme Court of the United States in the Alabama suffrage case.

The inauguration in the South of a system of "taxation without representation."

The denial of equal public school facilities.

The waging of a relentless political warfare against American citizens, based solely on color.

Feeling that the time has come for African and organized opposition to all such un-American, un-Christian, illegal methods now in vogue in the South.

Feeling that the political degradation and denial of citizenship to the Southern negro will soon work to our lasting detriment.

Therefore, we, the undersigned, by authority of the resolutions assembled at the Cooper Union meeting on February 19; the Brooklyn Academy of Music meeting, April 3, and the New Jersey State Convention, held at Newark on April 15, do hereby issue this call to the negro voters of the States above mentioned to send delegates to meet in convention assembled at the time and place above mentioned for the following purposes:

First—To elect delegates to the National Negro Suffrage Convention, to be held on July 1, at Louisville, Ky.

Second—To inaugurate and set in motion such means as may be determined to be best suited to invoke both judicial and congressional aid to the end that the illegal Congressional representation of the South and the disfranchisement of the negro may be abolished.

Third—The consideration of such other matters as may be deemed pertinent.

We most urgently invite the co-operation of our fellow citizens of the New England States, hoping that they will join us in this organized fight against Southern political domination.

The Fannie Jackson Coppin Human Rights Association, an organization of negro women, of Brooklyn, has issued a call for a State convention of negro voters to be held in Brooklyn on June 18th to "assist those who are fighting against the disfranchisement of the negroes of the South."

The professed object of this proposed organization is to "fight political slavery" in the South. It seems to be a sectional movement, for it addresses itself to the negro voters of New York, New Jersey and New England, and incidentally invites the co-operation of the white voters of New England.

It is somewhat remarkable that the framers of this call should have completely ignored the Western States, several of which have a large number of negro voters. They might at least have included Ohio, as a recognition of Hon. Mark Hanna's ex-slave pension bill, "introduced by request," and Indiana, as a recognition of the worthy war that Representative Crumpacker has made against restricted suffrage, and his plan to punish the Southern States which deny suffrage to illiterate negroes.

But the men who framed this call either didn't know what they were saying or they deliberately stated as facts things which are not facts.

Three of the grievances of which they complain have no foundation in fact. There is no "taxation without representation," no more than there is in the good Republican States of Pennsylvania and Massachusetts, both of which have qualified suffrage laws.

There is no "relentless political warfare against American citizens,"

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based solely on color," for there is not one Southern State in which some negroes cannot vote. There are 40,000 in North Carolina who can. In Louisiana the negro who can read and write can vote if he has no property and the negro who owns \$300 worth of property can vote if he cannot read and write.

While as a matter of fact and in the nature of the case the qualified suffrage laws disfranchise more negroes than white men, as another matter of fact they do not disfranchise them "solely on account of color."

Is it not true that these franchise laws nullify the constitution, because there is nothing in the amendments which the writers of this call had in view prohibiting the States from regulating suffrage in accordance with their own judgment, which is precisely what every Southern State which has adopted qualified suffrage has done. Not one of them has closed "the door of hope and opportunity" to any negro who values the ballot enough to qualify himself to use it.

The protest against "denial of equal public school facilities." What do they mean? That the negroes must have as nice school houses, be taught everything that is taught to white children, have their high schools, etc., the white people footing nine-tenths of the cost as they have been doing for the education of negro children ever since the war?

The white people of the South have paid in taxes since 1865 \$130,000,000 for the education of negro children, and yet these Northern negroes, who in their own States have not equal public school facilities, complain that they are not shown more consideration and put upon the same plane with the children of the white people who pay nine-tenths of the taxes to support the negro schools.

These are samples of the ingratitude, audacity and disregard of the facts shown by these negro agitators who in their foolish clamoring are doing the negroes of the South more harm than good. The negroes of the South, whether disfranchised or not, really enjoy more freedom and are better off than the negroes in the city of Brooklyn, from which this call emanates.

Some of the religious assemblies in the North are expressing the opinion that Reed Smoot, the Mormon Senator from Utah, should not be permitted to retain his seat. They would smite Smoot and bounce him. But Smoot will stick. He has the innings. He happens to be a Republican.

With cattle and sheep perishing by the thousands in Montana, and right on its heels people dying from excessive heat in New York and other Eastern cities, it is becoming apparent that this country is too big to be run by our Weather Bureau.

England favors a reduced armament. And so do some of the other powers, but the hitch is that they all want the others to begin first and do the cutting, and in the meantime they keep on adding to their armaments and to the burdens their people have to bear.

Borrowing the British vernacular as applied to the followers of the Mad Mullah, they are now calling the Filipinos who attack our "constabulary" fanatics. But our fellows generally fan them out and leave a lot of them dead.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., is putting on airs because there is a "German nobleman" feeding a printing press in that town. The printing press is reciprocating by feeding the German nobleman.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., told his Sunday school class that he constantly seeks "Divine guidance" in the management of his business. We thought he got his pointers somewhere else.

Senator Platt, of New York, got mad at something Cashier Tulloch said about him and said Tulloch was a liar. It isn't the lies that are told about Platt which should warm him up, but the truth.

Mr. Stead wants King Edward to go to the St. Louis Exposition. If he does he will miss "The Midway" and will have to take to "The Pike."

Cotton has continued to sore for some time, and it will probably make lots of folks soar before it ceases to cavort.

Big Reward For Dan Teachey. Sheriff Middleton, of Duplin county, has succeeded in getting his reward of \$50 for Dan Teachey supplemented by additional rewards of \$100 by the State and \$100 by the county, making \$250 in all. Teachey is charged with the murder of W. R. Rivenbark, near Wallace, some time ago and broke jail at Kenansville on the night of April 24th.

WHY THEY CAN'T COMBINE.

The proposition suggested some time ago and strongly advocated, especially by German and French economists, for a trade combine of European States against the United States bobs up afresh at nearly every trade convention over there. At the recent conference of the Austrian Agricultural Society and the Central Association of Manufacturers, at Vienna, it was a topic of discussion, in which there was an expression of views for and against. However much some of them would like to bring about a combine of that kind, they realize that it is a two sided question, and that there are serious obstacles in the way.

Prof. Wolf, of the Breslau University, pointed out some of those obstacles and opposed any differential treatment of the United States, asserting that there should be no unnecessary provocations, but merely the same treatment of the United States as they gave to Europe.

The sentiment of most of the speakers who followed seemed to be with him, one of them, Herr Kellor, a prominent manufacturer, asserting that even the whole of Europe could not successfully combine against the United States except by force of arms. By shutting off her exports of cotton, he said, the United States could paralyze the European industries. And he might have added that by cutting off the exports of breadstuffs the United States could make it very uncomfortable for a good many European stomachs.

The more they study this proposition the more thoroughly they comprehend how impracticable it is.

When Andrew Carnegie read the announcement of the death of Benjamin F. Jones, another great steel magnate of Pittsburgh, who had been his long life friend, he called his sorrow, and concluded with "What shadows we are! What shadows we pursue!" Brief, but a big sermon in itself. Wearing lives out in the pursuit of millions which cannot be enjoyed, and must soon be left to others, in many cases to be frittered away or squandered.

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STRAWBERRY SEASON

Retrospective View of Situation by Carolina Fruit and Truck Growers' Journal.

CROP IS VERY PROFITABLE.

Evidence of a Summer Yield—Nearly a Million and a Half Dollars Netted by the Truckers in This Section. As to Prices—Notes.

Now that the strawberry season is drawing to a close a retrospective view of the situation is not out of place. The season has been a profitable one beyond peradventure and Wilmington as the centre of the great industry has been congratulated upon the effect that the prosperity of the country has had upon the city's general business condition.

Concerning the strawberry and vegetable situation in this territory, the "Carolina Fruit and Truck Growers' Journal," published in Wilmington, had this to say in its issue of last Monday:

"Since our last issue strawberry shipments out of this territory have been going forward at a rate little dreamed of when the season first opened six or seven weeks ago, and the end is not yet in sight. To date the car load shipment in refrigerators cars have been about 1,812 cars with the express shipments reaching about 54,688 crates against 1,119 cars and 41,397 crates last year. Beginning with April 10th there has been a steady movement of anywhere from 25 to 135 car loads of strawberries from the territory covered by the East Carolina Truck and Fruit Growers' Association, for which Wilmington is the accepted head and center. In their distribution these shipments have covered all the leading cities and towns of the Northern, New England and Middle Western States, and while prices were not so high in the beginning of the shipping season as we have known them to be, they were nevertheless the general average has been well nigh if not quite up to the standard and the aggregate volume has been fully 25 if not 35 per cent. ahead of any previous year. Up to this writing no less than 500,000 crates have gone forward out of this territory, yielding the growers a net sum of about \$1,200,000, and still the shipments continue to go forward each day. How long is a question that mankind seems incapable of determining—certainly for another week or ten days.

The crown berries have been moving already for a week, and are selling at a good price. The fruit is beautiful to look at and is of an exceptionally highly flavored quality. The berries are free from dirt and trash, sound and well developed and are good eaters. In some sections a few of the growers report the outlook brightening for a second crop to follow close on the heels of the first. The strawberry season is one which will remember the second crop last Fall and Winter, and the apprehension felt for the early crop this season are gone. The strawberry season, however, seems to have exercised no bad influence on the vine, and many fields at different points in the territory are again white with blossoms. This is, indeed something new under the sun, and what it will ultimately develop for the strawberry grower is not estimated. Should it turn out, however, that this territory will produce two crops of strawberries every year, then the strawberry grower will be covered a Pandora's box for a fact. The Journal has had accounts of innumerable growers averaging anywhere from \$100 to \$250 per acre on strawberries this season, and if that is to be doubled, why then we should be the most prosperous and independent people on the globe.

From points along the Seaboard Air Line between Wilmington and Hamlet several car loads of strawberries have been shipped this season, and from the same territory next year shipments will be fully 100 per cent. in excess of this year. It is a fact along the S. A. L. the soil is peculiarly adapted to the growth of strawberries of a very high order, and the experiment this season has been entirely successful. The fruit is of a fine flavor and beyond the most sanguine expectations of all. In the vicinity of Chadbourn, Fair Bluff and Mullins, S. C., there is a large acreage of strawberries already maturing to that end. Between the increase in strawberry, lettuce, onion and potato acreage next year it would seem that this whole section is to be converted into a vegetable truck farm."

PERHAPS A NEW STEAMER. Capt. W. A. Sanders and Mr. W. A. Rourke went for an inspection trip.

Capt. W. A. Sanders and Mr. W. A. Rourke, of the Wilmington and Little River Transportation Co., left Saturday for Norfolk and Washington, D. C., in which cities, it is learned, they will inspect several boats with a view of purchasing a first class steamer for freight and passenger service. However, official information as to their plans is not made known.

The steamer "Compton," which was recently burned, is now at Skinner's ship yard for repairs to her machinery. It is learned that in rebuilding the steamer, she may be converted into a sea-going tug.

The Chadbourn Shooting. Mr. G. S. Reid, of Chadbourn, who shot and seriously wounded Chester Edmonds, of the same town, about ten days ago, passed through the city yesterday on his way to Norfolk. He was accompanied by Mr. J. H. Smith, also of Chadbourn. Mr. Edmonds, the victim of the shooting, is still in the hospital here, and will doubtless leave this week for his home.

PEARSALL AND COMPANY.

Wilmington Corporation That Will Engage in Extensive Business—Meeting of Veterans of Blue and Gray.

[Special Star Telegram.]

RALEIGH, N. C., May 28.—The Secretary of State to-day chartered Pearsall & Co., of Wilmington, with \$50,000 capital authorized and \$50,000 subscribed. The business is dealing in real estate and rentals, operating hotels, warehouses, merchandise, import and export jobbing, operating steamboats, etc. The incorporators are Oscar Pearsall, W. H. Chadbourn and W. M. Cummings.

The Bank of Jonesboro was also chartered with \$12,500 capital to do a commercial and savings business. The stockholders are Richard M. Nelson, A. W. Cantley, B. F. White and W. A. Foss.

Gov. Aycock to-day granted a reprieve until July 6th to J. T. McHaffey, of Oakboro, under sentence of seven years in the penitentiary for criminal assault on a fifteen year-old girl. McHaffey is a man of prominence in his section.

Judge Clark accepts an invitation to deliver the address before the Virginia Bar Association at Hot Springs, Ark. 29th.

There was a remarkable meeting here to-day between Col. Jno. R. Lane, 28th N. C. Confederate troops, and Col. J. T. McHaffey, of Oakboro, who carried the colors in the first day's charge. The three veterans spent the day together, driving, dining and giving personal remembrances.

Col. Lane, from McConnell to Col. Waddell, of Wilmington, which letter was referred to Col. Burgwyn, led to this romantic meeting.

DISASTROUS FIRE AT LOUISBURG, N. C. Hotel and Several Other Buildings Burned. Merchants Saved Some of Their Goods—Loss \$25,000.

[Special Star Telegram.]

RALEIGH, N. C., May 21.—Louisburg was visited by a disastrous fire this morning. The flames were first discovered in the sample room of the Louisville Hotel, and spread to Hill's stable, thence to Fuller's stable, and Hill & Co.'s dry goods store; also, M. C. Pleasant's store. The fire also reached the main building of the Farmers and Merchants' bank, which was destroyed. An adjacent dwelling occupied by J. P. Winston was burned. The walls of the hotel building fell on and destroyed the building of the Farmers and Merchants' bank, the latter, however, is intact. Damage to buildings is about \$25,000, with \$5,000 insurance. Losses on stock are not estimated. Several merchants saved considerable stock. Origin of the fire unknown.

It was burning on the southwest corner of the building, outside, when discovered. Many believe it was the work of an incendiary, but no motive is attributed.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 31.—A special train left Raleigh this morning for the business section here and before the flames could be checked, the right buildings were consumed. Those destroyed include the Louisville hotel, in which was the post office, the Farmers and Merchants' bank, the lively stable of K. P. Hill and Hays, and the Louisville saloon. The estimated loss is \$30,000; not half covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown.

A CASE IN ADMIRALTY. Judge Purnell renders Decision in Case of Schooner Jos. W. Brooks.

[Special Star Telegram.]

RALEIGH, N. C., May 22.—Judge Purnell rendered an opinion in favor of the libellant to-day in the case of N. A. Davidson, master, vs. cargo of the schooner Joseph W. Brooks. Counsel was Thomas Evans, for libellant; J. D. Bellamy, for claimant. The suit was for damages in not only the property of the cargo, but also for the loss of the cargo. The cargo consisted of a thousand tons of fertilizer and failure to pay freight on demand after unloading. The matter of freight claim was dismissed, having been paid. The cargo claim was allowed in unloading cargo. The Judge holds that the custom of the port controls the question of dispatch in unloading, and that a 100 tons a day. The evidence was that an average of 125 tons per day was unloaded in the case at bar; hence no damage lies.

STATE ANATOMICAL BOARD. Organized Yesterday at Raleigh—Dr. B. H. Whitehead Elected President.

[Special Star Telegram.]

RALEIGH, N. C., May 22.—The North Carolina Anatomical Board organized to-day under an act of the last Legislature with Dr. B. H. Whitehead, Chapel Hill, president; Dr. A. W. Goodwin, Raleigh, secretary and treasurer. Other members of the board are Dr. J. M. W. Davis, Durham; Dr. P. K. Cooke, Wake Forest. The law makes it mandatory that bodies of all persons executed or prisoners who die during their term of imprisonment, be turned over to this board for distribution among the medical colleges of the State.

The Rev. Richard W. Hogue. Referring to his opening sermon upon the theme "Brotherhood" at the Convention of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew in Fayetteville Friday night, the Observer of that city, says of Rev. R. W. Hogue, of Wilmington: "It was one of the best sermons ever heard in Fayetteville. This minister, hardly more than a boy, undoubtedly has a great career before him. He is both eloquent and brilliant, and his earnestness is very impressive."

TEACHERS' ASSEMBLY

Official Programme Announced Yesterday at Durham by Secretary Carmichael.

LARGE CROWD EXPECTED.

Twentieth Annual Session Begins June 9th and Continues a Week at Wrightsville Beach—Saturday Excursion Trip Down the River.

Yesterday Prof. W. D. Carmichael, secretary of the North Carolina Teachers' Association, gave out to the press of the State the official programme for the 20th annual session of that body to be held at Wrightsville Beach from June 9th to 14th, inclusive. The programme is an interesting one and Secretary Carmichael says that a large crowd is expected to be in attendance—larger than for several years.

In the front part of the booklet containing the programme is a communication from State Superintendent J. Y. Joyner, which is addressed to the teachers and county superintendents of the State. In this communication he urges a large attendance and speaks of the present time as "being a critical period in our educational history."

The programme is as follows: THURSDAY, JUNE 9—8:30 P. M. Prayer—Rev. R. B. John, of Wilmington. Address of Welcome—Hon. George Rountree, of Wilmington. Response—Prof. M. C. S. Noble, University of North Carolina. Address—Prof. J. B. Caryle, Wake Forest College, N. C.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 10—9 A. M. Report of Committee on Legislation. Discussion led by C. H. Mabane. Report of Committee on Rural Libraries. Report of Committee on Correlation. Discussion led by Edwin Minna. Report of Committee on Monument to H. H. Wiley—R. D. W. Connor, chairman.

The Past, Present and Future of Local Taxation in North Carolina—Sup. Thos. Foust, Goldsboro county. Address—Discussion led by M. E. Holt and E. D. Broadhurst. Object Lessons in Consolidation—Sup. W. W. Massey, Durham county; Sup. W. W. Boddie, Franklin county. What Has Been Accomplished in the Way of Consolidation and What We Hope to Do in the Future—Sup. J. A. Butler, Iredell county.

WEDNESDAY EVENING—8:30 P. M. President's Address—F. P. Venable, president of the University of North Carolina. Address—C. Alphonso Smith, University of North Carolina. Meeting of Departments. Dangers of Secondary Education on Account of the Encroachment of Colleges in Their Preparatory Courses—How Best to Interest the Indolent and Unmotivated Student—J. A. Campbell, Burke's Creek Academy. What is the Best System of Dormitory Government—G. E. Lineberry, Wake Forest College. Number of Branches to be Taught in a High School and Should a High School Give a Preparatory Course—John W. Graham, Warrenton High School.

A Brief View of Some of the Most Noted American High Schools—J. F. Butler, Salisbury School. Conference of County Superintendents—Held by J. Y. Joyner, Superintendent of Public Instruction. Primary Department—Mrs. J. A. Robinson, Durham Public Schools. The Scope and Purpose of the Kindergarten—Miss Johnson, Beaufort Kindergarten Training School. The Relation of the Kindergarten to Primary Work—Miss Bonitz, Wilmington Kindergarten.

The Kindergarten exhibit will be very interesting and helpful to those who wish to know more of this important work. Reading and Literature—Miss Sue Porter, Salisbury School. The National Method in Reading—Miss Sallie Bethune, Charlotte Schools. Primary Language—Mrs. J. A. Robinson, Durham Schools. Primary Numbers—Miss Leah Jones, Greensboro Schools. Round Tables. Day and Night in the Grades. Clay and Paper Modelling.

An exhibit of work in the Primary Grades of Schools of the State will be arranged with a view to interchange of ideas among the teachers. THURSDAY AFTERNOON—12:30 P. M. General meeting of the Assembly. Address—The Ultimate Aim of the Teacher, President C. G. Vardell, Red Springs Seminary.

THURSDAY EVENING—8:30 P. M. Address—Hon. Jno. H. Small, Washington, D. C. Address—Hon. Jno. C. Kilgo, President Trinity College.

FRIDAY, JUNE 12—9 A. M. Modern Languages in Secondary Schools—J. O. Ransmeyer, Trinity College. School House Building—Sup. E. C. Brooks, Monroe, N. C. The Influence of the Rural Library—Sup. R. M. Davis, Tarboro, N. C. How to Keep Up the Rural Library—Superintendent Cochrane, Mecklenburg county.

The Growth of City Libraries in North Carolina—Sup. E. P. Moss, Raleigh City Schools. Address—Library in College Work—W. S. Bernard, Librarian, University of North Carolina. Athletics in Schools and Colleges—W. P. Few, Trinity College. Address—P. F. Olanton, Department of Pedagogy, University of Tennessee.

FRIDAY EVENING—8:30 P. M. Address—Ex-Governor Jarvis. Address—Chas. D. Melver, president State Normal and Industrial College. Address—Edgar Gardner Murphy, Southern Educational Board.

SATURDAY, JUNE 13. Excursion to Fort Fisher and other points of historical interest on Cape Fear river. —British steamer "Finsbury," 1,174 tons, Capt. Jones, arrived yesterday from Philadelphia and will receive a cargo of cotton from the compresses of Messrs. Alexander Sprunt & Son.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

—Wilson Times: We hear the son of Randall Baker who was shot Tuesday morning by his brute of a father, had 41 birds shot picked from his legs. The boy is in bed unable to work, yet the man who does not deserve to have a child go into his room every once and awhile and curses him telling him to get up and go to work.

—Goldsboro Argus: The bean crop in this section will be very much cut short by reason of the dry spell. The water in both Neuse and Little river is getting very low on account of the continued dry weather. In some places in Little river it is possible to wade across the stream.

—Lumberton Robinsonian: At about 12 o'clock Tuesday night the people of Raynham were aroused by cries of fire, and found that the store of Mr. Loyd Townsend was burning. The fire had gained such headway before being seen that nothing was saved. His loss amounted to \$1,500, and was covered by \$1,000 insurance.

—LaGrange Sentinel: Mr. Ransom Garris showed us a bunch of peacock feathers this morning that were curiosities. Several of the feathers had been broken and mended by the peacock. Mr. Garris explained that when one of the bird's feathers became bent or broken it would take a large scale from its leg and bind it around the broken part to act as a splint and support. It was a good imitation of the work of a physician in binding up a broken human arm.

—Fayetteville Observer: Henry Dohin, a violently insane negro, was arrested near Manchester Thursday afternoon by Deputy Sheriff Monaghan and brought to this city and placed in jail. He was standing on a trestle near Manchester when the south-bound freight train was approaching, and despite the repeated warnings from the engine's whistle he remained on the track. The train was brought to a standstill a few feet from him and when the crew alighted they at once discovered that they had a crazy man to deal with. It took eight men to tie him and while they were carrying him to the train he broke the bonds and escaped into the woods. The sheriff's office was notified and Deputy Sheriff Monaghan, accompanied by Dr. MacRae, went up to Manchester and found the negro at home. The doctor pronounced him insane and he was brought to Fayetteville without much trouble.

—Scotland Neck: Commonwealth: The news comes from every direction in this community that crops are suffering from drought. Cotton seed can't come up well and almost all crops that have been planted since any rain are likewise slow coming up. On the Roanoke river lands are so hard they cannot be tilled. In some places the crops are so dry that the birds are picking and are waiting for rain.

—Last Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock John Edmonds, the 12 year old son of Mr. F. E. Edmonds, was shot by Ernest Allbrook, who is about 11 years old, and the youngest son of Mr. Wm. Allbrook. The boys were playing in Mr. Allbrook's yard with a rifle when it was discharged, the ball entering the little boy's body just below the heart and coming out at the back, near the backbone. The little boy at this writing is vomiting blood, and from present indications his recovery is doubtful.

WANTS TO FIGHT. Major McBride Challenges John Redmond and Timothy Harrington to One or More Duels.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, May 23.—Major McBride, organizer of the Irish Transvaal brigade, in an open letter from Paris, has challenged John Redmond, Timothy C. Harrington and their friends, to fight one or more duels in consequence of their attitude towards Mrs. McBride, (formerly Maud Gonne), at the wedding of the latter in the Dublin rounds on Monday night last in support of the Irish parliamentary fund and which resulted in scenes of extreme disorder, owing to the presence of members of the Gaelic League who are opposed to giving King Edward a friendly welcome on his coming visit to Ireland. Major McBride says: "It seems to me that it was not her wife is a lady prevented Redmond and Harrington and their friends from dealing summarily with her. They bravely resist that it was not her husband who was present. Unfortunately, I cannot go to Ireland at present, but in the meantime if any of them feel aggrieved at my wife's action I shall be most happy to afford satisfaction in this accommodating country, France."

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.

NOT SO BAD AS REPORTED.

The S. A. L. Fire at Portsmouth—Loss Less Than \$200,000—Covered by Insurance—Will be Replaced.

By Telegram to the Morning Star.

NORFOLK, VA., May 23.—The fire which practically destroyed the machine shops, round house, warehouse and minor offices of the Seaboard Air Line railway in the company's yard last night entailed a loss of about \$175,000. The property was partially covered by insurance. Although numerous accidents occurred at the fire and among the crowds surrounding the conflagration, only one man was injured seriously. He is a machinist named James Herold, who was struck by a flying timber and sustained injuries that will probably result in his death.

The burned buildings will be rebuilt. Temporary buildings in which to carry on the business of the company will be erected as soon as material can be gotten and the ground cleared of rubbish. The work of cleaning up has already begun.

Of the 350 workmen thrown out of work many will secure employment in rebuilding the shops, and it is thought that none will be idle longer than a few weeks, by which time the shops will be in all probability be again in full running order.

Railway officials believe that the fire originated from spontaneous combustion among the paints that were stored in the shed where the flames were discovered by Watchman Saunders. There is nothing apparent to substantiate the idea of incendiarism.

GREAT AUTOMOBILE RACE. To Start from Paris for Madrid This Morning—Many Contestants.

By Telegram to the Morning Star.

PARIS, May 23.—Great crowds began to assemble early this evening at Versailles where, before daylight tomorrow morning, the start of the Paris and Madrid automobile race will be made. In many respects the race will be one of the most remarkable ever run, both for the number and character of the contestants, the prodigious powers and speed of the machines, and the probability of record breaking runs. Leading sportsmen from all over Europe and many from the other side of the Atlantic have gathered to see the performance of the break-neck race. The records of the Paris-Berlin race in 1901 and the Paris-Vienna race in 1902 will be far exceeded by the record