

BAR HARBOR, Me., Aug. 8.—Lying at anchor in this harbor and off the Lamoine coal station to-night are the fleets of Rear Admiral Barker and Rear Admiral Sands, which up to to-day were engaged in mimic combat. The white squadron, as it was called, and which acted as the enemy, was discovered at 4 o'clock this morning when racing full speed through the fog for Winter Harbor, on the eastern side of Frenchman's Bay. The Olympia, flying the flag of Rear Admiral Oglethorpe, was about ten miles outside Baker's Island when the fog rolled away and disclosed the fleet of the Texas, the flagship of the white squadron. Following the Texas were the Indiana and Massachusetts. The main body of the white squadron, informed the flagship of the defending squadron, the Kearsarge, of the discovery of the enemy's fleet and the message was repeated from ship to ship by this system, until it reached the last vessel on the patrol line off Cape Ann. Within a few minutes all the ships were full speed for the spot where the enemy had been sighted.

The Kearsarge was off Mount Desert Rock some twenty miles distant from the Olympia and at once started for the enemy, followed by the battleships Illinois and Alabama, which formed the reserve fleet. The main body of the Kearsarge ran up with the Texas, a few shots were fired from the flagship's secondary battery and the search problem was at once solved. According to the claims of the "enemy" or Admiral Sands' fleet, the Olympia was so near them when the fog rolled away and disclosed their position that under the rules of the combat the Olympia was overpowered and should have surrendered. These claims were based on the fact that they had more speed than any ship in Admiral Sands' fleet, and could have run away. This question is still in dispute among the naval officers and will be settled by those higher in authority.

The problem worked out during the day was a most interesting one. It is believed it has shown the efficiency of the wireless telegraph system and as a result the whole scheme of coast defense is being reworked. The methods of the interchange of information at sea will be revolutionized.

LYNCHING IN MISSISSIPPI.

Negro Desperado, Who Had Shot the Jailor at Hattiesburg, Taken Out and Hanged by a Mob.

By Telegram to the Morning Star.

HATTIESBURG, MISS., Aug. 8.—A negro, Amos Jones, was hanged by a mob here to-night for shooting and mortally wounding Jailor M. M. Sexton. Jones and another negro (McElroy), prisoner, seized Sexton, intending to break from the jail. McElroy threw Sexton down a well, while Jones, inflicting three wounds, believed to be fatal. A deputy and others overpowered three of the prisoners, but the fourth escaped. The mob then broke down the door of the jail, and brought the negro out, a rope was tied around his neck, and he was dragged to a large oak tree, where he was hanged to a telegraph pole and pistol bullets were fired into his body. It is thought he was dead before the execution.

The Governor sent an order to the local militia to protect the negro, but it was not received until after the lynching.

While the mob was threatening to lynch the white prisoners also the sheriff put them on a train for Jackson.

GEN. MILES RETIRES.

Lieut. Gen. Young Assumes Command of the Army by Order of President.

By Telegram to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—At 12 o'clock to-night, Lieut. General Young issued an order in accordance with the wishes of the President, resigning his command of the army of the United States. Previously, General Young had taken the oath of office in the War Department. At 10:30, under an order issued by Adjutant General Corbin, the officers of the army in Washington, including also those at Fort Myer, Virginia, assembled at the Army headquarters and paid their respects to the retiring general. Miles by General Corbin and also were presented to General Young.

The clerks in the office of General Miles presented him with a large silver loving cup and a large vase of flowers. General Young to-day received a large basket of flowers sent by Mrs. Roosevelt.

A RACE WAR FEARED.

Mob Dynamited and Wrecked a Negro Woman's House in Oklahoma City.

By Telegram to the Morning Star.

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA., Aug. 8.—A mob early to-day dynamited a house in Orchard Park, which was being erected for a negro woman. The house was wrecked and the explosion shocked that portion of the city. The whites in Orchard Park have warned the negroes to leave, but they have refused. The negroes have armed themselves and declare they will protect their property at any cost. Some negroes have stocked their homes with arms and ammunition and a race war is feared.

THE COLIMA VOLCANO

Continues in a State of Violent Activity. Earthquake Shocks.

By Telegram to the Morning Star.

TUXPAN, MEXICO, Aug. 8.—The Colima volcano continues in a violent state of activity. The eruption yesterday was the most severe yet has been known. Great clouds of smoke were from the crater, but no ashes fell. Earthquake shocks extending along the coast as far south as the Isthmus are reported. At some points the shocks were oscillatory, while at others they were of a trepidatory character, varying greatly in intensity and duration. No damages or casualties are reported.

"Do you dictate to your typewriter?" "I used to do so, but I married her, and now she dictates to me."—Boston Courier.

REGISTERS ON TRIAL.

Columbus Superior Court Engaged in Investigation of Double Murder.

JURY SELECTED ON FRIDAY.

All Day to Empanel Twelve Men from Special Venue of 250—History of the Crime Charged Against the Two Men—Other Notes.

[Special Star Correspondence.]

WHITEVILLE, N. C., Aug. 7.—The trial of H. B. Register and son, Jabel, for the murder of Jim Staley was called to-day at 10 o'clock at the special term of Superior Court for criminal cases only, Judge Moore presiding. The case has excited great interest in Columbus county and elsewhere as well. The interest was manifested by the great crowd of people here to-day. The court room was packed and many had to stand on the outside. The large number of witnesses in the case and the special venire of 250 men summoned nearly filled the room. The day was very warm and the court room was extremely so, but Judge Moore pushes business despite the heat.

The slow and tedious process of getting a jury was completed at 7 P. M. Then the jury was empaneled and court took a recess till 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

The two Registers on trial at Whiteville are men of some influence and standing in the county. The elder was at one time a United States Commissioner and his son was at one time an assistant postmaster in Columbus.

The crime with which they are charged was committed on the night of March 29th and is one of the most atrocious in the criminal annals of the State. Cross Edmondson and another white man, who were arrested immediately after the murder and who are still in jail, made a confession implicating the Registers and warrants were at once sworn out for them, but they disappeared and were then outlawed. The Governor offering rewards of \$300 each, on May 2nd, which led to their capture June 18th, near Vineland.

It will be remembered that Soles and Staley lived alone in an isolated house and were supposed to be moonshiners with about \$1,000 on the premises. The men were murdered and robbed and the house burned down on their bodies. Edmondson says in his confession that on Saturday before the killing he met Jabel Register at Duval's stables in Whiteville and he told him (Register's) father wanted to see him at the house. Register's father, H. B. Register, told Edmondson he had a scheme to make money easy and wanted help; the way to get the money was to rob Staley who had at least \$1,000. Register said "kill him if he flickers; he's only a nigger and the people want to get rid of him anyway." Edmondson said he got H. B. Register's gun; Jabel took him and they all went down in the vicinity of Soles' house, about ten miles from Whiteville; laid out until Sunday night when they went up to the house and Jabel shot them through the window; then going in the house and robbing the bodies. Edmondson said he did not know Jabel had set the house on fire until they had gone some distance.

WHITEVILLE, N. C., Aug. 8.—The evidence for the State in the Register case yesterday developed the commission of one of the most atrocious murders in the history of the county. Whether the defendants will be fixed with the crime is another story. Mr. Bellamy, Mr. Bernard, Mr. McRae and Mr. Tucker are guarding strenuously the interests of the defendants while Solicitor Lyon, Col. McLean and Messrs. Lewis & Schulken are fighting manfully for the conviction of the men.

The court met yesterday morning at 9:30 o'clock with another tremendous crowd in attendance. A recess was taken from 1:30 to 2:30 P. M. and final recess in the afternoon at 4:30 o'clock until Monday morning. Although a dozen or more witnesses were introduced yesterday, the State will likely not rest its case before Monday at noon. It will take a day or two after that time to get in all the testimony for the defendants.

Cross Edmondson, whose confession implicated the Registers and led to their arrest, was the star witness for the State yesterday. He went on the stand after two others had been introduced in the morning and did not complete his story of the murder until the afternoon. He was subjected to a rigid cross examination by attorneys for the defendants. A synopsis of his evidence is to the effect that he went to Vineland on Saturday before the murder about 2 o'clock; went to Maultsby's store to get some candy; then to the postoffice; some one called him and saw Jabel Register, who said his (Register's) father told him if he saw Edmondson anywhere to tell him to come up to the house, he wanted to see him; went with Jabel to Forry Duval's stables. H. B. Register was there doctoring a sick horse; asked witness what he was going to do that night; told witness that he wanted him to stay at his house and help doctor the horse; told Register he was going to the depot to attend to some business; Register said come back and let's have some fun; went back and Jabel and I went to the lot; Jabel said "stay here and I will go to the house after the old man." H. B. Register came out with lantern; there were two guns and canned goods lying on a tow-sack. H. B. Register

asked me if I didn't want to make some money; said I didn't object; told me he knew a dicker staying with Jesse Soles that had between \$1,000 and \$2,000 kept on his person. He wanted Jabel and I to hold him up and shoot him if necessary; said Jesse Soles and Staley were wanted for selling liquor, and the officers wanted a moonshine still broken up but were afraid to go down there. H. B. Register talked on and we took the guns and canned goods and went to the Lewis place; crossed fifteen or twenty little bridges and came to a footpath; slept there all night and went down the road and found a still in running shape; drank some beer; Jabel said let's make a fire; 150 yards from the still I went to the woods we laid down and I went to sleep; waked up and found Jabel gone; he came back with a quart of "low wines"; ate some potted ham and crackers and remained there until dark; came back to still, drank some more beer and went to Jesse Soles; I never saw Soles at his house; we saw a key lying out; I kicked it and it was full of corn liquor; filled a pickle jar with liquor and stopped the bung with my hands; Jabel hid the key and the 30 or 30 steps away a dead pig said that we would carry it; Jim Edwards some of it and that we would get supper and go home; we got by where he said Soles lived; said perhaps Edwards was at Soles' house; we turned back to Soles' house; I put my gun at the well and leaned over the well; Jabel waked up and fired twice in the window; I heard some chairs and holers when gun fired and a shot from behind the house. I got scared, ran and hid under a pile of rail, leaving Jabel at the house; Jabel called me from the house and I went up; he called again and I went up; he had a couple of guns and called for mine; I got it; asked me what I ran for; told him I was scared; he had a notion to shoot me; I brained out; we went about four miles and I saw a light; it grew brighter and I asked him what it meant; he wouldn't tell me at first, but finally said he supposed it was "papa and Jesse Soles making a settlement"; I wanted to rest; it was cold and we stopped at a school house. Jabel said Orren Toon lived right up there and we went to the colored man's house; had him to build a fire, at some of the canned goods and staid all night; left next morning, waded across a branch and went home the way Jabel told me to go. Edmondson also told of a conspiracy. The Registers had made against Toon and said he had been given a gun and told to kill him, lest he would tell what he knew. The witness told a very straight story and was corroborated by several others. The guns hid by the men in the woods, one of them taken from Soles' house, were found by Toon when they had been hid presumably where the men went to the negro's house. Toon returned the weapons to them.

Nelson Toon and wife testified that those two men went to their house about midnight and staid till morning. They had three guns. They went off toward Whiteville.

Bradley Herring saw Jabel and Cross with three guns going toward Whiteville along a very old, woods road early Monday morning. A little near Whiteville David Baldwin saw Jabel by himself coming out of the woods without a gun.

Upon the convening of court yesterday morning the State had 23 witnesses in all sworn. John Manning the first said he was at Jesse Soles' house Sunday at 4 P. M. on the eve of the tragedy. He left Coleman Smith and the negro Jim Staley. There was some quarrel about that the last time the men were seen alive.

W. A. J. Soles, brother of Jesse Soles, said he saw a light about the size of a torchlight in direction of Jesse Soles' house about midnight and again about 4 o'clock in the morning. About daybreak he sent his son to see what was the matter and found the house was burned. Then he himself went and found charred bodies of two men lying in front of the fireplace. He recognized one of them as Jesse Soles by his keys which dropped down by his side where his pocket was. He knew the keys. There was one very old key—the barn key—one of his father's old keys. He recognized Jim Staley by the buttons he wore in his shirt.

E. D. Richardson testified as to the purchase of the canned goods by H. B. Register; Lee Forry Duval, as to the presence of the two men at the stables, and David Baldwin, Bradley Herring, Joshua Smith and Forry Richardson as to facts corroborating the story of Edmondson.

THE KENANSVILLE REUNION.

Duplin Confederates Had a Jolly Gathering Thursday—Speeches by Col. T. S. Kenan and J. O. Carr, Esq.

Brigadier General James I. Metts, of the Third N. C. Division, United Confederate Veterans, returned Friday evening from Kenansville, where on Thursday he attended the annual reunion of Wm. J. Houston Camp, U. C. V., of Duplin. Capt. Metts said there was a large crowd for attendance and the exercises were most interesting. Capt. L. T. Hicks, commander of the camp, was master of ceremonies, and following a number of enthusiastic speeches the crowd repaired to "the oaks," where an old-time, bountiful picnic picnic was enjoyed.

Col. Thos. S. Kenan, of Raleigh, was one of the principal speakers, and earnestly urged his hearers to a more careful preservation of our Confederate history. Another of the principal speakers was J. O. Carr, Esq., of this city, a loyal son of Duplin, who has done much toward the upbuilding of his county. Mr. Carr spoke upon the life of Stonewall Jackson and the Confederate Soldier. His address was eloquent, pleasing, and abounded in matters of great historical interest.

Capt. Metts modestly confessed that upon the conclusion of the exercises he yielded to calls for him to sing "I'm a Jolly Old Rebel" and it's doling when gun fired and a shot from behind the house. I got scared, ran and hid under a pile of rail, leaving Jabel at the house; Jabel called me from the house and I went up; he called again and I went up; he had a couple of guns and called for mine; I got it; asked me what I ran for; told him I was scared; he had a notion to shoot me; I brained out; we went about four miles and I saw a light; it grew brighter and I asked him what it meant; he wouldn't tell me at first, but finally said he supposed it was "papa and Jesse Soles making a settlement"; I wanted to rest; it was cold and we stopped at a school house. Jabel said Orren Toon lived right up there and we went to the colored man's house; had him to build a fire, at some of the canned goods and staid all night; left next morning, waded across a branch and went home the way Jabel told me to go. Edmondson also told of a conspiracy. The Registers had made against Toon and said he had been given a gun and told to kill him, lest he would tell what he knew. The witness told a very straight story and was corroborated by several others. The guns hid by the men in the woods, one of them taken from Soles' house, were found by Toon when they had been hid presumably where the men went to the negro's house. Toon returned the weapons to them.

Rev. E. H. Starbuck, A. B., was selected as principal of the school and signed his acceptance. Miss Susie L. Lee, of Lewinstown, W. Va., was elected as assistant and Miss Flora McEl Gibson, of Rockbridge Baths, Va., was selected as music teacher. We have no reason to believe that these will accept.

At 2 P. M. the people gathered in the church and after brief opening exercises the singing of the national anthem followed. The exercises were held through three years. Over \$400 were raised. The ladies were very successful in selling refreshments, and the men were successful in collecting. We were pleased with the occasion. The Institute term opens on Tuesday, September 22nd.

BLACK RIVER INSTITUTE.

Grand Educational Rally Near Ivanhoe Yesterday—Address by Dr. Wells.

[Special Star Correspondence.]

IVANHOE, N. C., Aug. 6.—The grounds of the historic Black River church at Ivanhoe were the scene of an enjoyable picnic and educational rally to-day. The morning train brought a number of people from Wilmington, Currie and Aikinson. Others came with teams until nearly 400 were present. The arrangements for the day were made by Dr. G. F. Lucas, of Currie, chairman and Mr. E. J. W. Anders, of Ivanhoe, secretary and treasurer. The name of "Black River Institute" was selected.

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FOXES ATTACKING PEOPLE.

New Species of the Reynard Type in Federal Point Township.

Sly and cunning are the adjectives used by writers of the fables and juvenile story books to describe the character of the ordinary fox, but those terms do not apply to a new species of the animal just discovered in Federal Point township, this county. Usually a person begins a story about foxes with an apology, but this is unnecessary in the present case, the report coming from Register of Deeds W. H. Biddle, who lives in the section where the new Reynard type is found, and who is not given to the vain imaginings of the ordinary hunter or fisherman.

Mr. Biddle says that within the past ten days in the Federal Point section eleven foxes have been killed in the act of attacking people. Some instances are reported in which the animals actually came into houses and "ran at" children, who were forced to seek refuge from threatened attack. Several have been killed under houses and one or two are reported as having been killed on the beach by pedestrians along the roadside.

The only theory advanced in explanation of the extraordinary conduct of the animals is that they are affected with hydrophobia, being of the feline tribe. That solution of the phenomena appears very plausible.

WRECK ON A LUMBER ROAD.

Locomotive Tipped Over on Colored Engineer, Killing Him Near Tarboro.

[Special Star Telegram.]

TARBORO, N. C., Aug. 8.—Joe Savage, a colored engineer on the Eureka Lumber Company's road, near Forestburg, was crushed to death under his engine yesterday afternoon while returning from a water station on the East Carolina road to the junction. The engineer had gone out over the latter road to get water and acquired a speed of nearly a mile per minute, which he could not undertake over the narrow rails of the track. The engine after jumping the track and running two hundred feet, left the roadway, struck a stump and turned over, catching the engineer under it. Three others in the cab escaped injury by jumping.

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EXPERIMENT WITH LANGLEY'S AIRSHIP.

Flew for Distance of Five or Six Hundred Yards and Plunged into the River.

MACHINE WAS RECOVERED.

But Was Considerably Damaged—Experiment Claimed to be Entirely Successful—Photographs Were Secured of the Machine in Flight.

By Telegram to the Morning Star.

WIDEWATER, VA., Aug. 8.—A partly successful experiment with the fifteen foot Langley airship was made this morning from the house boat in the Potomac river off this point. The aerodrome started well in a straight line south with a velocity of seventy feet per second, and flew for a distance variously estimated at from four to six miles. Under the full pressure of the wings soon after the launching caused her to take a downward course, which she followed rapidly and was impelled into the water under the full power of her engine. There was sufficient steam generated for a rapid flight of a half or three-quarters of a mile. Under the full pressure of the force the machine struck the water and a moment more had disappeared from view. The machine was recovered. The motor is supposed to be intact and the machine more than ready to be made before another test can be pulled out.

As a given signal the model was dispatched on its voyage. The launching car was pulled back to the leeward side of the house boat and set forward on its track at a rapid velocity. When the windward end was reached the machine shot forth. A better launching method could not have been desired. The Smithsonian scientists believe that the highest hopes were about to be realized, but after the first few seconds of flight the wings were deflected and the machine fell into the water. It was until her course was ended on the bottom of the Potomac. She was traveling at a rate of about forty miles an hour.

When the machine was raised from the water a workman attempted to cover it with a cloth, but for a long time was unsuccessful. Its mechanism and dimensions were plainly seen from the press boat, twenty feet away. It was equipped with four wings, two on each side, about four feet long, made of the finest oil silk and held upon delicate wooden rods. The wings were shaped like a tent. The body consisted of an intricate arrangement of fine steel rods with cylinders, motor and boilers carefully balanced. Between the two sets of wings were situated the propellers, two in number, equipped with the most perfect gear ing was situated at the rear and was constructed from material like the wings. The motor was supposed to generate something in excess of two horse power. Several photographs were taken of the machine in flight. The wind against which it flew was about four miles an hour.

Chief Assistant Manley, of the Langley expedition, made the following statement: The experiment was entirely successful. All the data which was obtained was of a high order of accuracy. The equilibrium was perfect, the power adequate, and the supporting surface ample. No accident occurred. Some of the wood work of the wings and rod was slightly damaged in taking the aerodrome from the water, but no essential parts were injured. We are another test desired this afternoon. The machine is ready to be used. I have nothing further to say at present. I shall make a full report of the test to Secretary Langley.

PREVENTED LYNCHING.

Negroes Hurdled Tried and Convicted of Attempted Assault.

By Telegram to the Morning Star.

HENDERSON, TEXAS, Aug. 8.—This afternoon shortly after the conviction of Strong, a negro named Emanuel Thompson was brought in from Mount Enterprise, where he had attempted to assault a Miss Sparks. He was hurried to the court house, an indictment was returned and the trial proceeded with at once. The jury returned a verdict of guilty and fixed the penalty at 99 years imprisonment. He will be taken to the penitentiary to-morrow.

John Strong, the negro, was arrested Friday night by a mob at Henderson, Texas, which had taken him from officers for the purpose of lynching him. He was placed on trial yesterday for attempted criminal assault. He pleaded guilty and was sentenced to imprisonment for 99 years. He was taken to the penitentiary in the afternoon.

Vardaman men now admit that a second primary will be necessary to settle the governorship of Mississippi. The best estimate obtainable gives Vardaman 126 votes to 103 for Brit; necessary to a choice 134.

The Fayetteville Observer yesterday copied what the Charlotte Chronicle had to say of the Holt mill merger. "We were informed at the office of the Holt Mill in this city to-day that the above article is entirely incorrect; that there has been no meeting in Wilmington on the subject of a merger with the Holt Mills. The Holt Mills have agreed to join the Southern Textile Company, of which Mr. W. L. Holt, the recognized head of the Holt Mills, is a director, and which is composed of the mills at North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi and Tennessee."

The Georgia Fruit Crop Savannah News: "The movement of fruit from Georgia for the present season is about over, although there are still a good many watermelons to be carried, and the figures are likely to be swelled, in this particular, to a considerable extent. The crops have not been anything like last year, and it might be said that there was just half a crop of peaches, and little more than half a crop of cantaloupes. The watermelon figures are now far behind the reports of 1902, but these are expected to come up considerably. Pineapples alone show a decided increase over last year, and are fully three times as large as in 1901."

"Bill" Crawford, colored, was locked up yesterday for violation of the sanitary laws of the city. He was the first arrest in two days. The chronic offenders evidently do not like the song of "40 or 50 days," which Mayor Springer discourses at the daily maniacs at the City Hall.

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THE FLURRY IN STOCKS.

Baltimore Sun: The semi-panic of Wednesday in Wall street was arrested yesterday, big financial interests coming to the rescue with buying orders that caused a rise. Prices of dividend-payers and gilt-edged bonds were tempting and buyers were attracted to the bargain counter. Liquidation seems to be the explanation of the slump. Stocks containing water have fallen under suspicion and in their fall have carried down the more solid parts of the list. Good and bad were thrown on the market together and the excessive offerings depressed prices. The downward movement seems to be purely a Wall street affair, no corresponding depression appearing in the agricultural, industrial, transportation or commercial sphere. Crops are good, manufacturers are full of business, the railroads report increased earnings and trade is very brisk. Enterprise is unchecked. There is no sign of such a depression in the productive operations of the country as was plain between the years 1893 and 1898. The phenomenon we are witnessing seems to be merely a revaluation and marking down of stocks and bonds that were marked up during the period of 1899-1902. As a rule they were then marked too high and present fall, while in some cases excessive, tends upon the whole to produce a more solid and desirable situation. People whose securities are shrinking view the week feel poorer and view the liquidation with dismay, but if they hold on they lose nothing. Their paper wealth is less, it is true, but their real wealth remains undiminished.

It is probably too late now to accomplish anything noteworthy this Summer for the accommodation and convenience of the thousands of strangers who visit us. But the foundation may now be laid for something worthy of the city next season.

The funny man of the Atlanta Journal says the half hose fad, so much talked about in the newspapers, is a reality with the girls down that way. Well, how does he know? Of course, the Atlanta authorities would not tolerate muddy streets.

The Baltimore Sun of Thursday pictures a picture of Gen. Nelson A. Miles. If it is a good likeness, no one who sees it will be surprised that the General made that ninety miles on horseback. He looks like "one of the boys."

It is not probable that any man who bolted the ticket in 1896 and 1900 can secure the Democratic nomination for President next year; and it is almost a certainty that, if nominated, he would be defeated.

Besides being an adroit politician and a campaign manager of rare skill, Senator Gorman has all the honesty, ability and conservatism necessary for the exalted position of President of the United States.

Anent the army glove scandal, it is certain that Congressman Littner was hand in glove with Lyon, the party of the first part.

By calling Grover Cleveland a "bunco steerer" William J. Bryan is making enemies for himself and friends for Cleveland.

The producers need not look for remunerative prices for their tobacco until the Trust is smoked out.

From early morn to Dewey eve, he slipped the bank funds up his sleeve.

Washington, N. C., special to Asheville Citizen: For three quarters of an hour two brothers named Carroll fought a third brother and when a man named Moore interfered for the weaker side he was cut and beaten fearfully. The fight took place on one of the principal streets and stab wounds were numerous. Moore, who interfered for peace, is dangerously wounded.

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EXPERIMENT WITH LANGLEY'S AIRSHIP.

Flew for Distance of Five or Six Hundred Yards and Plunged into the River.

MACHINE WAS RECOVERED.

But Was Considerably Damaged—Experiment Claimed to be Entirely Successful—Photographs Were Secured of the Machine in Flight.

By Telegram to the Morning Star.

WIDEWATER, VA., Aug. 8.—A partly successful experiment with the fifteen foot Langley airship was made this morning from the house boat in the Potomac river off this point. The aerodrome started well in a straight line south with a velocity of seventy feet per second, and flew for a distance variously estimated at from four to six miles. Under the full pressure of the wings soon after the launching caused her to take a downward course, which she followed rapidly and was impelled into the water under the full power of her engine. There was sufficient steam generated for a rapid flight of a half or three-quarters of a mile. Under the full pressure of the force the machine struck the water and a moment more had disappeared from view