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Seven Squares	2 25	3 25	4 00	5 00	6 00	8 00	11 00	20 00
Eight Squares	2 50	3 50	4 50	5 50	6 50	8 50	12 00	22 00
Nine Squares	2 75	3 75	4 75	5 75	7 00	9 00	13 00	24 00
Ten Squares	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	7 50	9 50	14 00	25 00
Twelve Squares	3 50	4 50	5 50	6 50	8 00	10 00	15 00	27 00
Fourteen Squares	3 75	4 75	5 75	7 00	8 50	10 50	16 00	28 00
Fifteen Squares	4 00	5 00	6 00	7 50	9 00	11 00	17 00	30 00
Sixteen Squares	4 25	5 25	6 25	7 50	9 50	11 50	18 00	32 00
Seventeen Squares	4 50	5 50	6 50	8 00	10 00	12 00	19 00	34 00
Eighth Page	4 50	5 50	6 50	8 00	10 00	12 00	19 00	34 00
Quarter Page	7 50	9 00	10 00	12 00	15 00	18 00	27 00	45 00
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THE WEEKLY STAR.

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AGAIN THE SHIP SUBSIDY.

The indications are plain that the Republican party is going to make the ship subsidy scheme one of their main issues in the national campaign next year. The Democratic party will again no doubt put on its war paint against this renewed attempt to raid the national treasury.

That the ship subsidy scheme is to be a vital question in the campaign is made clear by the manner in which it is being revived now, and especially by members of President Roosevelt's administration household. The Hon. Leslie M. Shaw, secretary of the treasury, was one of the principal speakers at the annual dinner of the New York Chamber of Commerce last Tuesday night and made the subject of American marine his leading theme. He has set the question agoing throughout the country, and that it is to be a matter which the American voters will have to settle is beyond conjecture. Whether it will be by subsidizing American ships or by some other means, some aggressive measures are to be put on foot to build up our shipping interests. The discussion of this question will consequently be interesting to all intelligent men.

The New York *Tribune* Wednesday says:

At the 135 annual dinner of the Chamber of Commerce held last night at Delmonico's Leslie M. Shaw, Secretary of the Treasury, made a strong appeal for a merchant marine, criticising the "supine indifference" which had resulted in the lack of colliers and transports in case of war, and sufficient freight vessels in peace times. The nation was suffering from lack of ships to widen its commercial relations with South American countries, he declared, and he indicated fully his approval of the stand the United States was taking in regard to the Panama Canal. He longed for the day when the first shovelful of earth would be taken out. By this canal the United States would gain infinitely in commercial relations, and not the United States alone, but all nations. This country would protect the canal and police it for the commerce of the world. Secretary Shaw declared that he did not advocate ship subsidies if any more feasible course could be devised, but a merchant marine should be obtained, by any means. Cheers and prolonged applause greeted the telling reference to the Panama canal, and when the secretary declared that the merchant marine must be obtained by some means or other, this applause was renewed.

Secretary Shaw, in his speech at the Chamber of Commerce dinner, suggested that if American steamship lines were established by the aid of subsidies or otherwise between our ports and those of South America, South Africa and the Orient, "a representative of these lines would wait at the door of every factory in the land begging for the production of goods specially designed to meet the peculiar needs, desires and whims of the countries for which they were intended." That, indeed, might well happen, for with ships wanting something to carry it would be necessary to urge upon our manufacturers some consideration for the wants of consumers in foreign countries. Even without a subsidy, and with present transportation facilities, it would seem as if our manufacturers, if they took the pains, might so increase their export business as to warrant the establishment of such desirable steamship lines independent of government aid.

Says the New York *Journal of Commerce*:

In speaking before the Chamber of Commerce last evening on "Our Merchant Marine," which he declared to be "the only unprotected American industry," Secretary Shaw addressed some extraordinary statements to that intelligent body of men. Like the extreme protectionist that he is, Mr. Shaw allowed no credit for the prosperity of the country to its natural resources and advantages, or to the enterprise, energy and industry of its people. It is all due to the fostering care of a paternal government. Years ago in the midst of civil war the nation secured communication from the Missouri river to the Pacific coast, a matter of obviously great importance, by liberal subsidies to a line of railroad. Out of this one act, which was fully justified for reasons that need no explanation, he conjures the amazing statement that "transcontinental railways have been granted liberal subsidies of moneys and lands until we have the best railway system in existence and the cheapest rates enjoyed by any people," implying that the whole system has been built up by subsidizing the first Pacific railroads. He makes the statement that "our factories turn out more manufactured products than any other two countries on the map by more than three thousand millions per annum," and attributes it all to "Government encouragement and protection."

Even our vast areas of productive land, which make "our agricultural interests more valuable than those of any other country," would apparently have remained a howling wilderness but for "reserving the public domain for homestead settlement," the wisdom of which nobody disputes, and "by Government encouragement through subsidized transcontinental railways and subsidized rivers and harbors." It must be news to the farmers that they owe everything to subsidies and protection and nothing to the soil or to their own industry. Even the mining industries have developed their wealth, not on account of the treasures of the earth and the capacity of the people for availing of them, but as the result of encouragement "by many direct Congressional enactments." It is on account of these that "our mineral output has passed the billion dollar line," and we have copper kings and other plutocrats. The coasting trade has been the most efficient and the cheapest in the world—a questionable statement by the way—solely because it is a monopoly of the American flag. But there is one forlorn industry that has been neglected and therefore has languished. Forty years ago, says the Secretary of the Treasury, with his bold, free way of "chucking statistics," "we had only one-fourth as much foreign commerce to transport as we have now, yet we actually carried in American bottoms three times as much commerce as we carry to-day." This is a mournful fact, but the Secretary ought not to let his grief betray him into implying that we allow it to be carried in alien bottoms because "foreign countries are willing to subsidize ships to carry our freight," for he ought to know that very little of it is carried by subsidized ships. Herr Ballin, the official head of the Hamburg-American Line, the largest and most successful in the world, has just declared that it receives no subsidies and desires none, and he regards the whole policy as "deplorable." The bulk of the ocean freight and all of that two and from the parts of the world about whose trade Secretary Shaw expresses special anxiety, are carried by the vessels that have no subsidy and protection. They carry it because they find it a profitable business under free competition.

It is about trade with "South American republics, South Africa, the islands south of the Equator and the countries washed by the Pacific Ocean" that the Secretary is especially anxious. "Suppose," he says, "we now had regular lines of steamship communication between our ports and the countries I have mentioned, the government paying the loss until our trade should be established, what would be the result?" Well, there are such lines to various parts of South America and the "countries washed by the Pacific ocean." Some of them are American and none of them are subsidized, and they are quite willing to increase their facilities and anxious to promote the trade with any part of the world with which it can be made profitable. They are competing and affording as low rates as subsidized lines would give, unless the government paid for making them lower, and then the overtaxed people would be making up the difference. There is nothing to prevent our building up trade with these countries as fast as we can make it profitable, and the regular lines of communication will afford us every facility. In the meantime why not encourage trade with countries close by like Canada and Mexico, and others whose markets are developed and within easy reach, by the simple process of removing obstructions and making it less burdened by taxes?

But coming back to the unprotected industry itself, why do not our capital and labor engage in building ships and carrying freight upon the ocean on a larger scale? Mr. Shaw says because the Government does not encourage and protect it by "paying the loss." He is "not contending for ship subsidies" and does not care how it is done, but he is sure that it ought to be done. Our capital and labor are busy on shore and find it profitable. They would find it more so, if foreign trade were not hampered and obstructed, but the reason why they are not diverted from what they are doing to building ships and carrying freight upon the ocean is because, under the restrictions put upon them by our laws, they find it cheaper and more profitable to let the foreigners keep on doing it for the present. When difficulties and burdens are removed, if they find they can engage in shipping profitably in competition with others, they will do it. Enterprise, capital and labor will be ready for it when ships can be built as cheaply here as elsewhere and navigated under the American flag on equal terms with others. Until then it will be to their advantage to get their carrying done by those who will do it at the least cost.

NO RESPECT FOR ROOSEVELT.

Congressman Claude Kitchin, who has been detained at his North Carolina home, on account of the illness of his child, arrived in Washington Friday and made his appearance in the House.

"Will you pay your respects to the President?" Mr. Kitchin was asked by Tom Pence, correspondent of the Raleigh *Post*. "No; I have none to pay him. I don't have any reason for meeting an obligation that I do not owe."

It is evident that Roosevelt will not have a chance to use any Booker Washington dish-rag in a North Carolina kitchen.

The new canal treaty with Panama, in order to complete the sovereignty of the United States over the canal, grants whatever lands throughout the Republic of Panama it may find desirable for the construction and operation of the canal. As we don't believe in being cramped for space, we'll just take in the whole thing as we will need plenty of space for our tools.

The Raleigh *Post* wants to "Protect the Water Sources." Some people were always opposed to downing water, especially when it was in a position where it couldn't run out of the way.

The friends of the dispensary at Raleigh seem to have dispensed with those objectionable arrangements recently made by the Board of Aldermen for the management of the dispensary.

The "open door of hope" at the White House has been shut against Carrie Nation. Probably she wanted to open some of the President's booze supply with her little hatchet.

ONE THOUSAND GIFT.

Mr. Hugh MacRae Has Made Notable Donation to Walker Memorial Hospital.

TO BE USED FOR CHILDREN.

Amount in Five Per Cent. Bonds and Income to Go to Worthy Cause—"Donation Day" at the Institution. The Endowment Fund.

It has just been made known that one of Wilmington's public-spirited and generous citizens has made a notable donation for the benefit of the Endowment Fund of the James Walker Memorial Hospital. With the understanding that the income shall be used for the children who may be sent to the hospital, Mr. Hugh MacRae has presented to the Board of Managers $1,000 in 5 per cent. bonds of the Consolidated Railways, Light & Power Co.

Mr. MacRae's munificent donation will do much to relieve the suffering of many an unfortunate child, who may be sent to the hospital for treatment. If others of the generous citizens of Wilmington would follow the example, the Endowment Fund, which the Board of Managers desire so much to see grow to large proportions, would soon furnish a substantial addition to the revenue of the hospital. It has been said frequently since the opening of the James Walker Memorial Hospital that certain persons had expressed gratification that there was now a charity in our midst to which bequests and legacies could be given at a person's death. This is all very well and the managers expect to see from time to time that the James Walker Memorial Hospital has been remembered in the wills of decedents, but it is far better that one should follow the course pursued by Mr. MacRae and become his own administrator. One can then see during his own life time the good which is being accomplished through his generosity. The hospital needs greater support from the community and it should have it.

The appropriations from the city and county are now probably as large as they should be and the further wants of the hospital should be secured by individual gifts. The managers venture to say that there is not a hospital of this character in the country which is not partially supported by voluntary, individual contributions and it is certain that the inauguration of an annual "Donation Day" will be welcomed by the public as affording them an opportunity to help sustain this invaluable institution. Thanksgiving Day follows Donation Day in the same week. What more favorable season could have been selected for asking from the public their contributions for this worthy cause?

DONATION DAY PROPER.

All arrangements for Donation Day at the hospital are now completed, and those interested in the cause are looking forward with much pleasure to that event. There will be no set programme. The hours will be from 2 to 6 o'clock and the public is invited. The reception committee of ladies, previously named, will be present to receive the guests, and there will also be a committee to show all visitors through the magnificent institution, if they so desire to make the inspection. An abundant supply of choice refreshments has been secured through the kindly offices of the ladies and Hollowbush's Orchestra has generously offered to be present and furnish music between the hours of 4 and 5 o'clock. Also during the progress of the reception Mr. Brooke French and others will favor the visitors with a number of vocal selections. The Consolidated Railways, Light and Power Co. has promised an excellent schedule of cars to the hospital grounds. The attendance should be large and responses to the spirit of the day should be many and generous.

ATTEMPTED CRIMINAL ASSAULT.

Negro Sent to Whiteville Jail on Serious Charge Thursday Night.

News comes from Armour, N. C. of a most aggravated attempt at criminal assault by a negro there on Thursday afternoon.

Miss Walker, the daughter of a prominent citizen of Columbus county, walked out of the postoffice at Armour and Allen Williams, a negro, went up to her and made an attempted assault, and threatened to kill her if she gave the alarm. Miss Walker called for help. The negro was frightened by her screams and ran away before he could be captured.

He was found that night by a searching party and carried to Whiteville and placed in the county jail for safe keeping. There were threats of lynching, but no attempt had been made last night according to telegraphic advices from Whiteville.

Says Ruth is Crazy.

Raleigh *News and Observer*: "The Chatham *Record*, speaking of T. L. Ruth, who is in jail here bound over to court for selling obscene literature, says: 'Ruth is well known in Chatham, having married and lived here for several years. His wife obtained a divorce from him in our Superior Court three or fours years ago on account of abandonment. He is crazy at times and is hardly responsible.'"

— Announcement is made of the forthcoming marriage of Mr. Wm. M. Bridger, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Bridger, and Miss Tommie Bryant, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Bryant, all of Wilmington.

THE COMING POULTY SHOW.

Third Annual Exhibition Under Auspices of the Wilmington Association.

Wilmington's great Poultry Show, to be held the week of December 14th, will be under canvas on Market street, between Front and Second streets. Owing to the great number of entries for the coming show, it was found that the City Hall, where the show has heretofore been held, would be too small; so the management decided to exhibit under canvas this year, which has already been ordered and will arrive in plenty of time.

It is hoped to make the coming show the grandest in the history of the association, which has improved yearly since its organization. No doubt the ladies and children of the city will be glad to hear of the near approach of the exhibit, as it has always been clean and moral and devoid of all noise and disorder.

Supt. W. A. Bonitz says look out for the big premium list, containing the large prizes in gold and the merchants' special prizes, which will be ready for distribution to-morrow.

MAYOR IMPOSES PENALTIES.

Negro Row in Down-Town Alley Investigated—One for Superior Court.

A general disturbance which took place Friday night in a negro house in the W. L. I. armory alley was investigated in the Mayor's court yesterday. The arrests were made about 10:30 o'clock by Police Sergeant C. S. Burnett, who testified that a general row was in progress when he arrived on the scene. Elias Smith, colored, was given a straight sentence of 30 days on the roads for his share in the disorder and combined with the same charge against Ed. McFadden was also an indictment for vagrancy. McFadden got 60 days on the double charge. Dollie Merritt and Emma McFadden, two of the female participants, were fined $10 and costs each, which they arranged to pay.

Cornelius Wright, colored, charged with the larceny of workman's tools was sent to jail in default of $50 bond for the Superior Court.

STATE HISTORICAL COMMISSION.

Meeting for Organization at Warsaw Friday Night—Cash Prizes.

Prof. R. D. W. Connor returned yesterday morning from Warsaw, where on Friday night he attended the organization meeting of the State Historical Commission, created by act of the last Legislature. The meeting was held at the home of Rev. J. D. Hufham, of Warsaw, a valued member of the commission. An organization was perfected by the election of Mr. W. J. Peele, of Raleigh, chairman, and Prof. Connor, of Wilmington, secretary. The other members are Dr. Hufham, of Warsaw; Dr. Richard Dillard, of Edenton, and Mr. Soudley, of Asheville.

The most important business of the meeting was the decision to offer three cash prizes of $100 each: (1) For the best county history in the State; (2) for the best biographical sketch of a North Carolinian, and (3) for the best account of any decade in the State's history.

DR. DAVID M'BRYDE DEAD.

A Prominent and Beloved Citizen of Robeson County Passed Away.

[*Special to News and Observer.*]

MAXTON, N. C., Nov. 19.—About eight o'clock this A. M., Dr. David McBryde, an elderly and prominent physician of Robeson county, died suddenly, the immediate cause of his death being heart failure. He had been ill but a day or two and his condition was not considered at all serious. Dr. McBryde was in his seventy-eighth year and his career as a medical practitioner had been a long and useful one.

The deceased, who was much beloved by all who knew him, leaves a large family connection to bemoan his death and hosts of friends who will long remember him as a benefactor and Christian gentleman.

DEALERS IN FIREWORKS.

Last Legislature Imposed Revenue Tax. Deadly Toy Pistol Under Ban.

The approach of the hilarious Christmas season led to the discovery at the Court House yesterday that the last Legislature in the Revenue Act imposed an annual license tax of $5 on all dealers in fireworks. The sheriff and register of deeds have made due note of the new tax and will no doubt attempt to collect it from all dealers or prosecute for violation.

Apropos of Christmas explosives, it is also probable that the Board of Aldermen will be asked to pass a law prohibiting the deadly toy pistol, which caused so much loss of life, especially in Virginia, last season.

Col. Waddell to Speak.

Col. A. M. Waddell, of this city, has accepted an invitation to respond to the principal toast, "The Day We Celebrate" at the annual dinner of the St. Andrew's Society, of Charleston, S. C., at the St. John's Hotel on Nov. 30th. Col. Waddell was the guest and one of the impromptu speakers at a previous annual dinner and the Society was so much impressed with him on that occasion that a pressing invitation was sent to him to make one of the principal addresses at this year's meeting.

— Christian Science Mother—Eleanor what is the matter? "Oh, mamma, I got a terrible error of the mind in my stomach."—*Life.*

LIFE CRUSHED OUT.

Owen D. Hansley Met Tragic Death in A. C. L. Yards Friday Night.

CIRCUMSTANCES UNKNOWN.

His Mangled Body Found Under a Shifting Engine — Presumed he Attempted to Board a Train to Return Home.

Owen D. Hansley, aged about 35 years and a truck farmer living near Castle Haynes, this county, was horribly crushed to death on the A. C. L. yards in Wilmington, near Fourth street bridge, Friday night at 7 o'clock. Exactly how the accident occurred will perhaps never be known. Yard Engine 101, in charge of Engineer Brown, started out to the "Y" about the hour indicated and the switchman on the pilot of the engine noticed the body. Engineer Brown and others went to investigate and saw the mangled form under the engine. Death must have resulted almost instantly.

Several theories have been advanced as to the probable way in which the young man met his death. One is that he was coming up the yards to the station to board the 7 o'clock train, northbound, for his home and that in attempting to board the cars he was thrown under the wheels and crushed to death. This theory, however, is discredited by the fact that the young man was found on the tracks of the W. C. & A. railroad over which the northbound train did not pass. Another theory is that in attempting to board the northbound train he was thrown to the W. C. & A. tracks, knocked senseless and that the shifting engine later came on and took the body under its pilot.

Dr. C. D. Bell, the coroner; Dr. D. W. Bulluck, A. C. L. Surgeon, and Dr. O. T. Harper, city superintendent of health, were among the physicians who visited the scene, but the man was beyond all human aid. His right foot was cut off near the ankle and the other leg was almost severed from his body. His head was crushed in to so some extent and there were also bruises about the body and arms.

The deceased was a son of Mr. W. M. Hansley, of Castle Haynes, a well known citizen and surveyor of the county. He leaves a wife and a little son as well as several brothers and sisters. Mrs. C. J. Jones, wife of Policeman Jones, is a sister of the young man and the funeral arrangements were made by Mr. Jones. The death is indeed a sad one and the family has the sympathy of friends in their bereavement.

Other relatives surviving the deceased are the following brothers and sisters, Mrs. Ed. Griffin and Mrs. David Futch, of Wilmington; Mrs. Moses Pedrick, Miss Sallie Hansley and Mr. W. M. Hansley, Jr. Mr. Calvin C. Bordeax, of this city, is a cousin of the deceased.

PARDONED FOR THANKSGIVING.

W. J. Johnson, White Plumber, Will Have His Liberty This Week.

Sheriff Stedman was yesterday officially notified of the pardon by Governor Aycock of W. J. Johnson, a white plumber of this city, who was convicted of perjury at the March, 1902, term of New Hanover Superior Court and sentenced by Judge Peebles to two years on the roads of this county. In order to maintain a charge of assault and battery with a deadly weapon against a Syrian merchant on South Front street, with whom he had a fight, Johnson swore in the Superior Court the Syrian struck him with a billet of wood, when, in fact, no deadly weapon was used, according to half a dozen other witnesses who saw the encounter.

Brooke G. Emple, Esq., represented Johnson at the trial and was instrumental in securing his pardon. He had only a few months to serve, and Governor Aycock makes his release effective November 25th so that he will be with his family here on Thanksgiving. The sentiment is rather beautiful, but there are those who say Johnson should have served his full time.

CONGRESSMAN PATTERSON'S VIEWS.

Representative of This District Talks of the Presidential Situation Here.

In a column of opinions from Congressmen being printed in the Washington *Post* daily, relative to Presidential timber, Representative Y. B. Patterson, of this district, is reported as having expressed the following view of the situation:

"I do not believe there has been any great crystalization of sentiment in North Carolina on the subject of a Presidential candidate, but what sentiment exists in my judgment is largely favorable to Senator Gorman. North Carolina Democrats will be very liberal in making up their minds on the subject, because they want more than they want any particular man, that the next President should be elected by the Democratic party. Any good Democrat, and none but a good Democrat will be the convention's choice, will be acceptable to North Carolina. The question for Democrats of our State to consider, therefore, is what man will be most acceptable in States where, in order to win, it is necessary to make Democratic gains. I think our people are generally inclined to take this broad party view, and that they are willing to subordinate personal preference to the general good."

— The Cartwright woman, who was accidentally shot and sent to the hospital several weeks ago, is now able to sit up and her recovery is reasonably certain. She is perfectly rational.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: Why this discrimination? The President gave an audience to the fraud calling himself Dowie, but refused to see the crank named Carrie Nation. Was he afraid she would cut up his Thanksgiving demijohn?

— Golsboro *Argus*: Cotton sold on this market to day at 10.90. Tobacco is also bringing fairly good prices. —— Mr. John H. Pate, who left here some time ago to join the Dowie colony in Zion City, Ill., has returned home with his family. He was in New York for one week with Dowie.

— Near Elkin on the 20th inst., while trying to kill a bird Nute Bates accidentally shot Zion Smith, an aged farmer of this section, several of the shot penetrating his stomach, others his face. He was taken to the store of B. W. Snow, about ten miles away and was attended by a physician who says he will recover.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: An excellent gentleman in North Carolina, now independent in politics, says he is standing by Mr. Roosevelt in the Panama policy because it commits the President to the recognition of secession as a right. "I believed in secession in 1861, and I believe in it now," he writes, "and I am so glad to see a Republican President virtually admit forty years after that my position in 1861 was right that I will forgive him any irregularities in the Panama matter."

— Raleigh *Post*: Mr. Emmet Levy owes Mr. John Y. Jordan of Asheville ten dollars. Mr. Levy charged that the law firm of Simmons, Pou and Ward accepted a fee of $1,500 for defeating the London bill. Mr. Jordan bet him ten dollars they did nothing of the sort. There has been no such firm as Simmons, Pou and Ward since the election of Mr. Simmons to the Senate in 1901. Mr. Simmons accepted no fee whatever in connection with any legislation in 1903—the session which considered the London bill. So Mr. Levy owes Mr. Jordan that bet.

— Lewis Doster, of Columbus, Ohio, secretary of the American Hardwood Lumbermen's Association, met with a number of the members of the Association at Asheville, N. C., Friday. The object of the meeting was for the purpose of taking a determined stand by all members of the association on the adopted scale of prices for hardwood. It is said that the hardwood supply this year is 20,000,000 feet short of the actual demand and that if the lumbermen will maintain the prices adopted by the association they will be able to dispose of their product at a good price.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*, Nov. 21: By a vote of eight to seven last night the Board of Aldermen made a presto! change! twist on its action of two weeks ago and by limiting the term of the present Dispensary Commissioners to Monday, when it expires, puts them out of action and makes way for a new Commission. The anti-dispensary forces were routed last night, and routed on two points, one of which clinches a victory for the wishes of the anti-saloon forces, and the other gives promise of action by a majority of the Aldermen which will put the control of the dispensary in the hands of men desired by the forces that made the dispensary possible, and rid Raleigh of twenty-four saloons.

— Thursday night at Greensboro three young men had an experience at a house of ill fame that may result in the death of one of them. They were at the house of Jennie Cannon, and about one o'clock one of the inmates, Lola Mayfield, walked into the parlor, and fired a pistol, the ball taking effect in the head of one of the visitors, entering just behind the right ear and passing clear through the head, came out under the left ear. The police were assured that the shooting was entirely accidental, but they made an investigation, which resulted in the arrest of the woman. It is said that the young men were rather roughly guying the girl, and she had become very angry. She left the parlor in high dudgeon, and went to her room up stairs. Soon she returned, and without any warning fired a 32-calibre pistol at the group, one of them dropping from his chair, shot through the head. She immediately exclaimed, it is reported, "Lord have mercy, I didn't know it was loaded."

— Greensboro special to the Raleigh *News and Observer*: Little Emily Shoffner, the three-year-old child who left home Tuesday afternoon toddling behind her father's wagon, and had gotten lost, was found late yesterday afternoon lying cuddled up under a tree in a pine thicket not a mile from her home, which is six miles from the city. This is a remarkable case of the preservation of a "babe in the woods," for the little one was lost Tuesday when she toddled out of the yard on a warm day, bareheaded, barefooted, and clad in summer raiment. That night it rained hard, the next day and yesterday it was very cold, and the little one had nothing to eat. Search for her had continued, despite the fact that it was expected the child had attempted to cross a stream which had been swollen by a later rain Tuesday night and been drowned. When found the child was nearly frozen, but was soon able to lisp intelligently the story of her adventure, saying that she had been walking about in the pine thicket all the time, calling for mamma and papa, and she could not find them or the big road, and she had been 'sleep when she was not walking about.

If Mr. Chamberlain is defeated in England, lots of newspapers over here will be after saying Mr. Bryan was his hoo-doo.

LOST THEIR LIVES AND TREASURE.

Twenty-eight Men Burned to Death in an Italian Lodging Shanty.

THIRTY-TWO OTHERS INJURED

The Origin of the Fire a Mystery—Many Were Hurt in the Mad Effort to Escape From the Burning Building.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JOHNSTOWN, PA., Nov. 21.—Twenty-eight bodies, charred and blackened beyond all possibility of identification, lie to-night in the ruins of what was once an Italian lodging shanty located on the line of the Pennsylvania railroad, twenty miles east of this city, and three-fourths of a mile west of Lilly. In addition to the list of the dead there are thirty two men who have been taken to hospitals or to the home of friends. Twelve of this number are in the hospital in this city and several cannot recover. The fire started early this morning while the men were still in bed. How it originated is a mystery. According to the story of one man who escaped from the shanty, the men lost their lives through a fire which started from an over-heated stove. The stove became red hot, it is said, and the interior of the shanty, which was lined with inflammable paper, caught fire. The shanty was ninety three feet long and about twenty-four feet wide. It was occupied by sixty-five men, mostly Italians employed by McMonamim & Sims on the Pennsylvania railroad improvements between Lilly and Portage. On each side of an, aisle which ran down the center of the structure was a row of bunks three feet high. In these bunks were piles of straw. One of the water boys employed in the work said that he was awakened by hearing a man call out "fire." This time the fire was in the upper end of the shanty only where a struggling mass of men were fighting to escape from the building. Some of the men escaped, but a few men remained asleep in the bunks. All at once the foreigners on the outside of the structure remembered that they had left their trunks in the the blazing building. Then followed a rush of men into the building through the lower door. Those who fought for the door were in the wildest sort of a panic. When one man got ahead of another, the other pulled him back. They fought, bit by bit, and kicked, and among those who escaped there are many who bear marks of the fierce struggle which took place in this battle. One of the witnesses says he does not believe that a single man of those who went back for his trunk succeeded in getting out again. In the ruins some of the corpes were close beside the hoop bands of the trunks, and melted gold and silver which had been kept in those receptacles indicated that the owners had fallen and died with their treasure in their arms. The bodies were all practically burned to pieces.

THE COTTON BOLL WEEVIL.

Conference Held to Devise Measures to Exterminate the Pest.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—An important conference was held at the White House to-day looking to the adoption of measures that may prevent the ravages of the cotton boll weevil, which now menace the cotton growing industry of the South. The fear is expressed by cotton planters that unless radical measures are adopted for the extermination of the pest the loss to the cotton growing States will aggregate tens of millions of dollars.

The matter was brought to the attention of the President to-day by a delegation of Senators and Representatives from every cotton growing State of the South. The members of the delegation united in a recommendation that the President present the subject to Congress, with a suggestion that an appropriation be made to pay the expenses of a commission appointed to work out a plan for the extermination of the boll weevil. President Roosevelt expressed himself as deeply interested in the subject and promised to give it earnest consideration. He said that he would take up the matter with Secretary Wilson, who recently made a trip through the South to investigate the destruction wrought by the cotton pest. Secretary Wilson has said that the only remedy which suggests itself to him is that the planters put in their crops early, thus escaping the ravages of the weevil. Planters of cotton hold, however, that early planting will not meet the emergency. Some plan, they contend, for the absolute extermination of the pest must be devised. It is understood that Secretary Wilson will make a recommendation in his annual report, which it is hoped by the cotton growers will be carried into execution. It is expected that the President will approve of any practicable suggestions that may be made by Secretary Wilson. In any event he will do, it is said, all in his power to second the efforts of the cotton growers to rid themselves of the evil.

COTTON MILL OPERATIVES.

Wages to be Reduced in Every Mill in Fall River, Massachusetts.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FALL RIVER, MASS., Nov. 21.—The cotton mills known as the Fall River Iron Works, owned by M. C. D. Borden, of New York, will follow the other local mills in the reduction of wages. Notices of the cut down of 10 per cent., to go into effect on Nov. 30, a week later than that of the other mills, were posted to-day. Nearly ten thousand operatives will be affected. Every mill in Fall River is now included in the reduction. The first strike growing out of the cut down occurred to-day, when seventy-five weavers in the Stevens mill voted not to return to work on Monday.

AUGUSTA, ME., Nov. 21.—The Edwards cotton mills of this city, to-day announced a cut in wages to take effect November 30th. About 1,300 employes are affected.

— "Is your daughter improving in her music?" "I shouldn't be surprised," answering Mr. Cumrox. "The dog has quit howling every time she sits down to the piano."—*Washington Star.*

KILLED IN A MINE.

Officers of the Mining Company Assert That the Explosion Was Caused by an Infernal Machine.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CRIPPLE CREEK COLO., Nov. 21.—Charles McCormick, superintendent, and Melven Becker, a miner, were killed shortly before noon to-day by an explosion in the Vindicator mine. Officers of the Vindicator Mining Company assert that the explosion was caused by an infernal machine, and four hundred militia men have been placed on guard around the company's properties.

Superintendent McCormick and Miner Becker were descending into the mine in the cage. They were the only passengers. When the cage reached the sixth level the explosion occurred, wrecking the cage and shaft, and instantly killing both men. The explosion, which was terrific, was heard at the surface and at first was believed to be an earthquake. The engineer hastily reversed the hoist but could not pull up the cage and the bodies were recovered only after several hours' work, being brought to the surface through the second compartment of the shaft.

After a thorough examination of the shaft, it is positively asserted by officers of the mining company that the explosion was caused by an infernal machine. They assert that the infernal machine, containing many pounds of dynamite, had been placed in the sixth level, which is part of the abandoned workings of the mine, within a few inches of the shaft. Then a loaded revolver was fixed in the shaft with its muzzle pointing directly toward the infernal machine. To the trigger of the revolver was attached a string which was thrown across the shaft in such a manner that the revolver would explode, the bullet striking the infernal machine. Pieces of this revolver have been found at the bottom of the shaft, but not a part of the infernal machine can be found.

DESPERATE RESISTANCE.

The Bennett Brothers, Charged With the Murder of a Deputy Sheriff, Captured by a Sheriff's Posse.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LAWTEY, FLA., Nov. 21.—Sheriff Johns and his posse have captured J. S. Bennett, charged with the murder of Deputy Sheriff H. O. Richard, and also the two brothers of Bennett, alleged to be implicated in the murder. The arrest took place at the turpentine camp of D. R. Edwards, twelve miles south of Starke. The Bennett brothers, after the killing of the deputy sheriff on Thursday, made their escape and Sheriff Johns, with aid of members of Bradford County Guards, began a search for them. With his posse the sheriff moved towards Edward's camp and learned that the Bennetts were hiding in one of the cabins. They advanced cautiously, when the Bennetts opened fire on the sheriff's party. The officers and posse did not fire in return, acting on instructions from the sheriff. The Bennetts refused to surrender, and they continued to fire on the sheriff's crowd until their ammunition was exhausted.

Sheriff Johns determined to arrest the Bennetts at all hazards, and the cabin in which they were hiding was finally set on fire. The Bennetts fled from that cabin to another, but the posse set cabin after cabin on fire until twelve were reduced to ashes. Seeing escape impossible and being out of cartridges the Bennett brothers surrendered and were chained and taken to Lake Butler, where they were placed in jail.

STILL AFTER THE A. & N. C.

Third Proposition for Its Lease From Embryo Company in Raleigh.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 21.—W. W. Mills and H. L. Finlayson, through whom two recent propositions to lease the Atlantic & North Carolina railroad from the State were made, gave out a statement to-night that they will procure a charter from the Secretary of State Monday for the Atlantic Railroad Company, having for its special purpouse the leasing of the A. & N. C., the proposition (the third they have made) to be in the hands of Gov. Aycock before December 10th, when the stockholders have an adjourned meeting in Newbern.

The company to be chartered Monday will have $100,000 capital, with the following stockholders: T. A. Green, Newbern; Nathan O'Berry, Goldsboro; W. B. Blades, Newbern; Lovitt Hines, Kinston; Geo. A. Norwood, Goldsboro; D. H. Abbott, Raleigh; J. F. Taylor, Kinston; W. W. Zachary, Norfolk; W. A. Mills, Troy, and H. L. Finlayson, Norfolk.

The new proposition to lease the A. & N. C. will retain the obligation on the part of lessees to construct at least fifty miles extension west from Goldsboro. The proposition is to be made in time for consideration at the special meeting of stockholders December 9th.

CARGO ON FIRE.

Flames Extinguished After the Vessel Reaches Her Dock.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—With the signals "Cargo on fire" flying the Old Dominion steamer Monroe, from Norfolk and Newport News, steamed rapidly up the harbor this afternoon and hurriedly landed her passengers. As soon as the hatch was taken off at the dock great clouds of smoke rolled up. The fire boat New York pumped streams of water into the hold of the Monroe and late to-night it was thought that the fire was under control.

Smoke was discovered issuing from hold No. 1, which was loaded with cotton and tobacco, while the ship was off Atlantic City early to-day. The excitement among the passengers was slight.

NEW YORK BANKS.

Statement of Clearing House Averages for the Past Week.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—The statement of averages of the clearing house banks of this city for the week shows: Loans, $87,284,300; decrease, $2,620,700. Deposits, $347,333,400; decrease, $6,081,700. Circulation, $46,028,100; increase, $40,100. Legal tenders, $52,790,300; decrease, $259,600. Specie, $153,953,900; decrease, $3,487,900. Reserve, $215,744,700; decrease, $3,747,500. Reserve required, $211,833,350; decrease, $1,520,425. Surplus, $3,911,350; decrease, $2,227,075. Ex-U. S. deposits, $13,111,625; decrease, $2,257,225.