Editor and Proprietor.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY, - - - May 17, 1895.

Postal Money Order or Registered Letter. Postmasters will register letters when desired.

Specimen copies forwarded when desired.

LOOK TO THE EAST.

For some time past the eyes of the nations of the earth have been turned to those two peculiar nations on the other side of the Pacific ocean, and the part that each was playing in what proved to be a very disastrous game to one and a crowning glory to the other. The world looked to see what would be the outcome of this measuring of valor and strength between the great empire with its 400,000,000 of people, and the island empire with its 40,000,000, because the outcome of that game meant a great deal not only to the participants, but possibly to those who watched with so much interest.

- It is doubtful whether China was more suprised at the ease and rapidity with which these impetuous and irresistible invaders made themselves masters of her territory and victors over her armies, than the on-looking nations were at the superb bearing and marvellous achievements of this new military power which had now for the first time demonstrated its mastery of the modern art of war, its unsuspected resources and wonderful power. In watching the game self-interest was blended with curiosity, for most of the leading nations had territorial or commercial interests that might be affected one way or the other by the outcome, and some of them showed this very soon after the treaty of peace by the protests they entered against some of the concessions which the victor had secured in the final settlement, concessions which meant the extension of Japanese influence and a possible impediment to the march of European territorial ag gression and commercial expansion, both of which she intended in as she could without openly so declaring to reserve for herself. It is said that the result of this war upsets European politics and alliances as far as the countries of the East are concerned and will force re-arrangements and new alliances, self interest being the actuating motive in all.

Hence we see that England is manifesting a very friendly interest in Japan, though during all the struggle she covertly patted China on the back and gave her all the moral aid and encouragement she could. She could not conceal her hostility to Japan, nor her desire that she might be worsted in the conflict. England had trade interests in China which she feared might be imperilled by Japanese denomination in Chinese territory. Russia, too, had trade interests and territorial designs which she feared might suffer in the same way and hence under cover she held out the hope to China that she might in the end find a friend in the Russian bear. The game was finished before either England or Russia thought it would be and now both are sorry that they didn't invest their sympathy in the other side so as to stand in with the victor in the hour of victory. As it is they have both lost the good-will of the vanquished nation, which they might have saved from such an ignominious defeat by playing a bolder hand or by showing a 'friendly Interest in both of the contestants and using their good offices to prevent war between them or to bring them to an gan, neither of which they did. Japan has no use for either.

The United States was the only nation which showed an unselfish, friendly interest in both nations, without partiality for either, and the only nation which used its good offices to stop the war and bring the combatants on to ground where they could talk about peace. The American Ministers in both countries, became to some extent the advisors of both and at last became the mediums through which the terms of peace were communicated from Japan to China and eventually agreed upon, an American citizen having been called from this country to act as the counsellor of China in the last emer-

Now that peace has been restored and the victorious Japanese armies have turned their backs on Pekin and will soon be back in their own country again, neither China nor Japan is under any debt of gratitude, or feels any sense of obligation to any European nation, but on the contrary aversion and probably contempt for all of them. But for the United States both of them feel the kindest friendship for their punctillious neutrality and unselfish efforts to bring the war to a close honorably to both contestants. Japan is showing how much she appreciates this by efforts to bring the two nations together in closer trade relations, in which China will follow her example in due time and it will only remain for this country to respond and reciprocate, to get a commercial will adjourn Friday morning.

footing in both of those countries no European nation can deprive us of. There are mighty commercial possibilities in both of these countries, and if we are wise in time our motto should be "look to the East," and play for its trade, as the fisherman who depends upon his nets plays his nets. Everything that can be done to bring these countries and our country nearer together should be done, and if necks of land prevent our ships from passing from our waters to their waters, they should be cut through and the way opened. They would help to do it, for they are as anxious for it as we are. This is America's opportunity to bound to the front commercially, and stay there. Let us see whether there is in our councils of State and Legislative halls the wisdom and statesmanship to see it and seize the golden opportunity.

MARSHAL NEY.

We have read with much interest

the book entitled "Historic Doubts as to the Execution of Marshal Ney,' by Rev. James A. Weston, of Hickory, N. C., published by Thomas Whittaker, Fourth avenue and Ninth street, New York and are fully persuaded that if Marshal Ney was not executed, Peter S. Ney, who taught school in South Carolina, in this State and in Virginia between the years 1819 and 1846, when he died in Rowan county, was the Marshal. The author puts it beyond doubt that there is at least reasonable ground to believe that Marshal Ney was not shot, but that he was saved by a ruse, with the co-operation of Wellington, who lent his assistance for the double purpose of saving Ney, and of resenting an insult offered him by the Bourbon whom he had put upon the throne of France, and made his escape to this country, where he lived for thirty years or more. The testimony produced to prove the identity of Peter S. Ney, the school teacher, with Marshal Ney is copious and of such self-sustaining and convincing character as to leave very little doubt on that score. The fact that another man could have lived bearing a most striking resemblance to the Marshal, and have left the impression on so many people that he was the Marshal, and yet no one know who he really was, would be more marvellous than the escape of table, and no dispensary constable will the Marshal from the death sentence imposed upon him. It is a very interesting book, printed in large type, and well illustrated.

The snake story season has arrived on time in New Jersey. The last one is about a snake which concluded it would take a spin through town like the bicycle fellows, and get along splendidly, until it took aim at a dog and missed the dog and drove the bony end of its tail into an old ash barrel and stuck fast, when a stalwart butcher took a mean advantage of its embarrassment and slew t with his pig-sticker. It measured six feet and one inch. The one inch is given to show that they were not guessing at its length.

It is said that the United States produce annually 17,000,000 tons of meat, thus divided; beef, 8,000,000 tons; pork, 5,500,000; mutton, 3,500,-000. The United States folks are the greatest meat eaters, consuming 4,800,000 tons, Russia coming next with 2,100,000, then Great Britain with 1,800,000, Germany with 1,500, 000 and France with 1,300,000 About one half the human family eat very little meat and most of this half

A minister proposes starting daily paper in Chicago which will not report crimes. What a pic nic the local news gatherers of that sheet

ON TO RALEIGH.

An Opportunity for Everybody to Attend the Unveiling Ceremonies at Little Cost. The Confederate veterans, and everybody else, in Wilmington, will have an opportunity to visit Raleigh next Monamicable understanding after war be- day and take part in the grand demonstration attending the ceremony of unveiling the monument erected to the memory of the Confederate dead of North Carolina at little cost and without

The Atlantic Coast Line, ever promp to anticipate the wishes of the people and minister to their comfort, announces that the company will run a special daytrain from this city to Raleigh for this occasion, and has placed the fare for the round trip at only two dollars.

This train will leave Wilmington at o'clock in the morning, arriving in Raleigh at 11 a.m., in ample time for the parade, which will begin at 13 o'clock noon. Returning the train will leave Raleigh at 8 o'clock in the evening, and arrive in Wilmington about 11.45 p. m.

GRAND LODGE I. O. O. F.

Office:s Elected for the Ensuing Year-Will Adjourn Friday Morning. [Special Star Telegram.]

GREENSBORO, N. C. May 15 .- The Grand Master-C F. Lumsden, of

Raleigh.

Deputy Grand Master-W. T. Dortch. of Goldsboro. Grand Warden-J. P Sawyer, of Ashe

Grand Secretary-B H. Woodell, o

Grand Treasurer-R. I. Jones, of Wil mington. Trustees Orphans' Home -W. A.

Peacock and C. B. Edwards. Representative to Sovereign Grand Lodge- W. C. Douglass P. G M

The above with the appointive officers will be installed Thursday. The Grand Lodge, by invitation, wil visit the Normal School to-night. It

SOUTH CAROLINA DISPENSARY,

s of the Recent Decision of Judges Goff and Simonton-Disgraceful for Sovereign State to Be Hogaged in the

The decision of the United States Circuit Court in the dispensary matter, says the News and Courier, is still the subject of some talk in Charleston, but the talk is all of an exceedingly moderate and conservative kind. The ex-liquor dealers are not celebrating the event with any peculiar enthusiasm, but they evidently look forward to the time when the dispensary will go to the wall.

A gentleman, who is in no way interested in the liquor business, about voiced the sentiment of the community when

"It is a most righteous decision, and it could not have been otherwise. No man, Judge or juror, who appreciates the privileges and rights of a free born American citizen could ever for a moment concede the right of a State Government to strike at the liberty of the citizen to the extent of forcing him to buy anything he wanted from the State. It is repugnant to the idea of American civilization. It wont stand the test of the United States Supreme Court. It does seem strange that a citizen of South Carolina should have to appeal to a Federal Court for protection in his rights against the encroachments of his own State Government; but what else is there for him to do? The strangest and most pitiful feature of the matter is that

he should be driven to this resort. "There are a great many people in Charleston, temperance people, too, who will rejoice at this decision. Not all the people in Charleston are barreepers, as some good people seem to think. For one I have no special sympathy for men who are engaged in keeping bar rooms I recognize their right however, to engage in the business and I recognize the hardship that the law works to them. But that is another question, I does not enter into my view of the matter at all. The decision is a righteous one and I believe it will stand. As to the dispensary I have no interest in it. I don't care whether the State chooses to keep up the liquor business or not. I think it's a disgracefully low bit of business for a sovereign State to be engaged in, but I'm not the State's censor. The feature of the dispensary law that cannot but be obnoxious to all free American citizens is the odious and tyrannical featwhich these Judges have just de-

clared to be unconstitutional. As to the effect of the decision prominent lawyer said last night, after reading the decision: "There will be no more interference by the constabulary with wines or liquors bought by any citizen of South Carolina for his private use. The injunction granted by the Judges stands until it is modified or revoked by them, or until the Supreme Court reverses their decision. There can be no straw bail in this case under the decision as it stands. A man's liquor bought outside of South Carolina comes under the protection of the Federal Government when it enters the State: it is under the same protection when it enters his house and goes into his wine cellar and when it goes on his dare interfere with it. It's the law of land that has been invoked to

DEATH OF CAPT. JOE PRICE.

the rights of an American citizen, and a

very good law, too.

After a Long and Painful Illness-A Mos Highly Estgemed Citizen of Wilmington. Another gallant spirit who fought in defense of the South in the late war has passed over the river.'

Capt. Joseph Price, a lifel-ong resi dent of Wilmington and one of its most esteemed citizens, died last night after a long and painful illness surrounded by members of his family and devoted

Capt. Price was born in Duplin county, the son of Dr. W. J. Price, who came to Wilmington with his family soon after the birth of his son. When 19 years of age Capt. Price entered the U. S. revenue marine service, and was second lieutenant on the cutter Joseph Lane, on the Pacific coast, At the outbreak of the war between the States he resigned and returned to Wilmington, where he entered the service of the State and was appointed to a lieutenancy of a company in the Second regiment N. C. S. T. He was soon transferred to the Navy and as lieutenant on the Confederate gunboat Georgia, was second in command of the boats crews from the Georgia which captured'the U. S. gunboat Water Witch, near Savannah, Ga., one of the most valorious achievements of the war. Lieut. Pelow, in command of the expedition, was killed in the attack on the U. S. ship. Lieut. Price carried his prize into Savannah, Ga., and in recognition of his gallantry he was appointed to the command of the Confederate gunboat Neuse, which operated below Kinston, near Newbern, N. C. After the war Capt. Price returned to Wilmington to live. He was for some time a conductor on the W., C. & A. R. R., and for the past fifteen or more years has filled the position of Harbor Master of the port of Wilmington. He married a daughter of Mr. Richard J. Jones, of this city, who

with two sons survives him. The funeral will take, place this afternoon at 5 o'clock from St. James'

NEW YORK TRUCK MARKETS. Full and Reliable Reports of Markets For Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, May 15 .- Southern fresh fruits and vegetables: Strawberries in liberal receipt and lower. No receipts of vegetables from Charleston and with light offerings, choicest was in most instances a little firmer. Strawberries-Nortolk, good to prime, quiet at 8 to 11 cents; ditto North Carolina fancy, 11 to 12 cents; ditto others, 6 to 10 cents; Charleston, fancy, per quart, 14 to 16 cents; others, 7 to 19 cents; Maryland, fair to choice, 10 to 191/4 cents; ditto Eastern shore Virginia, 10 to 12 cents, Asparagus-Extra dozen bunches, \$1.75; others, \$1.00 to 1.50. Beets-Florida, per crate, 75c to \$1150; per basket, \$1.00 to \$1.75. Celery-New Orleans, per dozen stalks, 25 to 50c. Lettuce-Norfolk, per basket, 40 to 65c.; per barrel, \$1 00 to 1.50. Cabbages, Florida, barrel, \$1.50 to 250: Charleston, barrel crate, \$2 75 to 8 00: North Carolina, barrel crate, \$2 25 to 2 75; Norfolk, ditto. \$2 00 to 2.25 Peas. North Carolina, basket, \$1.25 to 2.25; Charleston, basket, \$1.00 to 150; Nor-folk, basket, \$2.50 to 8 00 String beans, Florida, wax, crate, 75c to \$1 50; basket. \$1 00 to 1 75; ditto green, crate, 75c to \$1 50; ditto basket. 75c to \$1.50; ditto Charleston, wax, basket, \$2 50 to 8.00; ditto green, basket, \$2 00 to 2.25; ditto Georgia, wax, crate, \$1.75 to 2.25; ditto green, crate, \$1.75 to 2.00. Squash, Florida, white, crate, 10 to 30c; yellow. crate, 10 to 40c. Tomatoes, Florida, carrier, \$3.00 to 5.00; ditto Key West, carrier, \$1.00 to \$2.50; ditto, small crate,

NEW TRIAL ORDERED

n the Case of Henry Horne, Convicted Murder and Sentenced to be Hanged at Lumberton, Robeson County, North

The Supreme Court of North Carolia has granted a new trial in the case of Henry Horne, convicted and sentenced to be hanged for the murder of David Butler (both white men) in Robeson county some twelve years ago. In September, 1888, Horne and Butler, both under the inflaence of liquor; became involved in a personal difficulty with each other, when Horne fired a pistol at Butler and killed him instantly. Horne at once fled from the State and remained away for eleven years, when he voluntarily returned to Robeson county and surrendered himself to the authorities. In September 1894, he was tried, convicted of murder and sentenced to be banged, and his counsel, Messrs. Norment and French carried the case on appeal to the Supreme Court. It was argued last week before the Court for the prisoner by Mr. Herbert McClammy of this city, and Messrs. Norment and French of Lumberton, and on Monday Mr. McClammy learned by telegram from Raleigh that the Court had granted their application for a new trial.

Horne is now and has been ever since his trial for murder confined in the fail of New Hanover. He will remain here until the next term of the Superior Court for Robeson, when he will be taken back to that county and again tried for his life.

COPES' MURDERER CONVICTED.

The End of One of the Most Notable Trials Ever Held in O angeburg's Court House.

[News and Courier]

ORANGEBURG, May 18 -The testimony in the trial of Murphy for the murder of Treasurer Copes was concluded to day. Col. M. L. Browning delivered a speech of about two bours in behalf of the defence, one of the most powerful and eloquent arguments that has ever been heard in this Court House. Then followed the Solicitor for over an hour in the final summing up of the State's position. It was one of his characteristic and able arguments.

The Judge then clearly, fairly laborately charged the jury and they retired at fifteen minutes of 10 o'clock. Exactly at ten minutes of 11 o'clock the ury returned to the court room and endered their verdict. Clerk of Court G. L. Salley then read the solemn words, The State against Daniel C. Murphy, for murder, verdict guilty," and this ended the most largely attended trial known in Orangeburg county.

Funeral of Mr. Warren Johnson

Maj. W. A. Johnson, of this city, returned from Clinton vesterday morning. where he had been to attend the funeral of his father, Mr. Warren Johnson, who died Saturday morning. The funeral services were held from the Presbyterian Church at Clinton Sunday afternoon, and were conducted by Rev. Joseph Evans, the pastor of the church

pall-bearers: Messrs, W. K. Pigford, R. F. Herring, A. F. Johnson, H. E. Faison, A. Hobbs and W. S. Partrick. The floral tributes were profuse and beautiful. The interment was in the family burying grounds at Clinton.

Photographing the Truck Fields

That wide-awake and widely popular official of the Atlantic Coast Line, Mr. Horace M. Emerson, says the Goldsboro Argus, was in the city on a special car and with a special photographer along. He came up here to have photographs made of the more extensive strawberry, pea and bean fields in this vicinity, He is doing this all along the line of his road through the trucking belt for the purpose of getting out an illustrated hand-book of the farming interests of this section, to be used in guiding desirable immigration in this

Incendiary Fire. ton yesterday of the destruction by fire last Sunday of Mr. Amos M. Herring's dwelling, near Clear Run, Sampson county. Mr. Herring, with his family, were absent, in Clinton, at the time, and there is reason for believing that the house was first robbed and then set on fire, There seems to be no clue, however, to the incendiary. Nearly all of the furniture was saved. The house was a handsome, commodious dwelling, two stories high, and 'was valued at

\$1,000. There was no insurance. WALLOPING THE SPANIARDS

A Great Insurgent Victory Reported in Cubs - Gomez the Hero-The Cubar Prospects Improving.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., May 12-A special to the Times-Union from Tampa, says: Private advices received here from the Cuban revolutionary leaders say a big battle was fought at Boryey, Province of Puerto Principe, between Gomez, the Cuban leader, and Salcedo. the Spanish commander. Gomez was victorious, annihilating the Spanish troops, killing and capturing more than a thousand men and great quantities of ammunition and army stores. The battle lasted four hours and was a hard fought

Men from the plantations are joining the insurgents hourly. Fifty from the sugar plantations around Conselacion del Sur, well armed with rifles, joined the revolutionists yesterday. The ranks of the insurgents are filling up from the small towns and plantations. All labor has been stopped in the province of Puerto Principe. Laborers are flocking to Gomez. Thousands are joining him. All work in the outlying provinces is at a standstill. The Cuban patriots here are jubilant over the news.

Cold Weather in the Cotton Belt.

Dry weather continues in the cotton region. The temperature yesterday was again below the normal and light frost was reported at several points in North Carolina and at Cheraw, S. C. The average minimum temperature ranged from 41 degrees for the Wilmington disdistrict. At Cheraw, S.C., the minimum was 38 degrees; at Charlotte, Greensboro, Raleigh and Weldon, 40; Goldsboro, Lumberton and Newbern 48; Fior-Grand Lodge of Old Fillows elected per crate, 75c to \$1 75; Charleston, 100 ence, 44, and Wilmington 47. The Buofficers for the ensuing year as follows: bunches, \$2 00 to 4 00. Cukes-Florida, reau s nopsis issued yesterday morning temperature is rising in the western portions of the belt and it will warm up trator of the diocese. slowly in this vicinity from now follow-

> - A negro man was knocked off one of the A. C. L freight train cars as it passed under Fourth street bridge yesterday afternoon, but fortunately, es caped with only a severe cut on the head. He was sent to the city hospital for treatment.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds beadaches and levers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid bexative 50 pills 25cts. J. H. HARDIN, J. HICKS remedy. Syrup of Figs

the Cotton in the Country Than Two Years Ago - A Good Prospect For

Cotton, which has improved steadily or more than a month past, says the New Orleans Picayune, promises to advance a great deal higher before the next crop is ready for market. It is now evident, from the statistics available, that the last crop, vast as it was has been all disposed of, leaving in the country but little more cotton than a year ago, and actually less than was the case at this date two years since. On the other hand, the consumption of cotton was never so active, owing to the excellent demand for cotton manufactures British spinners are reported to have orders ahead which will keep them busy for many months, and all accounts from New England mills report an unusual de gree of activity. With the demand for cotton goods unusually active, and with every indication of only a moderate crop next season, the prospect for higher cotton prices would appear to be uncommonly bright.

Cold Weather in the Cotton Region. The bulletin issued by the Weather Bureau yesterday reports minimum temperatures as follows: At Charlotte and Greensboro, 49°; Cheraw, Goldsboro and Weldon, 44; Florence and Lumberton, 46; Newbern, 48; Wilmington, 50. The average minimum temperature in the cotton belt ranged from 42 degrees in the Augusta and Atlanta districts to 48 in the districts of Charleston, Little Rock, Memphis and New

Heavy rains were reported from most districts of the cotton belt Sunday, and while the temperature was pretty low throughout the belt, yet no frost was reported.

UNIVERSITY CENTENNIAL.

The University Centennial will celebrated at Chapel Hill, Wednesday, une 5, 1895.

At half past ten o'clock the procession will form in front of the South Building, march past the Caldwell monument and enter Memorial Hall, where the following programme will be carried out: 1. Prayer.

2. Centennial Hymn, composed by Cornelia Phillips Spencer. 8. Oration, "The Old University 1795-1860)" Hon. Alfred Moore Wad-

4. Centennial Ode, James D. Lynch. 5. "The New University (1875-1895)" Adolphus Hill Eller, Esq. 6. Centennial Sonnet, Henry Jerome

At half-past two the Alumni will gather by classes in the Gymnasium, where will be served the Alumni Banquet. Toasts both formal and informal will be read and responded to. At 8 p. m., in Memorial Hall,

resses will be delivered as follows: 1. "The University During the War," Henry Adolphus London 2. "The University Alumni In the Stephen Beauregard

AMERICAN COTTON BALES. The Covering Severely Criticized-Its In-

vantage, The Boston Commercial Bulletin com-

ments as follows on the American method of covering cotton bales:

The last published sheets of the Consuar reports contain extended communications from our consular representatives on the baling of cotton. All reports tell the same story regarding the wretched methods prevailing in this country. All this is nothing new; complaints of customers have been deep and oud, but small improvement has resulted. It is to be hoped, however, that this cumulative official testimony may help along the reform of packing methods. It is evident that our planters make a loss instead of a gain by careless packing. American cotton is discriminated against in price as compared with the better packed Indian or Egyptian

On American cotton there is loss in weight and merchantable condition from having the covering torn and the bands broken. It is easy to steal cotton out of bales, the hazard of fire is much increased from the ragged and loose condition of the package and the cost of insurance high. The cotton is stained by dirt and dampness. Although the cotton is not securely baled an excess of covering is put on to make weight. All these things are taken into account by the purchaser in the price he pays.

GEORGIA LUMBER MEN They Are Moving for a Consolidation of

Interests An effort is being made by several of the leading lumber men of the Georgia

section to effect a consolidation of their nterests, and the indications are, that the About three years ago an association known as the Georgia Pine Company

was organized there, composed of most of the large mill owners of this section. intention then was interests to effect to consolidate savings in the cost of and disposing of the mill products, and also to lessen competition, and at the same time enable the mill men to get better terms in the adjustment of their indebtedness. For various reasons the combine was never carried into effect, though the organization is still in

rill make the largest lumber manufacturing concern in the State and probably in the South, with some of the best known men in the business at the head of it and plenty of money to back it.

Cardiral Gibbons' Departura

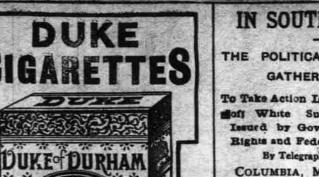
The Baltimore Sun of yesterday says: Cardinal Gibbons will leave to-day for Boston, where he will attend the golden abilee of Archbishop Williams on Thursday. He will be accompanied by Rev. C. F. Thomas, rector of the Cathedral, and Rev. John T. Wheelan. his private secretary. They will travel in the private car of Mr. Charles F. Meyer, president of the Baltimore and Ohio

or Havre, France, on the steamer La He will be accompanied by Bishop Foley, of Detroit; Rev. C. F. Thomas and Very Rev. J. Day Slattery. president of St. Joseph's Seminary. The Cardinal will go from Havre to Paris and thence to Rome. He will remain in Europe until early fall and will spend from the Wilmington station said "the During his absence from Baltimore Monsignor McCo'gan will be adminis-

BOOK NOTICES.

The Paris Album of Fashion and La Mode de Paris for June are two superb numbers, rich in colored and plain figures and filled with matter valuable to the dress maker and the household. There is the usual monthly presentation of designs, and instructions in dress-making, which make these publications so useful, Published by A. McDowell & Co. West Fourteenth street. New York.

Constipation and sick head-ache posi-





RALEIGH NEWS LETTER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

dec 14 tf fr su we W

NO DECISION ANNOUNCED IN THE COOK-MEARES CASE.

The Assignment Act Argued Before the Supreme Court-An Important Decision Concerning Building and Loan Associa tions-Preparations for the 20th of May-Two Marriages-Other Happenings. [Star Correspondence.]

RALEIGH, N. C., May 14.

Mr. Thos. G. Boggs, of Memphis, arived here this morning. He is travelling in the interest of the Memphis Sound Money" Convention, and will deliver a lecture here to-night before the Chamber of Commerce. There are a comparatively small number of Raleigh citizens who sympathize with him in his inancial views.

The Railway Commission, with Secretary Brown, has gone to Washington, D. C., to attend a meeting of the National Convention of Railroad Commis-

sioners. President Cleveland is using Col A. B. Andrews' private car on his pres ent fishing expedition to Leesburg, Va. Col. Andrews was in. Washington and

President Cleveland desired to "run the gauntlet" of the newspaper reporters for once in his life. The personal resemblance of Col. Andrews to President Cleveland enabled the President to slip away from Washington unobserved. Col Andrews tendered the President his car and had it run in on a side track, where the inquisitorial reporters fail to frequent. President Cleveland boarded the train at this point, and it is said 'Dan," Col. Andrews' porter, greeted the President as "Colonel,

Mr. W. R. Walker, who led the successful fight against the school law of the State in behaff of Grim & Co., is in Lewis Yates, a respected farmer near

this city, died yesterday from the effects move a gravel. There are two marriages in the city to-morrow. Mr. Will X. Cooley, editor

altar Miss Addie Lee Harris, daughter of

know of a single military company in within their power, usurpation and the State but that will be here on the tyranny of partisan politicians in twentieth. The indications are that the attendance will be the largest Raleigh has had in years. One of the largest to-

secured to be used as a dining hall for the Confederate veterans, The pictures of the monument cannot be had at any price. Northern papers | zation. In this struggle we confidently have offered the ladies neat sums for a | rely on the sympathy and moral support picture, but they have refused. They that that they do not appear until the

bacco warehouses in the city has been

twenty-first. The case of Elias Carr, a private citien, versus Octavius Coke. Secretary of State, and the case of D. R. Wyatt, both involving the validity of the act passed by the last Legislature regulating assignments, were up before the Supreme Court to day. These are the last cases which will hold the attention of the Court at this term. The majority of the Court is composed of new Justices and they have had for consideration many

important cases in their first term. The counsel in the cases above mentioned are as follows: Strong & Strong and J. N. Holding, for Wyatt; Argo & Snow for Manufacturing Cos; Busbee & Boone, for Carr, and J. B. Batchelor and Armistead Jones for Secretary Coke. The Governor has appointed H. R. Coles Captain and Adjutant of the

Fourth Regiment, and J. Crawford Biggs, of Oxford, Captain and Adjutant of the Third Regiment N. C. S. G. Ex-Gov. Bob Taylor, of Tennessee will lecture here on the 20th for the benefit of the Governor's Guard. His subect will be "The fiddle and the bow."

Col. A. C. McAlister has been elected by the Board of Education a Director of the Normal and Industrial School, and has been commissioned by the Gover-[Special Star Telegrams.] The cases of Merony vs. Building and Loan Association, from Cherokee, was

affirmed by the Supreme Court. Justice Avery dissents. Other justices hold to the opinion handed down by Justice Burwell last year. The Court decided that the contract was to be construed by the log laws of North Carolina. The Court defines that the true Building and Loan Association, such as our statutes provides for, has no authority to declare or pay a dividend on its stock. The benefits are not strictly mutual and equal where one stockholder, according to the plan of organization, is entitled to semi-annual interest on what he has paid n, and another to semi-annual dends, while others must await the termination of the life of some other time indefinitely in the future before reaping any profits. The opinion says further Defendants also called our attention to a bill which they procured to be passed at the last session of the General Assembly and claim that it protects them in violation of our usury laws. This statute, which is drawn with considerable art, provides in the first section that Building and Loan Associations are restricted to 6 per cent., which has by a general act of the same Legislature been restored the limitation upon interest. In a subsequent paragraph the Association is terest, premiums and fines. The controlling idea in the first paragraph, reof these other taxations premiums, penalties, and the like, does not make them other than interest, or authoriz: the totality. When two constructions of a statute are possible, the Court should adopt that which is most reasonable and in accord with the declared and recognized public policy of the State' The opinion also says the Legislature

capital by dubbing themselves Building and Loan Associations and euphionous ly styling their exactions of interest premiums, fines penalties and the like, can exact pay for the use of money without limitation. This would be a law for the rich and none for the poor. If money is cent, interest.

IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

THE POLITICAL PARTY IN POWER **GATHERING ITS FORCE**

To Take Action Looking to the Maintenance doff White Supremacy-Pronunciamento Issued by Governor Evans on State's Rights and Federal Interference.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. COLUMBIA, May 14.—The forces of the political party in power are gathering here now to reach some decision as to the course they shall pursue in the coming election which, under Judge Goff's decision, must be held with an open ballot. Tillman and Irby and Mc-Laurin and all the leaders are here. Irby's State Executive Committee meets to-morrow to take action looking to the maintenance of white supremacy. Tillman is at the Executive Mansion in consultation with Gov. Evans.

It looks now as if stormy times were ahead. To-night the Governor issued the following pronunciamento bearing on States rights and Federal interfer-

Fellow Citizens: In 1865, after the most bloody struggle for principle in the history of the world, South Carolinians laid down their arms and accepted in good faith the results of the war. The State was put under martial law and under the Reconstruction act the ignorant slaves whose fetters had just been broken, manipulated by carpet-baggers from the four quarters of the earth were placed in entire control of our State Government, After a farce of an election for delegates to a constitutional convention, the constitution which has been our organic law since 1868, was adopted at the dictate of General Canby. The conditions which followed the results of placing ignorance and vice in control of the Government are known of all men. This condition lasted until 1876, when the oppression and misgovernment had rendered our people so desperate that with one impulse they asserted their manhood and overthrew the despotism of the carpet-baggers and resumed control of the State's affairs.

While the constitutionality of the reconstruction act was never questioned by us because we were powerless to resist, the question of State Sovereignty within the limits prescribed in the con stitution, in accordance with Southern interpretation, has since been affirmed by repeated decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States. That Court even asserted that the States had never been out of the Union, thereby indirectly declaring invalid the acts of Congress, readmitting them after reconstruction. The right

a State to manage and direct its international affairs, without national interference, is recognized throughout the Union and it is no peculiar or special claim on the part of South Carolina to exercise that right so long as her State officers and her General Assembly obey the Constitution of the United States and the laws of Congress. This is so well recognized that I do not propose to discuss it further, but feel that we can safely rely upon the integrity and patriotism of the Supreme Court Judges to reaffirm and maintain it. The people of South Carolina have

always been law-abiding, and respect the States, but when the Judges of those Courts wantonly invade and trample under foot the recognized rights of our of the Mocksville Times, will lead to the people guaranteed by the Federal Constitution, they have a right to assert J. C. L. Harris, Esq; Mr. T. P. Brown, a | themselves and maintain their sovereignty and independence. This they have ever done and will continue to do, Maj. Alfred Williams says he does not and will resist with all the means high places, who disgrace the judiwe the desire, to resort to arms to rewill expect the united efforts of libertyloving people to thwart the conspirators who are plotting to overthrow our civil. of lovers of good government and State's rights throughout the Union. The sovereignty of the States, within their proper spheres, is as dear to Massachusetts and Onio as it is to South Carolina and the principle cannot be struck down here without receiving a mortal blow

> It is unfortunate that the passions an prejudices excited by the war in regard to the negro should influence the opinions and feelings of Judges in dealing with this vital principle, but it will follow in evitably that if this principle is once de stroyed, this country will be convulsed with a revolution, for the restoration o the liberties of white men, that will far eclipse that other fatal struggle for the emancipation of the blacks. The restoration of white supremacy in 1876 placed in office and in the leadership of the affairs of the State Wade Hampton as Governor and afterwards as U. S. Senator, and M. C. Butler, U. S. Senator Chas H. Simonton, chairman of the Ju diciary Committee and leader of the House of Representatives, later District and Circuit Judge of the U. S. Court, and John C. Sheppard, Speaker of the House of Representatives, Licutenant Governor and afterwards Governor.

In 1882, under the leadership of these men the Legislature passed the laws acts" designed to preserve white supremacy and a white man's government. These laws worked admirably and up to this proceeding no complaint has ever been heard of their injustice, oppression or criminality. The citizen who dared raise his voice against them was denounced as an enemy of his State. Those who were too young to hold office and take part in such affairs. were taught to respect these men as patriots and their handiwork as the palladium of our liber

This regime, becoming arrogant and listasteful to a majority of our people. and repugnant in their policy to our institutions, was overthrown and the people in 1890, by the election of B. R. Tillman as Governor, declaring that it was not their intention to create an oligarchy, when, in 1876, they threw off the yoke of the negro and the carpet-Two applications have been made to

reverse this verdict of the soverign people, but it has been sustained each time with vehement determination. The reform movement had nothing to do with the election and registration laws. We received them as a legacy from the Administration of 1882. We have upheld them as the acts of the people and as a constitutional means of self-preservation. Some of these men who are are responsible for, and who have enjoyed the benefits and honors of office under these laws, have turned upon their State since their retirement. By an appeal to allowed to charge cost, expenses, in- one of the titterest enemies of Southern civi zation-a politician who disgr ces stricting these corporations to the 6 Court and masquerades as a Judge per cent, which is the general policy of they have succeeded in having the regthe State, must govern, and the calling tration law declared unconstitutional null and void.

The chief argument made before him was the defamation of your State, and exaction of more than 6 per cent for the insult if insult could come from such a source, to your State officers. Under this decree the doors have been thrown open and the ballot again placed in the hands of every man, white or black, of the age of 21 years

The abuse and slander heaped uponcan not provide that combinations of the State by the counsel for the plaintiffs was only surpassed by the Judge in his document styled a decree in equity. But the pity of it, the humiliation and the shame of it is yet to be told. Beside this leffrics on the bench sat an old. man, whose head was gray, who had fought on the field of battle for State's no pay required. It is guaranteed

his State defamed, his 6-comrades in arms and own handiwork adjudged a crime. the law was a crime, was he not the criminal? Should his head have not been bent and his eyes moist with tears of humiliation? Alas! they were not With a Mephistopholean grin on has wrinkled face he nodded assent to the most infamous document ever emanat ing from a court in equity, while the black audience exclaimed: "A Daniel as come to judgment; yea, a Daniel." The ex-Senator, who has been hold-

your registration laws exist in our arch.

there he sat, wearing alike the

ing caucuses in Columbia at a private house, having the ear of the Court, and "holding the foot of the chancellor."
returned to his home feeling that his movements had not been detected. But the responsibility shall rest where it be. ongs. Let the people not blame the poor, lean and hungry counsel, who are parking merely for a bone, but visit the sin upon the heads of the arch conspirators. A crisis confronts us, an issue has been thrust upon us without our will or consent at a time when peace was hov. ering over the State. South Carolina is

enjoying an era of industrial improve-

ment; factories are being built in greater

number than elsewhere in the South.

The credit of the State ranks higher

than ever in its history, our bonds and being purchasble at a premium of less than ten per cent. The march of progress is about to be stopped. black pall of negro domination hovers over us; we must meet the issue like South Carolinians. There are only two flags, the white and the black; under which will you enjust The one, the white peaceful flag of Anglo-Saxon civilization and progress; or the other, the black flag of the debased and ignorant African, with the white traitors who are seeking to marshal the negroes in order to cain political power? is fortunate that the issue comes at this time when a constitution is to be made guaranteeing white supremacy once and for ever. The Constitutional Convention must be controlled by white meg, not white men with black hearts, not negroes. The world must be shown that we are capable of governing ourselves and that comstitution or no constitution, law or no aw, court or no court, the intelligent white men of South Carolina intend to govern ber. Let the man who unde:takes to lead the ignorant blacks against

I will not call the Legislature together. They can do nothing. An appeal will be taken to the Supreme Court of the United States, but under the red tape and technicalities surrounding it, a dec sion cannot be had in time to affect the election of delegates It must be a free open fight. I appeal to the sovereign people of South Carolina, the wisest and sales and purest tribunal, to protect their homes and liberties. They have never failed to respond to duty. The goverment of the people must and shall be perpetuated and we are ready to lead the fight under the white man's flag.

you suffer as he did in 1876, and remem-

ber that eternal vigilance is the price of

Your obedient servant. JOHN GARY EVANS.

RALEIGH NEWS LETTER. SUPREME COURT DECISION IN BUILD-

ING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION CASE Ceremonies-R. E. Lee Camp of Richmond, Va., Will Send a Large Delegation to Baleigh-Three Notable Mar-

[Special Star Correspondence.] RALEIGH, N. C., May 15.

The decision of the Supreme Court in regard to Building and Loan Ass cations seems to be a "floorer," though Mr. McDonald, the agent of the Southern here, says it will not eliminate the business from the State. He says the decision is unfortunate, for the poor people of the State especially. He further says he sees no use of having a Leg-

islature to enact laws, when a court comes along and declares them void A powerful lobby was used in behalf

of the new bill when it was up before the Prominent gentlemen from a distance were here to secure favorable legislation. It-is said that the recent cold snap killed most of the fruit and grapes in the North and West. The growers

here expect to do a big business in consequence. Marshal Carroll has arranged the programme for the 20th in detail. The nost magnificent pageants in the history of Raleigh, will begin to move from the foot of Fayetteville street promptly at 12 m. The procession will pass down Blount street in front of the Governor's mansion, where the Governor and invited dignitaries will review it. The military will salute the Governor as they pass by. The procession is expected to reach the monument by 12.45, where the different organizations and marshals

begin at 1 p. m. Col. A. M. Waddell will be introduced by Chief / Marshal Carroll. Capt. C. B. Denson will be master of ceremonis the remaining part of the programme. Mr. B. S. Jerman, cashier of the Farmers and Commercial Bank, left for Concord this alternoon with a party. where he weds Miss Is belle Nontgomery to morrow

will be stationed. The ceremonies will

Mr. Fab. P. Brown and Miss Lena Wynne, two popular young people of this city, were married this morning. They left on a Northern bridal trip. Mr. Will X. Cooky, editor of the Mocksville Times, and Miss Addie Harris, were united in marriage at the First Baptist Church this evening at nine

The Robert E. Lee Camp of Richmond sends words that they will have a strong representation here Monday. Mr. Victor Dockery, editor of the Plaindealer, instituted proceedings against W. R. Walker, representative of Gwin & Co., publishers. Dockery claimed that Walker was due him \$40 for work done for the company during the Legislature. Lobbyists should be paid promptly. The case was comfro-

BUSINESS FAILURE.

Executions Against a Prominent Firm of

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. LANCASTER, PA., May 15.-Executiors for \$62,855 were issued here to-div agains: Amos B. Hostetter, leaf tobacco dealer, formerly of Lancaster, but now resident of Philadelphia, by C A. Fordersmith, trustee for creditors most of whom are tobacco dealers of this city. Executions by the same parties for \$31 427 were also issued in Philadelphia and a large amount of tobacco valued at \$70,000 bas been attached in both cars The liabilities will probably resch \$200,000, and it is not likely that the unsecured creditors will receive an thing The failure is attributed to shrinkage in values and bad accounts

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the Wall Cuts, Bruises. Sores U'cleis Sa Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Childlains, Corns, and all Eruptions and positively cures Piles, loaned at 6 per cent. interest and 5 per cent. premium, that is simply 11 er cent. interest.

Induction the head of battle for State's no pay required. It is guaranteed for pay required for pay