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VOL. XXVIII.

ple for the people.

gerous not to the life of the Repub-

lic, but dangerous to the full exercise

of sovereignty by the people, which

is one of the cardinal features of the

government established by the peo-

There is no politics in the Trust; it

has no use for any party that it can-

not command, and it is perfectly will-

ing to let the people amuse them-

selves electing representatives while

it can control the representatives.

It looks after its dollars, and when

these are taken care of, it

cares little who casts ballots, or

for what the ballots are cast.

It will be good to the party and the

men who are true to the Trust and

do its bidding. With an eye to

business it places parties under ob-

ligations to it by contributing to the

party campaign funds and com-

mands the services of men elected

to office through the agency of the

funds contributed. President Have-

meyer, of the Sugar Trust, testified

before a Senate committee that he

did not confine his contributions to

any one political party, but distrib-

uted his donations. Thus to have a

claim upon whatever party might

Is it well that such a power should

become permanent in this country,

when comparatively young as it is

it has become such a mighty factor

in our judicial and legislative hails?

Even conceding what is claimed

that the Trusts have cheapened the

cost of most of the articles which

a power should be permitted

to move on without question and

dictate the public policies in matters

ther in the dictation than they have

yet gone, and be incomparably more

potent than they have ever been? If

they confer any benefit or all they

claim, the people are paying too

dearly for this, at the cost of foster-

ing a power which may some day

shape not only the legislation in

which it is interested, but all legisla-

pletely in its power as it now has

some of the legislative bodies. The

Trust governed country may be call

ed a Republic, may preserve the out-

ward forms of the Republic, but it

What is the use of the ballot which

MINOR MENTION.

Hon. John Sherman is one of the

most versatile men in public life in

this country. There is no man in

public life who is equipped with a

more manageable mind, for he can

change it whenever it suits his pur-

poses so to do. He has come nearer

than any other statesman being

on both sides of all leading ques-

tions, and there are very few that he

hasn't been on both sides of, and in

some in a surprisingly short period,

at least it would be surprisingly

short for any one but John Sherman.

Although classed as a great financier

he has been on all sides of the finan.

cial question, he has been on both

sides of the Cuban question, opposed

to further territorial acquisition, and

now he is an enthusiastic advocate

of the annexation of Hawaii The

opponents of that scheme are quot-

ing from John Sherman to show how

s an expert at that, and goes about

it as coolly and systematically as if

it was a part of his every day busi-

ness. The New York World, which

is opposed to annexation, reminds

him that he said in his autobiogra-

phy published a year or so ago, "If

my life is prolonged I will do noth

ing to extend its (the United

States) limits or to add

new dangers by acquisition

prerogative the right to change his

mind as suddenly and frequently as he

sees fit. The paragraph quoted was

Cuba, which Mr. Sherman was not

hankering for on account of its

annex Hawaii, which can give Cuba

party is for it. He will be there and

thing and everything he may have

There was a time when Demo-

crats knew pretty well where they

stood on the tariff question, and the

said or written to the contrary.

tion, and have the people as com

triumph.

13040 - 00001EEE0888 SUBSCRIPTION PAICE.

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THE DESPOTISM OF TRUSTS.

There is nothing in this country connected directly or indirectly with our business affairs that is more universally and vigorously condemned that the Trusts. Occasionally some one not connected with them has the courage to defend them, but that is very rare -so rare as to attract attention and leave the defender liable to the suspicion of being a creature of some one connected with a Trust, and either bidding for a favor or expressing his. obligations for some favor bestowed. As far as our memory serves us, while the Trusts have they handle is it wise that such found no difficulty in commanding service in both Houses of Congress, the only Senator who has been bold enough to defend them is Senator in which they are interested? How McEnery, of Louisiana, and a Dem- long will they be content to do this? ocrat too. He, however, limited his How long before they may go fardefence to the Sugar Trust, one of the most grasping and powerful of the whole swarm of Trusts. It requires either a large amount of moral courage or a colossal con tempt of public opinion for a man to stand in the Senate of the United States and defend what nearly everybody else condemns. But there are men so mentally constituted that they seem to be congenially employed only when rugning counter to everybody else. That's one of the ways they have of showing their independence and originality-at least their original- will be a Republic only in name.

There isn't a political party in ex- only registers a sentiment, but existence to day in this country which presses no command that is rehas not through its platforms and speakers and organs gone upon record as opposed to Trusts, and there is not one of them which has not been endorsed by its adherents in ts declarations of opposition. The men who frame political platforms are generally shrewd men, who echo public-opinion rather than mould it, and they never would have thus put their parties on record if they didn't have good reason to believe that they were voiding popular sentiment -and they were.

There has been no session of Congress for some years that Trusts have ot been the subject of much and marked attention, and of much proposed legislation, but notwithstanding party platforms, the deliverances of campaign speakers, the thunders of the press, the attention in Congress and the proposed legislation, the Trusts are still with us, vigorous, flourishing and aggressive. They collar Congress and, while apparently he has swallowed himself, but that

espectful, laugh at the courts. Why is it that there is a settled is nothing new for Mr. Sherman; he conviction among the people that the Trusts ought to go, if they do not go by invitation that they should be forced to go? This is not the expression of antipathy to wealth or a war on cipital and thrift," as alleged by some of the Trust organs. Not a bit of it. The anarchstic spirit has not yet made such progress in this country that capital has become the subject of popular hatred or the owner of capital the of foreign territory." But the World subject of popular malice. There is seems to forget that Mr. Sherman is 40 country in the world where capia gentleman who claims as a special tal has fewer enemies or where when onestly acquired and honestly employed it is more respected. It is not amity to capital or war against it at written with special reference to all, but war against the improper and espotic use of it when capitalists ombine to crush the weak and levy mixed population, a fact that he has abute upon the people. The people entirely lost sight of in his desire to the Trusts are not only oppressive six in the game and skunk her on the usiness combinations, but are danmix.' But we haven't lost confidence gerous combinations, unscrupulous in Mr. Sherman's ability to change their methods, insatiable in their his mind in the event the annexation freed and corrupters of the servants of Cuba comes up while he is in whom the people have entrusted office, or in public life, provided his he management of public affairs.

They know the people protest in accord entirely oblivious of anyagainst them, and they reciprocate as Commodore Vanderbilt did when he etclaimed, "the public be d-d." They have no fear of or respect for e public when they can command he best legal talent of the country defend them in the courts, and Democratic masses do now, but it trong men in Congress to stand by must be confessed if we are to em and see that no harm comes to judge from the utterances of the hem from adverse legislation. That Democratic Senators who have why the Trusts flourish to-day, spoken in the tariff debate (if it why we have them by the hundred, can be called a debate) are very why they are mighty in the halls much at sea. Between some of justice and even mightier in the them and the Republican protecegislative halls, national and State. tionist it would take a more power-They are a dangerous power, dan- ful microscope than any now in ex- board into the briny deep.

istence to discover the difference.

About the only difference we can

discover is that the Republican pro-

tectionist avows and considers it to-

his credit, while the other argues

and votes for protection, while de-

nying that he is a protectionist,

The only one of them who is entire-

ly candid, and bold enough to say

just what he is and why he is

what he is, is Senator Tillman,

who bluntly declares that while

grabbing is the order of the day he

much as he can. But it must be re-

membered that Mr. Tillman is a free

lance, and is running business pretty

much according to his own rules.

The trouble with our Democratic

friends who have gone over to the

protectionists or lean that way is

that they are afraid the Republicans

are trying to make some political

capital by giving protection to cer-

tain Southern products which have

not heretofore had protection, and

they want to checkmate this and hold

their grip on the protection element

of their constituents. When uncom-

promising veterans like Morgan pro-

pose to put all raw materials, save a

few special ones, on the dutiable list,

there is something wrong, and when

another uncompromising veteran like

Jones, of Arkansas, defends com-

The Southern Railway has an In-

Washington is a central point and is

visited by many people from the

West and other sections who have

little conception of the South's agri-

than a stack of pamphlets or circu-

lars would. These exhibits should

embrace as a regular thing all non-

perishable products, and as far as

practicable the perishable, in which

people are interested, such as our

most desirable fruits, and it might

be indefinitely enlarged by the addi-

tion of specimens of woods, stones.

minerals, &c., making a comprehen-

sive museum of the products of the

section through which the company's

lines run, a very good field, by the

way, to select exhibits from. Other

roads might do the same thing, each

show up the products of its section.

and each thus contribute no little to

the profitable advertisement of the

Frank Butler, the Sydney murderer

who was arrested some time ago at

San Francisco, charged with the

murder of twelve or fourteen men,

and brought back to Sydney for trial,

has been convicted of the murder of

Capt. Weller and sentenced to be

hanged. He tried to cut his throat

with a piece of tin a few days ago,

and fought like a wild beast before

his jailers could wrest the tin from

There is a farmer in Slippery

Rock section of Pennsylvania who

by putting toads, snakes, etc., in

her bed. The wife objected to the

presence in the house of a captivat-

ing Pittsburg widow, who came in re-

sponse to an advertisement by the old

man for "a companion." The widow

left, and hence these pleasant atten-

tions of the Slippery Rock rooster.

their Democratic moorings.

THE WEEKLY STAR.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 25, 1897.

TRUCKERS AND FRUIT GROWERS.

The New Hanover County Fruit Growers and Truckers' Association met in adjourned session at 2 80 o'clock yes-Washington Preacher terday alternoon in the grand jury room of the court house. The members present were Capt. E. W. Manning, presi dent; Mr. Sol. J. Jones, secretary; Capt.

G. Z. French, R. W. Smith, G. H. Hutaff proposes to grab for his State as and H. T. Bauman. The President called for the reports of the committees appointed at last Saturday's meeting, and Mr. T. W. Clawson, the committee to secure a place for the occasion, stated that he had consulted the proper parties with reference to se curing MacRae Hall for the purpose but after some discussion it was decided, on motion of Mr. H. T. Bauman that the meeting should be held in the court room Messrs. H. T. Bauman and G. W.

W. P. Oldham and Messrs. G. W. West-

brook, Owen Martindale, W. L. Wright,

New Hanover Association in Session-Ar-

rangements for Reception and Enter-

tainment of the General Association.

Westbrook, the committee on ar rangements, reception and entertainment, reported that they had secured satisfactory hotel accommodations and reasonable rates for excursions on the Seacoast railroad or down the river on the steamer Wilmington also, that the Atlantic Coast Line had offered a rate of one first class fare to delegates and their friends. On motion of Capt. W. P. Oldham.

Mr. W. A. Wright was added to the repensatory duties, there is something ception committee. wrong again. As we see it a good Mr. G. W. Westbrook presented the

many of them are getting away from name of Mr. W. A. Riach for membership. On motion of Mr. G. Z. French, Mr. Riach was elected a member of the association. dustrial Bureau at Washington, and Capt. W. P. Oldham exhibited the is now sending requests to farmers

bulietin from the Agricultural Departalong its lines to furnish samples of ment and urged that reports as to the condition of the different crops be sent wheat, &c., pulled up from the roots, to be placed on exhibition in this On motion of Mr. S. J. Jones, Capt. Bureau. That is a good idea for

Manning was chosen to welcome the visiting delegates at the meeting of the general association next Tuesday. The members of the local association will exert themselves to see that the

never been in the South and have general association shall be properly encultural possibilities. Such exhibits tertained. Besides the reduced rates which they have secured to the seaside are object lessons which speak for resorts, they will give a complimentary themselves and do more to convince dinner at The Orton to all delegates, Irish potatoes continue to bring fair

prices. Quotations yesterday and day before snowed No. 1 potatoes to be worth from \$3 50 to \$4 00 in New York. Messrs. Westbrook and Wright shipped vesterday by the Southern Express Company twenty five crates of green corn, the first large shipment of that edible this year.

Capt. W. P. Oldham tells of a remarkable yield from the large Rutland Rose Irish potato weighing thirtyseven ounces, which he had on exhibition last spring. He gave the potato to Dempsey Batts, a colored farmer on Middle Sound, with instructions to make returns of the crop. Yesterday Batts came in with 150 potatoes, weighing fifty-two pounds. I welve of the largest pulled the scales

In the truckers meeting yesterday, aside from the immediate subject under discussion, a good deal was said about the necessity of all truckers co-operating with the strawberry growers in-accomplishing the ends of the association. The benefits of the association have thus far been set forth mainly by the growers of strawberries, but it has been because they have been the ones who have been at work. Efforts will be made to increase the membership, and the regular truck growers are especially re-

quested to join.
Mr. D. H. Harnley, of Chadbourn, who is the secretary of the General Association of Truckers, was here vesterday, accompanied by his father, Mr. H. H. Harnley, of Auburn, Ill.

CITY MARKETS.

Ormmand Best Sale-Eggs Chespar. The city markets were fairly well adds to the gaiety of his wife's life stocked yesterday with the usual varieties of edibles. Vegetables of certain kinds were especially plentiful, such as cabbage, beans, Irish potatoes, cucumbers and squash. There were several varieties of fish, but not a large supply of any one kind. Fruit was not of the best grade, though there were some very fine plums on sale. There was the usual supply of poultry. Eggs sold all the way from 10 to 15 cents per dozen.

Clams and crabs-Clams, 15c per

Meat-Loin steak, 1816c per pound;

mutton, 10 to 131/c; veal, 10 to 131/c;

Poultry-Grown chickens, 50 to 65c

Mr. W. R. Hines, freight agent of the

Atlantic Coast Line at Fiorence, S. C.,

died yesterday. The deceased was one

of Florence's most esteemed citizens,

and had been in the employ of the Coast

Line for twenty-odd years as freight

agent, the duties of which office he

always performed faithfully. He had

been sick with typhoid fever for about

ten days, and the end was not un-

three colored couples the past week.

quart; soft crabs, 85c per dozen; chan-

nel crabs, 10c per dozen.

Death of Mr. W. R. Hines.

tongues, 20c each.

expected.

Mr. McKinley says impediments Vegetables-Lettuce, 5c. per head: may sometimes roll in the way of beets, 5c per bunch; onions, 5c per our national progress, but nothing bunch; sweet potatoes, 25c per peck; can permanently defeat it. 'The na-Irish potatoes, new, 25c per peck; cartional progress that could keep rots, 5c per bunch; cabbage, 21/4 to 8c afloat with the sort of legislation we per head; squash, 10c per dozen; radhave had from the statesmen of Mr. ishes, 21/2c per bunch; turnips, 21/2 to 5c McKinley's party must have a good per bunch; roasting ears, 12c per dozen; deal of toughness and vitality in it. string beans, 20c per peck; cucumbers, 15c per dozen.

bunch.

The New York Sun informs us Fruit-Florida watermelons, 15 to 20c that there are in this country 7,350,each; tomatoes, 10c per quart; peaches, 000 members of fraternal and benev I5c per quart; apples, 80 to 85c per peck; plums, 5c per quart; strawberries, 5c per olent orders, over one-half as many quart; huckleberries, 15c per quart as the voters (14,000,000) at the last blackberries, 10c per quart. election. There are among this mem-Fish-Spots, 10c per bunch; sturgeon. bership 1,000,000 Freemasons, 800,-5c per pound; pigfish, 10c per bunch; 000 Odd Fellows, and about 500,000 mullets, 10c per bunch; trout, 15c per

Boston is going to have the science of weather taught in her public schools. A good idea. People who live in a town with several varieties of climate in the same day might utilize knowledge in this line.

Centralia, Mo., has a citizen who is proud of the fact that he has worn the same collar-button for forty years. Perhaps this is the citizen whom Bill Nye referred to who converted a wart on his neck into a collar-button.

Senator Hoar declares that he is against Trusts. But he is not against them with sufficient force to jar him or the Trusts much.

Barney Barnato "salted" a good many innocents in his time, and he salted himself when he went over-

President McKinley's Pastor.

Paine's Celery Compound.



He is a regular attendant at the Metropolitan Methodist Church in Washington, of which the Rev. Hugh Johnston, D. D., is the pastor.

Dr. Johnston is but one of man clergymen who have publicly advised the use of Paine's celery compound, basing their recommendations on the benefit they themselves have derived from its

Not only among clergymen, lawyers and physicians, but among all classes of thoughtful, intelligent people Paine's celery compound is the one reliable remedy for building up the system when it is run down. It is the greatest nerve and brain invigorator the world has ever known.

Dr. Johnson says of this great remedy :

Gentlemen-Having used your Paine's celery compound as a tonic, I can cheerfully bear testimony to its value in restoring wasted energy and inducing sleep when one is restless and fatigued HUGH JOHNSON. Strong recommendations have been received from

Rev. William T. Bailey, of Baltimore, Rev Charles L. Thompson, D. D. of

Rev. Henry A. Perry, LL. D., of

Chicago.

New York. Rev. Zephaniah Meek, D. D., of Ken-Rev. Erastus Rowley, of Kentucky.

Rev. Father A. Quellett, of New Bruns-Rev. A. K. Sanford, of New York.

Rev. R D. Winn, of New York, Chronic rheumatism, kidney affections and nervous exhaustion do not come like a thunder clap without warding. All these blood and nerve disorders cast their shadows before them in

President McKinley is a church-going | the shape of intermittent aches and pains and days of melancholy and depression. People who allow these disorders to become chronic have themselves to blame when so many trust worthy people confidently assert and insist that Paine's celery compound

> Paine's celery compound sweeps the blood clear from impurities and danger ous humors. No other remedy answers the purpose with anything like the thoroughness or sureness or promptness of this remarkable remedy.

> Be ashamed of poor health, Every case of negralgia, rheumatism and dyspensia is a case of neglect. It is a shame to waste one's life half-sick and

will do more permanent good to tired nervous, listless men and women who feel the dragging-down effect on the nerves of over-work or debility than months of absolute rest later on. I positively and permanently cures nervous debility and exhaustion, neuralgia melancholy, hysteria headaches, dyspepsia, rheumatism, kidney troubles, constipation and diseases of the blood, kidneys and liver, because it purifies the blood and feeds the ex-

CUBAN SITUATION.

HE COURSE TO BE FOLLOWED THE UNITED STATES.

Spanish Government to Representations Through Minister Woodford That Prolongation of Present Conditi n Will Not be Countenanced.

made up, and that even in the discus certain plan of action. At the State Da

repared to vield to force. Mr. Calhoun, who was the President's special commissioner to Cuba, is still here in daily conference with Assistant Secretary Day upon the subject of our general relations to the Cuban question as well as upon the Ruiz case in particular, and it is desired that General Woodford also be given an opportunity to conter with Mr. Calboun. Therefore, in the course of the next three days, the minister will come again to Washington from New York and begin a serious study of the history of the present insurrection from its very beginning. Of this General Woodford at present little more than the average close reader of the newspapers, and it is of course highly important that he should have in his possession all the information that is In the State Department, besides that which Mr. Calhoun may be able to add round, 10c; chuck beef, 7c; stew, 5 to 9c; verbally, before he goes to Spain, as it is the intention of our government that the new minister shall carry with him when he goes the complete case of the United States. per pair; spring chickens, 20 to 50c per This necessarily will consume some pair; dressed chickens, 60 to 70c per time, and it can be stated positively that there is no expectation that General Woodford will start for Madrid un-

til the expiration of the thirty days' period allowed by the State Department to all United States ministers upon their appointment, within which to study their instructions before going to their posts. General Woodford's instructions, of course, from the peculiar ities of the situation, will be much more complex than are usually given to an American minister. Not only will he be charged with all of the details of the Ruiz case, which in itself promises to present most formidable legal problems, but he will also take with him Register of Deeds Norwood issued marriage licenses to three white and

all the evidence necessary to establish the losses suffered by United State penitentiary, was here yestersued marriage licenses to three white and States citizens in Cuba from the day, attending to the details of the

continuance of the war, with other data transaction.

will permanently drive all these dis-

depressed by ailments that might be quickly driven out of the system if one would only rouse one's self and build up the general health of the body by Paine's celery compound. Paine's celery compound taken now

hausted nerves and tissues.

Paine's celery compound is guaran teed by hundred of men and women whom you know either personally o sufficiently well by reputation to leave no doubt in your mind of their sincerity and good judgment. It has cured in numerable cases of salt rheum, eczema and other skin diseases, rheumatism and neuralgia, and prevented as many more from nervous prostration who were on the quick road to break-down at the time of using this great invigorator.

in support of the suggestion of our

Government that it can scarcely con-

ford will depend the course to be fol-

lowed by the United States. While per-

fectly willing to gather all information

pertinent to this issue, and listen to all

proper representations, the administra-

tion is firmly determined not to be

unduly hurried in its treatment of the

case, realizing that if it should permit

itself to be carried away by temporary

excitement, mistakes of the graves

end weaken our position.

character might result, that would in the

HAVANA ADVICES.

Fort Mogotes Surprised and Captured by

Insurgents-Gomes Making a Demon-

stration-Sixteen Thousand Soldiers

in Government Hospitale.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, June 19 .- Fugitive soldiers

from Fort Mogotes, five leagues from

Santa Ciara, report that insurgents sur-

prised the fort, wiped out all but a hand-

ful of the garrison and captured all the

ammunition. The soldiers who bring

the story claim to be the only survivors.

tinue to countenance a prolongation of present conditions. Upon the answer returned by the Spanish Government to these representations by General Wood-

it Will Depend Upon Answer by th

By Telegraph to the Morning Star,

WASHINGTON, June 19 .- It can be stated on the best authority that all Cuban policy of President McKinley that have been made up to the present time have been in disregard of the fact that the case of the United States Government has not been sions of the subject of our relations to Cuba that have taken place in Cabinet circles, the point has not been reached where it could be said that the Execupartment an authoritative denial is given of the statement cabled to London to the effect that Gen. Woodford the newly appointed U.S. Minister to Spain. has been instructed to intimate to the Spanish authorities that if Spain refuses to grant freedom to Caba she must be

Gomez is reported making a demonstration against the Jaraco-Monon trocha. There are actually 16,000 sick soldiers now in government hospitals, and the authorities have been compelled to re open the Regla sugar warehouse hospital. Putrid dysentery is making havoc among the troops in Santiago de Cuba. Admiral Navarro, during his stay at Santiago de Cuba, was visited by the local authorities and by all the consuls except the American, who simply sent his card to the admiral.

La Lucha, in a leading editorial, strongly condemns the attacks of the organ of the Spanish admiralty on Consul General Lee, which, it says, are indiscreet, adding that such attacks made at a time when the government at Washington contemplates removing the Consul General may induce the American government to retain him in his position. The authorities at Washington might remove General Lee of their own accord, but would not do so because of pressure brought to bear by the Spanish press. La Lucha further says the American government has already placed their full value upon Gen. Lee's services, which fact is shown by the expression of opinion by persons in high positions at Washington in favor of the Consul General's removal and that President McKinley will name, as did President Cleveland, a person for the post who is in his confidence.

Large Sale of Phosphate. The Navassa Guano Company of Wilmington vesterday made purchase of a large quantity of phosphate, belonging to the State of North Carolina-all that was mined and stored at the State works at Castle Hayne, near this city.

day, attending to the details of the

C. F. & Y. V. RAILROAD.

NO. 34

FINAL DECREE OF JUDGE SIMONTON. OF THE U. S. CIRCUIT COURT. Reffigiming Previous Decision That the Read Shall Be Sold Without Division

of the Properties-A Resume

of the Case.

The public is already more or less familiar with the history of the various stages of the cause of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, of New York vs. the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad Company, but as the tollowing decree, as filed with Mr. W. H. Shaw, clerk of the United States Circuit Court for the Eastern District of North Carolina, is quite probably the end of the whole matter, so far at any rate as the court's jurisdiction goes, it may not be out of place to preface the decree with a brief resume of the case from the first step looking to and preparing for the

A decree was issued by Judge Simon ton on March 81st, 1898, directing E S Martin, Esq., Special Master, to take testimony with regard to the values of the different divisions and branches of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Rail road, preparatory to the sale of the same and the distribution of the respective values. The hearing in regard to the values took place in this city before the Special Master on the 18th, 14th and

15th of October, 1896. On Thursday, January 14th, of this year, the court convened in this city to hear counsel in regard to the matters contained in the report. On that date and the day after, a very formidable array of legal talent appeared before Judge Simonton and the question as to whether the road should be sold as a whole or not, was ably discussed pro and con.

On March 31st ultimo the long looked for decree was filed in the U. S. Court here. It was for the sale as a whole. and it was thought the matter was settled. But the counsel for the New York bondholders asked for a re-hear ing for a plausible reason, which by a lune 9th the time.

The same counsel argued the case before Judge Simonton in Asheville as | tested against the annexation treaty, it here. His former decision remains is admitted that that government has practically unchanged, as will be seen from the following decree:

The United States of America, Eastern District of North Carolina. In the Circuit Court, Fourth Circuit. In Equity.

The Farmers Loan and Trust Company The Cape Fear and Vadkin Valley Rail way Company, et al. Consolidated

divisions. In such case the bids would

Giving careful reconsideration of the

At this hearing another matter has

been presented by way of petition,

showing the relation of the South Car

olina Pacific to the Cape Fear and Yad-

kin Valley Railroad. It appears that

this first named road, by contract be-

ween the two corporations, was practi-

cally merged into and made a part of

the latter road. That by way of forti-

fying this agreement and of providing for

casualties, a lease for thirty years of all its

property and franchises was made by the

South Carolina Pacific Railroad Com-

pany to the Cape Fear and Yadkin Val-

ley Railroad Company, and that certain

shares of stock in the former company

were assigned to the latter company. It

also appears that these shares

are the property of the North State

Construction Company. All of this

merger and lease antedated the mort-

Under these circumstances all the

right, title and interest of the Cape Fear

the parties to this suit, should be sold

at the same time and as a part of the

property of the Cape Fear and Yadkin

Valley Railroad Company, and the de-

cree must be modified to meet this re

It has been suggested that the

provision that any purchaser at

the sale ordered, when the pro-

perty is struck off to him shall at once

pay to the Master Commissioners on ac-

count of his purchase a sufficient sum to

make up together with the amount al-

and Yadkin Valley Railroad Co. and of

gage in this case.

may be too onerous.

whole matter, the conclusion heretofore

form no comparison of value.

reached has not been changed.

A decree for the sale of the railroad roperty was entered on the 31st day of Nashville. March, 1897. By that decree it was or dered that the property be sold as a whole. The mode of sale, whether divisions or as an ent rety, is wholly rithin the discretion of the court Among the reasons given by the court for this mode of sale was the passage of an act by the Legislature of North Carolina at its last session, annulling section 698 of the Code. The effect of this ac would be that if a sale were made by the road in separate divisions, doubt would exist as to the right of the purchase to obtain a charter of incorporation The counsel for the New York bond holders asked a re-hearing of the de cree upon the weight of this reason. Their request was granted, and the case re-heard. After an exhaustive argument, the apprehension existing in the mind of the Court has not been retional leader, Hon. Thomas E. Watson. lieved. On the contrary, the difficulty in obtaining under the law of North Carolina a charter for a division of this road, were it sold in this way, and separate purchasers had, seems more manifest. It is not a question what would be the ultimate decision of a Court of last resort as to the right of such a pur chaser. But it is the existence of doubt on this point, and the necessity for the solution of the doubt by jud cial proceedings. It is urged with great force that each division, if the di-

visions were put up separately, would be subjected to the same disadvantage and that it would operate equally upor all. That under these circumstances the mode of ascertaining the relative value of each division would not be im paired. But this is not the case. Those in terested in one division may not feel the force of the doubt and they would be will ing to go up to the full extent of the value of their division. On the other hand those interested in the other divisions and the general public who are invited to sales of this character, may feel the full force of the doubt and be delivered from bidding the value of these other

HE DEFIED ARREST.

Negro Desparado Smoked Out of His Cabin, Shot and Captured. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

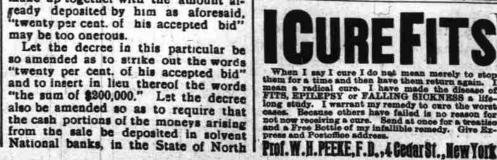
RICHMOND, June 19.-To-day Jack Robinson, a desperate negro, near Hampden Sidney, Prince Edward county, defied arrest by constable McGraw and shot the constable through the thigh. Robinson then barricaded himself in his cabin and swore he would kill any one who attempted to enter. A sheriff's posse set fire to the cabin and smoked him out, and in the pursuit that followed Robinson was shot three times. He was finally captured and taken to Prince Edward jail. His wounds are not necessa-

RAILROAD WORKMEN.

Unions Into One. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

New Castle, Pa., June 19 .- A union meeting of the five great railway unions, the engineers, firemen, conductors, trainmen and telegraphers, was held here this evening. The object of the meeting is amalgamation of all railroad unions into one. Steps to this end will be taken at to-morrow's session.

Miss Madeline Pollard, plaintiff in the sensational suit against Ex Congress-man W. C. P. Breckenridge, of Kentucky, and who disappeared after the trial which resulted in a verdict in her favor for \$15 000 damages, is living quietly in London.





Carolina, in such amounts as to each bank as will render the deposit perfect-.In all other respects the decree of March 81st. 1897, is hereby re-affirmed and decreed.

CHAS. H. SIMONTON, June 15 1897. WEST POINT ACADEMY.

Wilmington Boy One of the Successful Candidates for Admission.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. WEST POINT, N Y., Jane 19 .- Of the 03 candidates who applied for admission to the military academy only thirtyeight have successfully passed the examinations. Among them are: John A. Cleveland, Alabama; Marshal H. Hurt, Alabama; Clarence H. Knight, Florida; William P. Platt, North Caro-

lina; Jos. H. Stannard, South Carolina. Among those who were examined and qualified last March. these were sworn in to-day: C F. Cox. Virginia; William C. Harlice, Florida; Richard H. Jordan, Virginia: Gustav Keepman, Alabama; George Mason Lee, Virginia; Walter H. Lee, North Carolina; Allan F. Marrisette, Virginiz; Clarence O. Sherrill, North Carolina; Wade H. Shipp, Georgia: Walter H. Smith, Georgia Eugene R. West, Virginia.

JAPAN MADE NO PROTEST. But Exposts Its Treaty Rights in Hawai

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. Washington, June 19.—The Japanese Minister has filed with the Secretary of decree, issued April 19th, was granted, | State a formal statement of the position Asheville being the place named and of his government with respect to the proposed annexation of the Hawaiian slands by the United States. Although it is officially denied that Japan has prorepresented in the strongest terms its expectation that its treaty rights in Hawaii shall be fully respected in case of annexation. The letter of the Japanese minister on this subject will be lorwarded to the Senate for its in-

MAINE POPULISTS

Opposed to Fusion-Delegates Appointed to the Middle of the Road Convention at

formation in the consideration of the

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. LEWISTON, ME, Iune 19 .- At a meeting of the Maine State Populist Committee at Auburn to day, all present were opposed to fusion and in favor of a middle of the road course. With one exception, the members of the commit tee heard from were of the same mind Delegates were appointed to the middle of the road Populist conference at Nashville July 4th. Resolutions were adopted declaring that "the late alliance with the silver Democracy has proven a failure, and should no longer be continued," and condemning in unqualified terms the "brutal treatment" accorded by the Democratic party to the Populists and especially to "that great na-

SENSATION IN PORTSMOUTH. ames McAlpin Shot and Killed by Wm. Boone, S. A. L. Engineer.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NORFOLK, VA., June 15 .- A sensation was created in Portsmouth to night by a murder in which Wm. Boone, a Seaboard Air Line engineer, shot down Jas. McAlpin, a well-known and highly connected young man at 10 45 o'clock on High street. No cause can be ascertained. Boone, who was arrested, says some one hit him with with a blackjack and he shot three times, one ball entering McAlpin's brain, killing him almost instantly. The dead man belonged to one of the oldest families in the city. He has a brother who is a cadet engineer in the navy, stationed at Brooklyn, and another who was formerly in the auditor's office in Richmond.