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INDIA AND THE MINT.

For some time there have been mors that India would open its mints to silver, which was one of the oncessions that England would make to the bimetallists of that ountry. When the British ministry romised to give our bimetallic com. ission an answer early in October s to what England wou'd do about he international monetary congress. was thought that the ministry vished to have more definite infor mation as to the sentiment of the India Government before an answer was framed. On this side little has been known as to the views of the India Government, but the following which appeare i in the European edition of the New York Herald last Wednesday and re-appeared in the New York edition, throws some light on that question : The Herald is informed from a trast-

orthy source that the answer which the he British Cabinet, declining to respen mints under an agreement with France and the United States, is causing posideraple diffi solty ia English Gy-

"Amajority of the Cabinet is disin fined to override the opinion of its In lan advisers on a question which priapally affects India, put several memers of the Capinet teel shat the Govera. nent is too far committed-not so main vis a vis other Governments as v s a-vis large number of its own supporterso the policy of an international settletest of the currency question to withfaw. At the present moment it is im mible to foretall the outcome of the firences of opinion, but the resigna ion of at least two influential Cabinet Ministers is not impropable.

"Mean while, it is interesting to know hat the refusal of India is based on her objection to the ratio of fifteen and a sil to one Indian statesmen foresce he greatest difficulties arising out of a idden jump in the price of silver to od. wnich, it is feared, would revoluionizi the commercial relations and lead to the rain of the many merchants ngiged in a trade with Asia. On a is more nearly corresponding with to present price of silver-for instance, on the bis's of 15 14 1, per oance for sit er as the standard-India would imme lately open per mints. Perhaps the English Capitat will it to negotiate on nich lines before fingliv rejecting Sana tor Wolcott's proposals."

If this be correct it coatains several important statements, one of which is that the British Government is confronted by perplexing embarrassments, in consequence of having made pledges which it does not feel at liberty to disregard, although great pressure is being brought to bear to secure this. Great meetings have been held in the manufacturing distric's to remind the Government of its pledges and to urge their fulfilment as necessary to the prosperity of English industries. The House of Commons is committed to bimetallism by resolution adopted by a large majority, and the Ministry by, promises made. That is the situation in England, and that situation divides the ministry now, some insisting upon carrying out the pledge as far as endeavoring to form some plan in concert with the United States and France for the coinage of silver, while others yielding to the protests from the gold-monometallists are opposed to taking any action favorable to silver. The uneasiness shown by the gold monometallists, the frantic utterances by their London organs, and the nervousness of the ministry show, conclusively that the bimetallic sentiment in England is strong enough to command attention and a respectful hearing. It has grown and become very assertive within the past few years, and the

weakened it one iota. This quoted extract from the Her ald says the India Government is opposed to opening the mints on the ratio of 151, which was probably the fatio before the mints were closed, but is favorable to opening them upon a ratio approximating the present price of silver bullion. The reason given for the unwillingness to open them at the ratio stated is that it would so enhance the price of silver as to work great hardship to merchants and others who had based their transactions and made contracts on the present value of silver. There are two admissions in this and both Important ones. They deoline to open the mints at the old fatio because that would enhance the Price of silver, which it undoubtedly

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have insisted that the opening of the goes even so far as to promise not mints of the United States to silver at a ratio of 16 to 1 would enhance the price of silver and give it the mint value? And doesn't it answer the opponents of free silver who denied this, and dealed that value could be given to anything by legislative fiat? The advocates of free silver have argued that with the opening of our mints at a ratio of 16 to 1 would put silver bullion up to \$1.29 an ounce, what it was before the mints were closed against silver, and now the India Government declines to open the India mints because it would run the price of silver up to the value of the coin. There is reason for that view there

as there is for the views that are held by the friends of silver in this country, for no man having silver in India would take less for it than he could make out of it by having it coined, and so no man in this country who had silver would take less for it than he could get for it in the form of coin from the mint. That is such a self-evi ent proposition that it seems strange that any sensible person would doubt it or dispute it. With open mints the production of silver wouldn't have a particle of influence in decreasing the price, any more than the increase in the production of gold has no effect in decreasing the value of gold. Close the mints against it and its price would depreciate at once, just as the price of silver did when our mints were closed against it, and did again later when the India mints were closed. Here, then, we have from the India Government the important admission that the opening of the silver, an admission of which the to redeem the State from Republigold monometallists will, doubtless, can rule now, and the Sun's loyalty das Giverament his forwarded to be frequently reminded in the future, when they assert that the value of silver cannot be enhanced by legisla tion.

Another important statement is that the Indian Government would willingly open the mints on some ratio based on the present price of silver. This is an admission from an official source that there is need for more silver money in India and that the country would be benefitted by it, which is by legitimate inference a confession that the country has been injured by the closing of the mints. These are a few noteworthy points in the above extract which, as a whole, furnishes a pretty good silver argument.

MINOR MENTION.

The New York Sun having been asked by a reader whether it is a Democratic or Republican paper, ealightens the enquirer by answering that it is, of course, a Republican paper, a fact which that reader should have been able to discover a long time ago without asking any questions, that is it he be a "Constant Reader," as he signs himself. In giving its reasons why it shucked its Democratic disguise, which it wore so long, and came out as a champion of the Republican machine, the Sun says:

"The Democratic pirty of 1897 is the Democratic party of Calcago and of the Bryan campinga. It is the only potent and efficient organ zution now wearing the name of Democracy. It represents those principles, those tendencies and those purposes in contemporaneous A nerican policies which the Sun abhors. We have accordingly repudiated its platform and opposed its candidates; and we are splitting no bairs over the renerated name itself.

There is no room for warm blood and no field for serious effort in the very small company of former Democrats who is co-operation with a larger number of Magmumps and idolaters, are maintaining the pretence of Democracy as the best flig under which to attack the Democracy of the citadel. This is the party of individual pride and personal comfort rather than that of definite purpose or truly conservative usefulness. It counts for precious little in the situation. and that little counts for bid, because it is a disorganizing influence wherever it shows itself, and a discouraging, depress ing sort of concern, anyway. However most of the favorite notions and declared principles of the so-called National Democrats are as remote from any practical relation to the duties and issues now appealing to American patriotism as are the doctrines of esoteric theosophy."

The Sun is not consistent with it. self or its previous history, for while the editor of the Sun has been a protectionist and the Sun itself an advocate for a tariff for revenue only it decline in the price of silver hasn't has for years pretended to support the Democratic party, while stabbing its candidates. It has never before proclaimed itself a Republican paper, although it abhorred some of the declarations of the party platform. But, this aside, it grasps in the above extract, the true inwardness of the so called National Democracy, for the existence of which there is no decent excuse, and which exists only because those who profess to belong to it lack the candor and nerve to go bodily over to the Republican party as the bright luminary, the

That was a very Gor manlike letter which Senator Gorman wrote to Mr. Abell, of the Baltimore Sun, who is fighting what he calls the "machine." As an inducement to would, increasing its value about the Sun and to leave it without furforty cents an ounce. Desn't this ther excuse to kick against the "masupport the contention of the free chine," Mr. Gorman offers to relinsilver advocates in this country who | quish the leadership of the party and | widow.

Sun, did.

to be a candidate to succeed himself in the Senate provided it be shown that this would be necessary to the success of the party. It may be incidentally remarked that whilst this is apparently a very patriotic proppsition it was perfectly sale, for it had a stout string hitched to it on which Mr. Gorman had a pretty tight grip. It would be exceedingly difficult for Mr. Abell, or any of his faction, to convince Mr. Gorman, or any of his faction, that Mr. Gorman's candidacy would in any way jeopardize the success of the party in that State. There are a good many Democrats in Maryland, and perhaps a majority of them, who have for years been under the impression that without

Gorman they wouldn't have much of a party as far as leadership goes, and consequently they have practically turned its manage ment over to him, and the majority of them seem to be pretty well satisfied with it. We are not a very ardent admirer of Mr. Gorman, for we regard him more as a shrewd, resourceful politican, adroit manager ot men, and able parliamentary strategist than as a statesman, but we haven't many statesmen these days, and men like Gorman are very useful men for a party to have in the Congress of the United States, although they may sometimes take the bit in the teeth and kick out of the traces as Gorman did on certain features of the Wilson tariff bill. This and some other objections. coupled with Gorman's endorsement of the Chicago platform in the last election gave the Sun its excuse for kicking against him and the " ma mints would enhance the value of chine." But there is a good chance to the Democratic party ought to overshadow its hostility to Gorman.

> we regard as a very candid, sincere and honest man and politician, but he says a good deal, and writes a good deal, and in our estimation is putting himself in some very absurd positions now. Some time ago he abandoned the free silver issue on which he didn't think the party could make a successful fight. Then he was talking as a politician who was looking more to the future than to the past. He contends further that the Chicago platform is not binding upon Democrats now and that loyalty to the party does not demand adherence to that platform forever. "Forever" is a very long time and party platforms are not likely to reach so far but the Chicago platform is binding until the party in its wisdom, in a duly constituted convention, decides to change it, or until the issues involved are finally settled, and cease to be issues. But Mr. Boles is wrong, if he has been correctly quoted, in saying that the last election settled the silver question, as far as 16 to 1 is concerned, that "majorities rule," &c., and that to refuse to recognize this would be to go on until one or the other of the parties is totally annihilated. If Mr. Boies be right in this one election would settle everything and the defeated party might as well dis band. We have been fighting the tariff question for thirty years, and Mr. Boies, an original Republican, is now with the Democrats on that. If he believes, as he is reported, that the last election settled the 16 to 1 question, why does he kick against the protective tariff? Didn't the last

> election also settle that? The world had lost sight of ex-United States Senator Jones, of Florida, until the announcement came a day or two ago that he had just died in an insane asylum in Detroit, Mich. He was at one time regarded as one of the ablest members of the Senate, but in 1885 became intatuated with a wealthy young woman of Detroit, became demented and followed her to that city, where he spent all the money he had in sending her costly bunches of flowers, without ever being able to see her. He lived at the lunch counter for some time, until he was finally sent to the asylum, where he died.

George Washington Murray, cololina, has invented a tricycle agricultural machine, which it is claimed will do the work of a half dozen or more different kinds of machines In fact it will do with its several attachments anything in the way of farm work, from plowing the ground, planting the seed and cultivating the crop to harvesting. If one-half claimed for it be true it is a daisy, and George Washington stands not only a fair chance of becoming famous but rich.

Mrs. Sheldon, of Philadelphia, is after Brewer McIlvaine, who became a widower, and wooed and won her within a month after his wife's death, and now she wants \$100,000 of his hoarded wealth because he flew his agreement. Judging from the size of the damages claimed it must have been a serious case with the

If Louise Michel, the French anarchistess, who threatens to come to this country and raise old Harry, gets in she will have to come in disguise or sneak in the back way. Mr. Powderly, Commissioner of Immigration, says she shan't come in.

The ex-husband of Amelie Rives Mr. John Armstrong Chanler, is in unatic asylum. One of his hallucinations is that he is the reincarnation of Napoleon Bonaparte.

A LIVELY RACKET. Pwo Colored Man Fell to Blows Yesterday

-One Delivered Them with His Pist,

the Other Used a Caspider. There was a lively racket yesterday bout 18 o'clock between two colored men at one of the stores on Water street. One of the men was a timekeeper on the whart, named Nelson Jackson; the other, Anthony Brown, disputed Jackson's record and claimed that he had been cheated out of a half hour's time. He swore several oaths and made so many hostile demonstrations that Jackson thought it the part of safety to strike before he was struck himself. Accordingly he landed a blow on his antagonist's person that downed him. Brown sprang up with a heavy iron cuspidor in his hand, and then it was the

other man that was dropped. Officer Joseph Sharpe arrested Brown and upon his failure to give bond he was

committed to jail. TWO OF A KIND.

And a Discard Perhaps in the Near Future [Greensboro Telegram.]

Mr. Ed. Albright, Wilmington's candidate for postmaster, was in the city this morning in close consultation with Greensboro's candidate, Mr. B. C. Sharp. They were consulting, advising and sympathizing, it is said. Mr Sharp is said to have already gotten the postal laws and regulations and is well posted for any contingency that may arise. Mr. Albright has not yet invested that extent, but he has gotten all the

points from Greensporo's man and all he lacks now is being appointed. Why, bless your soul, Honey, what We have a very high esteem for do you mean by styling Mr. Albright Hon. Horace Boies, of Iowa, whom "Wilmington's candidate?" Did you think we had only one candidate for Postmaster? Have you never heard of

our neighbor in law Gae Zee French. and of Dr. Semper Paratus Wright ?-

WOULD CHANGE ITS NAME. The Protestant Episcopel Church to Be The

Church is the Fature. MILWAUKEE, WIS , October 15 -The Protestant Episcopal Church of America will be known in the future simply as The Church, if the movement formally inaugurated in the meeting of the Milwauker Diocesan Council to day is taken up by the dioceses generally throughout the country, as the clergymen and laymen firmly believe it will.

In amending the constitution of the diocese, the words "The Protestant Episcopal Church' were stricken out and "The Church" inserted in their stead. It is stated that this change has been under discussion for some time in different dloceses, but the Milwaukee Diocese is the first, according to one of the lay delegates, to take action in the matter. The amendment to the constihaving been considered at the council meeting in Madison last year, when it was decided to put it to a vote at this meeting.

Scalded by Steam. Henry Neal, a colored engineer on the F. & F., was painfully scalded about 10 o'clock last Friday night by the bursting of a steam pipe. The boat was lying near Mr. W. H. French's landing, near Rocky Point. One of Mr. French's wagons was procured and the injured man was brought to the city, arriving here early yesterday morning. He was taken to the Marine Hospital for treat-

Beleased and Cleared for Liverpool. The British steamship Anaces, that was placed under a libel Friday by a colored employe injured while helping load her with cotton from the Wilmington Compress, was released yesterday on a bond for \$3,000. She cleared for Liverpool with 7,800 bales, 8,929,418 pounds of cotton, from J. H. Sloan.

VERDICT OF NOT GUILTY

THE PERRY-JOHNSON MURDER TRIAL

AT CLINTON. The Case Hard Fought on Both Sides-Court House Packed with Speciators-Defendants Congratolated Upon

Their Acquittal. [Special Star Telegram.] CLINTON, October 16 .- The trial of A. J. I. Perry and C. L. Perry, of Bladen county, for the killing of Steven John-

son, colored, at Elizabethtown last De-

cember, ended here to-night. The entire day was consumed by ar gument of counsel. F. R. Cooper, D. B Sutton, J. D. Kerr, H. E. Faison and C B. Aycock spoke for the defence, and J. ored, ex Congressman of South Car- E. Fowler, C. M. McLean and acting Solicitor G. E. Butler for the prosecution The speeches were all able, and the case

was hard fought on both sides.

The jury was charged by Judge Allen at 6 o'clock. At 9 o'clock it was announced that a verdict had been reached The court house was packed with interested and anxious spectators when the prisoners were asked to stand up and look upon the jury and the jury upon them. The venerable spokesman of the jary broke the suspense of the moment when asked to declare the verdict by saying, "Not Guilty!" A great shout of approval arose spontaneously from the great throng. Judge Allen ordered the sheriff to arrest any person indulging in this disorder, but no offen-

der could be identified. Miss Addie Perry, sister of the defendants, has been in constant attendance upon the trial. A large number of Clinton ladies have been present with her. The defendants were surrounded acquittal.

THE CRIMINAL COURT. Gorge Jahnson Convicted of Criminal Assent Upon Berih. Brawingtod-Will by Sentenged To-day-A

History of the Case. Yesterday afternoon in the Criminal Court Geo. Johnson, colored, was adjudged guilty of felonious assault, and under the laws of North Carolina he must suffer death as the penalty for the commis ion of such a horrible crime.

When Court convened in the morning at 9 30 o'clock the evidence for the defence was resumed. Geo. Johnson, the accused was placed upon the stand, and denied his guilt. Several other witnesses were next introduced, and then the defence closed its case and argument was commenced. Attorney William Augustus Moore, colored, opened for the defence, and was followed by Solicitor M. C. Richardson for the State. Attorney Daniel W. Evans, colored, then clos .c. for the delence, and attorney Geo. H. White, colored, closed for the State, Upon the conclusion of attorney White's speech Court, at 1.10 o'clock, took a recess until 2.45 o'clock.

At the appointed hour the afternoon session was called to order, and Judge Sutton proceeded to deliver the charge to the jury. At 3.95 o'clock Judge Sutton concluded and the fate of Johnson was left in the hands of twelve of his countrymen. The jury was only absent from the court room ten minutes, and then returned and rendered a verdict of guilty.

Johnson listened to the readering the verdict calmly and showed no signs of its effect, although during the entire trial of the case yesterday he wore a look of dejection, and during the argument by counsel sat with his head resting on his hands and staring at the floor; yet occasionally, as his counsel scored a good point or the State's counsel made some scornful remark about him, he would look up.

Judge Sutton announced that he would sentence the convicted man at 10 o'clock this morning and ordered the sheriff to have Johnson in court at that time.

THE STORY OF THE CRIME. The following is a story of the crime committed by Johnson as alleged and

proven by the State, viz: On the morning of July 23d last Lou Berta Brewington, a colored girl about 8 years old and who lives a mile and a quarter from Clinton, Sampson county, N. C., came to Wilmington on an excursion in company with several of her relatives. While walking around the city she met George Johnson, and he prevailed upon her to take a ride on the train to Meares' Bluff. where he resided and kept store. During the early part of the evening of the same day Lou Berta and Johnson started to return to the city on foot. While they were returning Johnson pulled a pistol, threatened her and, regardless of her entreaties, criminally assaulted her several times by force, until at last she screamed for help, and Henry Speers, colored, who was returning to his home at the works of Mesers. Powers & Gibbs, came to the rescue. Johnson threatened Speers with the pistol, but Henry Boycin, colored, night watchman at Messrs, Powers & Gibbs', about that time came up and Johnson walked off, firing his pistol at the party, but not hitting any one. Speers took the Brewington girl to his house and then came to the city and and obtained a warrant for Johnson's arrest from Justice R. H. Bunting. The warrant was placed in Deputy Sheriff J P. Flynn's hands to be served. At clock on the morning of July 24th.

to jail without being allowed the privilege of giving bail, according ills, of which thirty-one were found to to the law governing cases of this nature o be tried at a term of the Criminal Court then in session. A true bill was soon found by the grand jury and Johnson was arraigned and pleaded not guilty, and the case was then continued until the present term of court. THE IURY IN THE CASE. The jury that sat in Johnson's case

about four hours after the commission

of the crime, Deputy Flynn, accompanied

by a party of colored men from the fac-

tory of Messrs. Powers & Gibbs, went to

Meares' Bluff, and found Johnson in his

house asleep Johnson at first showed

resistance, but Deputy Flynn over-

powered him and brought him to the

city and committed him to jail. The

accused was tried by Justice Bunting at

12 30 in the afternoon and was sent back

was certainly an intelligent one, and one of the best that has been in the court house for trial of a criminal action i vears past. Eleven white men and one colored man constituted the jury (as told in the STAR of yesterday The penalty for the commission criminal assault in North Carolina is death, which will follow in Johnson's case unless the Governor commutes the sentence, or a new trial is obtained

(which is not likely) and the defendant

Death of Mr. Walter L. Yates.

The dangerous disease, stone cutter's consumption, with which Mr. Walter L. Yates has been suffering for some time. brought his life to an end yesterday morning at 10.20 o'clock at his residence, 615 Harnett street. He had only been confined to his room for a month, but he had not been able to discharge the duties of his calling since early last January, the last work that he did being on the new lodge at Oakdale cemetery, where to-day, his labors forever ended on this earth, he will be laid to rest.

Mr. Yates was a stone cutter by trade, and had been in the employ of Messra H. A. Tucker & Bro. for a number of years. He was a member of the Stonecutters' Union and of Bladen Street Methodist church. A sorrowing wife and five children, his mother, one sister and one brother, Mr. Jno, T. Yates, survive the deceased.

The funeral will be conducted at 10 o'clock this morning from the residence. thence to Oakdale cemetery.

Fire at Maxton.

The STAR regrets to learn that the wood-working department of the Maxton Manufacturing Co. was destroyed by fire Friday afternoon. Mr. J. C. McCaskill was the principal owner, and the loss is estimated at \$5,000 to \$6,000, without dollar of insurance. It is stated that the foundry department was saved. Mr. McCaskill is one of the most prominent and popular citizens of Maxton and has many friends in Wilmington who sympathize with him and with the town of by friends, and congratulated upon their Maxton in the serious loss they have sustained.

JOHNSON SENTENCED

TO BE HANGED NOVEMBER 25TH THANKSGIVING DAY. Pue Pranner Eviaced No Emetion When

Judgment Was Pronounced - Other Proceedings in the Criminal Court-The Grand Jary's Bepart. Geo. Johnson, the negro convicted of felonious assault Friday, in the Criminal Court, was yesterday morning sentenced by Judge Sutton to be hanged on Thurs-

day, the 25th of next month (Thanksgiving Day), between the hours of 10 o'clock in the morning and 8 o'clock in the afternoon. By 9 80 o'clock yesterday morning the court room was crowded with both black and white people, the former, however, in the majority, brought there

through curiosity to hear the death sentence pronounced on Johnson. The convicted man arrived in Court shortly before 10 o'clock, the time appointed for the reassembling of Court, and took his seat calmly in the prisoner's box, paying no heed to the large crowd which stood staring at him.

At 10.10 o'clock, when Judge Sutton accompanied by th ecourt stenographer. arrived, the room was packed almost to suffocation. After the grand jury had filed their report and been discharged, Solicitor Richardson arose and announced to the Court that Geo. Johnson, convicted of felonious assault, was present; that he (lohnson) had been given a fair trial by an intelligent jury of ais countrymen, and that it was now his (the solicitor's) unpleasant duty to pray the judgment of the Court.

Johnson was commanded to stand up, and slowly but calmly he responded, and Judge Sutton then pronounced the sentence of the Court in the case as ollows, viz:

"The jary having convicted you o one of the highest crimes known to the law, the most painful duty of my life. now devolves upon me.

"By your coaduct you have forfeited our life to the law which the jury heir verdict say you have violated. "I have endeavored to give you a fair

and impartial trial, and did hope that some way of escape might be found for, you from the fearful consequence of your crime, but the evidence was so direct, conclusive and overwhelming that there was but one course for the jury to follow and leave but the one remaining duty for me now to perform.

"The judgment of the Court is that the prisoner, George Johason, be now remanded to the custody of the sheriff of New Hanover county, N. C., and by him safely kept until Thursday, the 25th day of November, 1897, and that on that day, between the hours of 10 in the fore noon and 8 in the afternoon, the said sheriff of New Hanover county, N. C., will, at such place of execution as may be appointed by law, hang the said Geo. Johnson by the neck until he is dead; and may God have mercy on your soul."

Johnson remained immovable, and showed no signs of nervousness until Judge Sutton pronounced the last sentence, "and may God have mercy on your soul," when his lips parted as if to allow some utterance, but they quickly closed again and Johnson resumed his seat and his stoical appearance. After some of the crowd had cleared out of the court room, the coademned man, in custody of deputy sheriffs Guion and Fonville, was carried back to Jail.

GRAND JURY REPORT. The grand jury submitted report as follows:

Hon, T. H. Sutton, Judge of the Crimina The grand jury for this October, 1897 not be taken alive. erm of the court, respectfully submit That they have considered forty-six

be true, twelve not true, and three were continued or not acted upon for want o witnesses who were called but failed to answer. Three presentments were made. The public institutions under the care of the county were visited by committees from the grand jury as directed by your Honor. The jail by the foreman and accommittee, and the county home by four other members. As a resuit of the examination, we found the jail clean and well ventilated; food substantial, consisting of corn bread and salt meat, and well cooked. The meals are served only once a day, in the morning, but in quantity it is a daily allowance The prisoners make no complaint except as to the sameness of diet. We recommend that a change in the food be made at least twice a week, and we would suggest broth, coffee or soup. The prisoners were examined privately as to the treatment accorded them by the jailor, and they spoke well of hin The number of prisoners, at the time of twenty males and four females, all of whom are colored but one male, who is an imbecile and is confined for safe ceping. We were informed by the ailor that his parents intend to take him home and care for him: otherwise, we think he should be provided for at the hospital. The sick are promptly attended by the county physician. The interior walls of the jail need scraping and white wash ing; they are very much discolored and we think the work should be done at

once, as a matter of sanitation. The blankets are much worn, apparently from excessive use, and should be reers will soon have done. The jailor seems to be attentive to his duties, and we are satisfied that he is kind and hu-We learn from the chairman of the county commissioners, who has courteously afforded every facility to the grand jury in pursuit of information as to county matters, that nine prisoners,

whom the commissioners were authorized to hire out for costs, were hired to the penitentiary farm at Castle Hayne Two were returned on account of sickness and one was returned on the 18th inst., to be rehired to personal friends of the family and new papers of obligation entered into. The prisoners so hired are "serving out" sentences ranging from our to eight mouths, and were let to the parties, who for the shortest time would ake them and pay the court costs. Those not hired are required to be kept at hard labor. We further learn that it is made a condition precedent. and is stipulated in every contract, that the prisoners are to be well housed and to be well fed. and to be daily visited by physician. The grand jury would recommend, however, that the plan of hirng out prisoners be abolished, and in lieu thereof the males be put to work

upon the public roads.

NO. 51 Appended herewith is the report of

the committee which visited the county home, viz: We visited the county home and-lound it in an unclean condition. The wards for the colored are in an unhealthy condition. Some of the inmates claim to be lousy and show signs of it; they claim they have not got clothing to change so as to keep clean. The bedding is icsufficient to keep the inmates warm, one cripple man having an old pad for a bed and a corn sack filled with grass for his heading.

We think the home is in an unhealthy condition and should be kept cleaner. The range is out of order and is of no service, and the stove is not in good order, so the kitchen cannot be kept cleau. We find the pumps out of order and the washing places for the inmaies are not in use. We recommend that the home be put in good healthy condition and kept so, The heater for the home is out of order and is of no service to the inmates. We recommend that the county physician be instructed to visit the county home twice a week, or oftener if necessary. We find

thirty inmates-fifteen males and fifteen females. We find the home in bad condition; the inmates state that they have a plenty to eat of wholesome food, but we think the sick ought to have some nourishment. We find that the business before the grand jury is greatly impeded by the failure of witnesses to answer when

called by the officer, and we believe that it entails additional expense upon the county by the loss of time occasioned thereby; we would therefore earnestly recommend that some action be taken to rectify this hinderance to public business. Respectfully submitted,

I. ALVIS WALKER, Foreman. Judge Sutton complimented the jury on their diligent and efficient labor in

the discharge of their duty and upon the work accomplished, and thanked them on behalf of the Court. He also assured the jury that the matter referred to in the concluding part of their report would be attended to, and whenever a witness failed to respond he or she would be fined. A copy of the report was ordered sent to the county commis-

CASES DISPOSED OF YESTERDAY. Mary Jane Battle, colored, charged with an offray, submitted and judgment was suspended upon payment of costs Rena Pearsall, colored, charged with an affray; submitted and judgment was

suspended upon payment of costs. Joe Johnson, colored, charged with larceny; found not guilty. Henry Wright, colored, charged with

larceny; found not guilty. Rena Davis, colored, charged larceny; case continued. Court at 4 20 o'clock adjourned sine

SAMPSON SUPERIOR COURT. The Perry Munder Case on Trial-Alex. Gilmore, the Camberland County Out-

law, Shot and Badly Wounded.

[Special Star Telegram.]

CLINTON. October 14 -The Perry murder case, from Bladen county, was called at noon to-day. The afternoon was consumed in selecting a jury, which is composed entirely of white men, and is accounted as intelligent a jury as ever sat on a case in Sampson county. The defendants, A. J. J. Perry and C. L. Perry, will be placed on trial tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock. The prosecution is represented by George E. Butler, acting solicitor, and A. M. McLan and]. E. Fowler; the defence by C C. Lyon, R. S White, D. B. Sutton, C. B. Aycock, H. E Faison, J. D Kerr and Cooper & Oates. There is a large attendance of interested

Alex. Gilmore, the Cumberland county outlaw, was shot to pieces near lagold, this county, night before last, by Constable Kelly and a posse of deputies who attempted to arrest him. Seven loads of duck-shot were fired at him and nearly all took effect. Gilmore escaped into the swamp, but persons who have since seen him report that he is too badly wounded to live. He says he will

Changes in the Naval Stores Merket.

The naval stores market showed some changes yesterday. There has been nothing doing in spirits turpentine for the ast day or so, and what business was transacted yesterday showed that the high prices of last week could not be maintained, the quotations yesterday being only 28 and 271/2 cents per gallon. An unnatural activity in the market put up the price of tar from \$1.85 to \$1.50. t will probably fall to its former price

SAMPSON SUPERIOR, COURT. Perry Murder Trial-Arguments of Cour sel-The Case Will Probably Go to

the Jury To-day. [Special Star Telegram.] CLINTON, N. C., October 15 .- All the evidence in the Perry murder case (from Bladen county) was heard to-day. A large number of witnesses was introduced by both the prosecution and the defence. Each contradicted the other n material points. At 4 o'clock the evidence was all in and argument was begun by C. C. Lyon for the defence, who spoke for an hour and a half. The court at the conclusion of Mr. Lyon's argument adjourned until to morrow morning, when the speaking will be resumed. There will be three speeches for the prosecution and four for the defence. The case will go to the jury tomorrow evening.

GREATER NEW YORK.

Van; Wyck in the Lead. By Telegraph to the Morning Star,

NEW YORK, October 16 .- The World has completed its poll of the mayoralty preferences of Greater New York voters, having obtained 170,458 ballots. Of these Van Wyck, Tammany, has, 59,580: Seth Low, Citizens' Ualoa, 40 017; Henry George, Jefferson Democrat. 84.087; Gen. Tracy, Republ can. 27,780; Patrick Gleason, Independent, 9014. To-day was the fourth and last day of

egistration. The total registration of Greater New York is 570,749. The total registration in New York city is 824,806 as compared with 880 619 last year. The

registration in Brooklyn is 204,503. The total in 1896 was 207.272. The registration of Long Island City is 8 573. The total last year was 8,481. The registration on Statan Island is 12.676, this is 1.500 more than last year.

The registration is only a few thousand less than last year. At Salem, Va., yesterday, the Kasey block of buildings, five in number. was des royed by fire. The less is \$8 900. Origin of fire unknown.



LUETGERT MURDER TRIAL

adge Vincent, Ohtef Counsel for the De fence, Capalades His Argument-The Ciae Will Frobably Go to the Jury Tuesday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Sta CHICAGO, October 18 .- The last word defence of Adolph L Lucigert has been spoken. Former Judge Vincent, chief counsel for the defence in the great murder trial, closed his address to the jury this afternoon. As he bowed to the jury and took his seat, an outburst of applause shook the court room. The jurymen stood up and the court bailiffs shouted in vain for order. Several hysterical ladies were escorted from the room. Judge Tuthill ordered the jury to its room and delivered himself

very forcibly on what he called a disgraceful scene. This was the last day of the eight weeks during which the trial has been in progress, and Judge Vincent, after again reviewing the evidence of the bone experts and severely arraigning the witnesses for the State, some of whom heistyled "mechanics," referred in a touching manner to the associations formed during the trial.

"And now, gentlemen of the jury," he said in conclusion, "the moving hands upon the dial of yonder clock warn me that the usual hour of adjournment has arrived. I must cease pleading and leave the case in your hands. I have fought the fight and kept the faith to the very best of my ability. What I have done has been done with an abiding conviction that it was right. For two months we have been closely assocases of the day. Soon we must separate to go our several ways and take up our different lines of daty. But before I leave you. I desire to thank you on behalf of my client, my associate and myself for the close attention you have paid to this trial. And now, gentlemen, after all has been said against Luetgert, which has been swept away by the clear sualight of truth, would it not be like shooting an old messmate in the back to find a verdict of guilty against him?"

A hush fell over the court room at these words. Turning again to the jury, Judge Vincent concluded; "He has lost his liberty, he has lost his name, he has lost his fortune, he has lost his wife. Will be less his life?"

After order had been restored court was adjourned until Monday, when State's Attorney Deneen will close for the prosecution.

Judge Tutbill will probably deliver his charge to the jury on Tuesday, when the case will go to the jury. Betting in the Chicago pool rooms is sixty to forty that Luetgert will be ac-

quitted SUSPECTED FILIBUSTER. Schooner Donna T. Biggs Sailed Yesterday

from Lewes, Delawate. By Telegraph to the Morning Star. LEWES, October 16 .- The schooper Donna T. Briggs, which arrived here several days ago with a cargo of coal from Norfolk for the Dalaware Fertilizer Company, sailed seaward this morning, and it was said that Norfolk was her destination, and that she would go to that port to take on a cargo of shells. The vessel is under suspicion of baving carried a cargo of ammunition to the Cuban insurgent army, in conjunction with the tug Somers 5. Smith, from Panta Gorda, Fla The schooner was boarded here on Thursday by United States Deputy Marshal Sharp but the result of his investigation and his interview with the

FATAL SHOOTING.

captain has not been disclosed. Nothing

contraband, however, was found on

A Constable and a Nagre Killed at Poewrs-

board the vessel here.

ville, Gaorgia. By Telegraph to the Morning Star. MACON, Ga., October 16 - Yesterday afternuon constable William Limerba. of Powersville, went to the home of Bartley Ames, a negro, to levy on his property to satisfy a debt. When the officer arrived the negroe's wife told him her husband would not allow him to levy on the property. The officer accompanied by Rigsby, went to nail up a crib of corn whereupon the negro shot and

riot was narrowly averted, COTTON SHIP AFIRE.

killed L'merba. Rigsby then shot the

negro who ran fifty yards and fell dead.

Agreat crowd of negroes gathered and

British Steamer Ider at Charleston With Cargo for Bremen. By Telegraph to the Morning Star

CHARLESTON, S. C., October 19 .ire was discovered in hold No 2 of the British steamship Idar to-night. The vessel had been cleared with 13,000 pales upland cotton for Bremen. She was to have sailed in the morning. The fire has been confined to one compartment, which contains only 2,000 bales.

WARM WIRELETS

Savannah has established a quarantine against Montgomery, Ala. Edward Lingtry, the husband of Lilly Langery, the actress, died in the asylum for the insane at Chester, Eag., to which he was recently committed by a emagistrate, having been found wandering in a delpness condition in that vicinity.

W. J. Bryan has offered a large sum of money to Ewing College, Benton, Ill., to be known as the Mary Elizabeth Bryan prize fund. The income is to be used annually during commencement week in cash prizes for the best essays on the science of government. Mr. Bryan's mother was a student at Ewing Cpllege.

To THE EDITOR: I have an absolute Cure for CONSUMPTION and all Bronchial, Throat and Lung Troubles, and all conditions of Wasting Away. By its timely use thousands of apparent. ly hopeless cases have been permanently cured.
So proof-positive am I of its power to cure, I will send FREB to anyone afflicted, THREE BOTTLES of my Newly Discovered Remedies, upon receipt of Express and Postoffice address.
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